Prothiaden

What's the significance of the new 75mg tablet?

Presentation Prothiaden is dothiepin hydrochloride, an antidepressant of the tricyclic group.
Prothiaden is available as sugar-coated tablets, each containing 75mg of dothiepin hydrochloride. The tablets are red in colour and bear the overprint 'P 75' in white.
It is also available in hard gelatin capsules, each containing 25mg of dothiepin hydrochloride. The capsules are red/brown in colour with the overprint 'P25' in white.

Uses Prothiaden is indicated in the treatment of depression and the anxiety frequently associated with depressive illness.

Dosage and Administration Prothiaden should be given in a dosage of 75 to 150mg* daily. The following dosage schemes are suggested:
Mild to moderate depression, 25mg three times daily or 75mg at night.
Moderate to severe depression, 150mg daily in divided doses, or as a single dose at night. (If the latter regimen is adopted, it is preferable to use a smaller dose for the first few days).
*In certain circumstances, i.e. in hospital use, Prothiaden has been given at dosages up to 225mg daily. No dietary restrictions are necessary during treatment with Prothiaden.

Contra-indications. Warnings. etc. Prothiaden has anticholinergic properties; therefore, it may precipitate urinary retention in susceptible individuals and its use should be avoided in patients with existing or potential urinary retention. Patients with closed-angle glaucoma should not be given Prothiaden and the occurrence of a painful red eye in a patient receiving the drug may indicate acute closed-angle glaucoma; this requires urgent treatment. In patients with chronic simple glaucoma, the risk of Prothiaden causing a rise in intraocular pressure is relatively small provided adequate anti-glaucoma therapy is being used. Caution is advised when treating epileptic patients and those with cardiovascular disorders. From studies in animals, it was concluded that Prothiaden had no teratogenic effects in the species tested. Nevertheless, as with any relatively new drug, the use of Prothiaden during pregnancy should be avoided if possible.

Use with other drugs: Prothiaden should not be given concurrently with MAO inhibitors; nor should it be given within 14 days of ceasing treatment with an MAO inhibitor. Prothiaden may alter the pharmacological effects of some concurrently administered drugs: CNS depressants, including alcohol and narcotic analgesics, will be potentiated, as will the effects of adrenaline and noradrenaline (it should be borne in mind that some local anaesthetic preparations contain these sympathomimetics). The hypotensive effect of certain antihypertensive agents (e.g. bethanidine, debrisoquine, guanethidine) may be reduced.

Side-effects: Generally, the side-effects associated with Prothiaden have been mild and controlled by reduced dosage. The following have been reported – dryness of mouth, constipation, disturbed accommodation, lassitude, dizziness, orthostatic hypotension, palpitations, somnolence, tremor, headache.

Overdosage: The symptoms of overdosage with Prothiaden may include sedation, dry mouth, blurring of vision, tachycardia, tremor, sweating, nausea, vomiting, confusion. The main dangers from overdosage arise from unconsciousness, convulsions, abnormal cardiac rhythms, hypotension and depression of respiration. The smallest dose of Prothiaden alone which resulted in the death of an adult was reported to be 0.75–1.0g (30 to 40 x 25mg capsules). The largest dose from which recovery took place was reported to be 5.0g (200 x 25mg capsules). In view of the many factors which influence the outcome of an overdose, these figures should not be considered in isolation.

Treatment of overdosage: Gastric lavage; in the unconscious patient or where the cough reflex is depressed, the lungs should be protected by a cuffed endotracheal tube. Repeated gastric/intestinal aspiration may remove drug and metabolites excreted into the gut via the bile. General support of the circulation with continuous ECG monitoring is advised. Abnormalities of cardiac rhythm and epileptic convulsions may occur and should be treated accordingly. Forced diuresis and haemodialysis are not recommended. Bed-rest is advisable, even after clinical recovery.

Pharmaceutical Precautions – Recommended storage conditions 5°C to 20°C.

Legal Category POM.

Package Quantities – Prothiaden Tablets (75mg) 100, 500. Prothiaden Capsules (25mg) 100, 600.
Basic NHS Prices: 100 x 25mg £1.57 600 x 25mg £9.03
100 x 75mg £4.52 500 x 75mg £21.70
Product Licence Number Prothiaden capsules PL 0096/5007. Prothiaden Tablets PL 0096/0046.

The Crookes Laboratories Ltd., Basingstoke, Hants.

'...dothiepin in a single daily dose is better tolerated and produces a greater overall response than a divided dose regimen of amitriptyline.' 2

A single daily dose of dothiepin (Prothiaden) has been shown to produce a better clinical response and to be better tolerated than a divided daily dose regimen. 1

'...with dothiepin both the incidence and severity of side-effects were much less than with amitriptyline.' 2

References: 1. Pearce, J. B. & Linford Rees, W. J., Int. Med. Res. 1974, **2**, 12.
2. Rees, J. A. & Cryer, P. C. Curr. Med. Res. Opin. 1976, **4**, 416.

Prothiaden 75mg

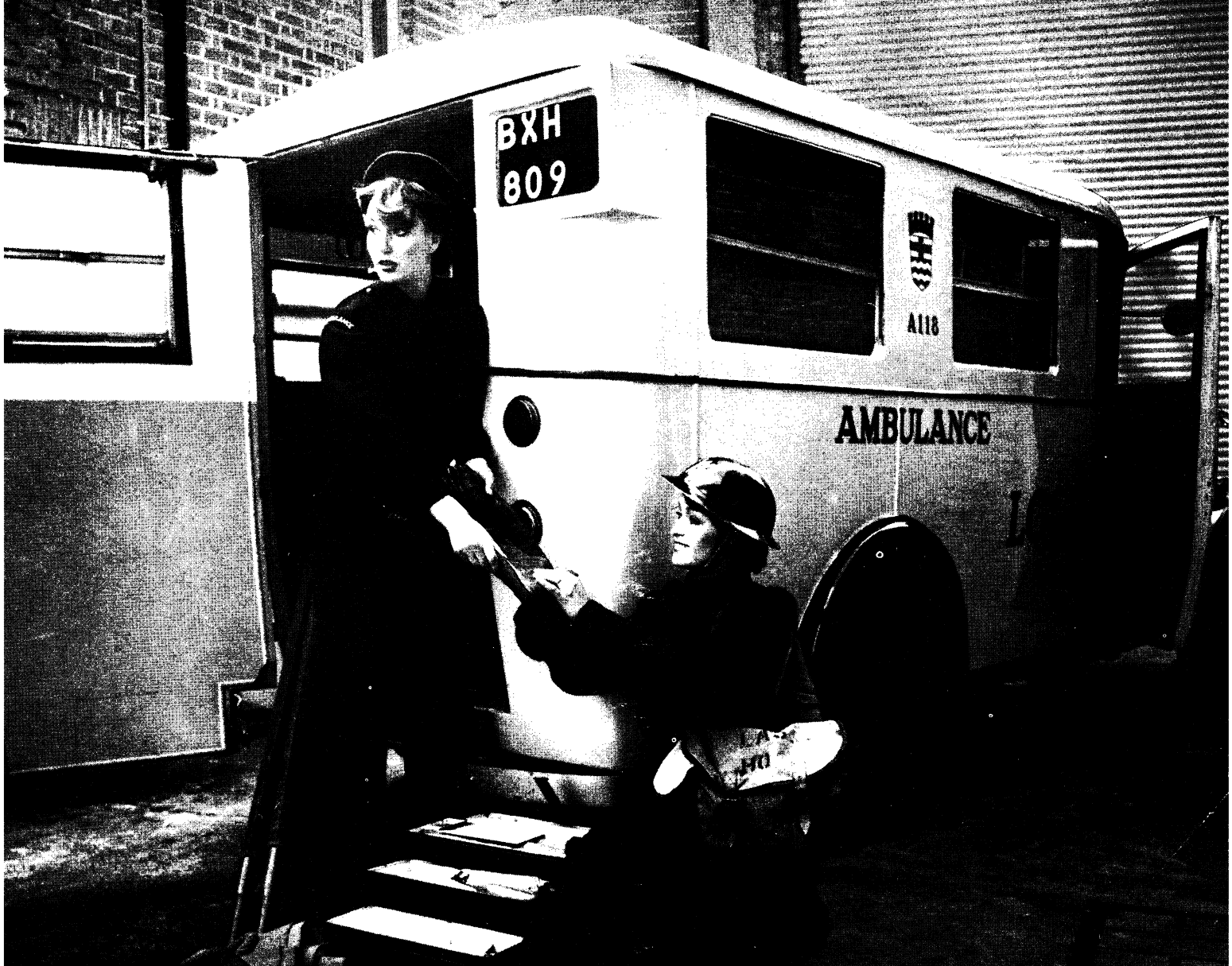
more effective, better tolerated treatment for depression and anxiety.

Every cloud had a silver lining

Despite hard times they looked on the bright side in those days. It was easier then. They were young. And nothing's too bad with youth and health on your side. Now they are older and the future doesn't seem quite as rosy. They are two of the many elderly women in Britain who suffer from urinary frequency and incontinence. They feel shame and embarrassment. And they find it hard to look on the bright side when their dignity is threatened. Surely they deserve something better than this? Cetiprin can help. At a dosage of 200 mg tds Cetiprin exerts a specific antispasmodic activity on the bladder delaying the urge to urinate and increasing bladder capacity to an acceptable level for the patient's age.

Cetiprin

200 mg t.d.s. persuades the bladder to wait



Cetiprin (emepronium bromide) **Presentation** Cetiprin 200 mg tablets are white, coated and slightly bulged tablets of 11 mm diameter, scored and engraved with the letters CP. Each tablet contains 200 mg emepronium bromide. **Indications** 1. Urinary frequency and severe incontinence in old people. 2. Nocturnal frequency. 3. After bladder surgery, prostatectomy or bladder radiotherapy. **Dosage and Administration** Route of administration: by mouth, followed by a glass of water. **Recommended dosage** (a) Urinary frequency and severe incontinence in old people: 200 mg three times daily in most cases. (b) Nocturnal frequency and urgency incontinence: 200 mg — 400 mg at bedtime. (c) After bladder surgery, prostatectomy or bladder radiotherapy: 200 mg three times daily in most cases. **Side effects** Rarely, dryness of the mouth. NB Ulceration of the gums and mouth has been reported, particularly in geriatric patients who hold the tablets in their mouths for long periods. There have also been instances of oesophageal ulceration and stricture when the tablets have not been swallowed with an adequate amount of fluid. **Contra-indications and Precautions** Whilst emepronium bromide is indicated in the early stages of prostatic enlargement with urinary frequency, it is contra-indicated in later stages with flaccid bladder and large amounts of residual urine. Caution should be observed in patients with glaucoma or gastric retention. **PL** 0022/5900 **Product Licensee** KabiVitrum Ltd, Bilton House, Uxbridge Road, Ealing, London W5 2TH Telephone: 01-567 4717 and 01-579 1871 **Basic NHS Price** 18p daily.

* Trademark

Full prescribing information is available from: KabiVitrum KabiVitrum Limited. Ealing, London W5 2TH KV 28-11/77

Epilepsy

Tegretol is a most effective anti-epileptic treatment, indicated for the management of temporal lobe or grand mal epilepsy.

Temporal Lobe

Tegretol is increasingly being used as the drug of first choice for controlling the many facets of this complex form of epilepsy.

Grand Mal

Because there is more to the successful management of epilepsy than just seizure control. Tegretol is consolidating its position as the drug of first or second choice.

Mood and Behaviour

can be distinctly improved by using Tegretol, resulting in a smoothing out of behaviour patterns, and an improvement in interpersonal relationships.

Tegretol® anti-epileptic therapy

References on the long-term use of Tegretol in the control of epilepsy, including the relief of problems of mood and behaviour, are available on request.

Tolerability

There is increasing agreement that Tegretol is a well tolerated therapy without the drawbacks of causing over-sedation, irritability, hirsutism or gum hypertrophy, all of which tend to undermine patient compliance.

Availability:

Tegretol®(Carbamazepine B.P.) is available as — white unscored 100mg tablets; white, scored 200mg tablets and as a white suspension of 100mg/5ml syrup.

Geigy

Geigy Pharmaceuticals Macclesfield, Cheshire. SK10 2LY

Full prescribing information is available.