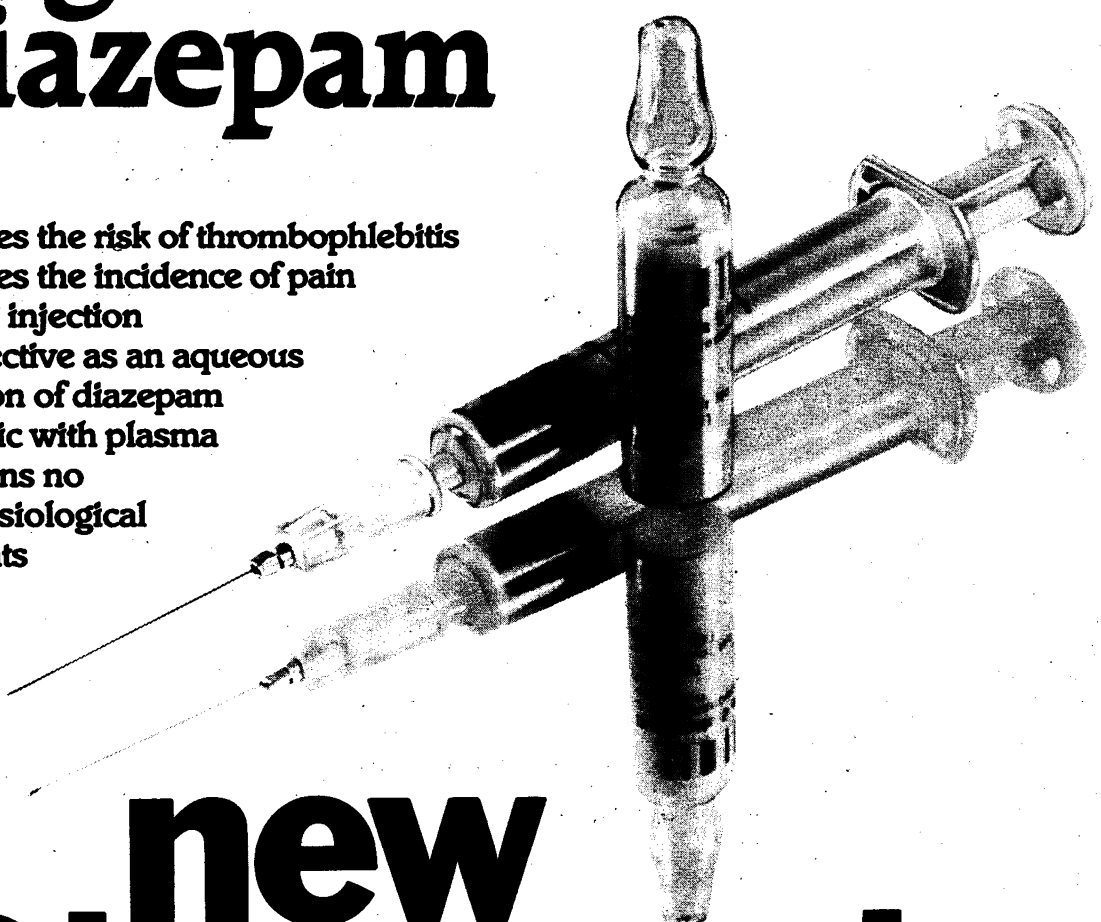
The kinder way to give intravenous diazepam

- Reduces the risk of thrombophlebitis
- Reduces the incidence of pain during injection
- As effective as an aqueous solution of diazepam
- Isotonic with plasma
- Contains no unphysiological solvents



new Diazemuls®

10 mg of diazepam in 2 ml emulsion

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: Presentation: Ampoules of a white, opaque emulsion containing 10 mg of diazepam in 2 ml. **Uses:** *Action:* Diazepam is a potent anxiolytic, anticonvulsant and central muscle relaxant mediating its effects mainly via the limbic system as well as the polysynaptic spinal reflexes. The formulation of diazepam in an oil-in-water emulsion similar to Intralipid® reduces the incidence of local pain and thrombophlebitis after injection. **Indications:** 1. As a premedication before major or minor surgery or dental procedures, endoscopy, cardiac catheterization. 2. In the control of acute muscle spasms such as tetanus, status epilepticus and convulsions due to poisoning. 3. In the management of severe acute anxiety or agitation including delirium tremens. **Dosage and Administration:** Diazemuls can be administered by intravenous injection or infusion. 1. Premedication: 0.1 – 0.2 mg diazepam/kg body weight by i.v. injection. 2. Status epilepticus: An initial dose of 0.15 – 0.25 mg/kg by i.v. injection repeated in 30 to 50 minutes if required, and followed if necessary by infusion (see below) of up to 3 mg/kg over 24 hours. Tetanus: 0.1 – 0.3 mg diazepam/kg body weight by i.v. injection and repeated every 1 to 4 hours as required. Alternatively, a continuous infusion (see below) of 3 – 10 mg/kg body weight every 24 hours may be used. 3. Anxiety and tension, acute muscle spasms, acute states of excitation, delirium tremens: The usual dose is 10 mg repeated at intervals of 4 hours as required. A clinical effect is frequently seen at lower doses in elderly or debilitated patients. If a continuous infusion is required Diazemuls can be added to dextrose solution 5% or 10% to a final concentration of diazepam of 0.4 mg/ml. A dextrose solution containing added Diazemuls should be used within 6 hours of the admixture. Diazemuls can also be mixed in the container with Intralipid 10% or 20% but not with saline solutions. It can be injected into the infusion tube during an on-going infusion of isotonic saline or dextrose solution 5% or 10%. As with other diazepam injections, adsorption may occur to plastic infusion equipment. This adsorption occurs to a lesser degree with Diazemuls than with aqueous diazepam injection preparations when mixed with dextrose solutions. **Contra-indications, warnings, etc:** Concomitant use of central nervous system depressants, e.g. alcohol, general anaesthetics, narcotic analgesics, or antidepressants, including MAOI's will result in accentuation of their effects. Treatment with diazepam may cause drowsiness and increase the patient's reaction time. This should be considered in situations where alertness is required, e.g. driving a car. As with any benzodiazepine, excessive or prolonged use may result in the development of some psychological dependence with withdrawal symptoms on discontinuation. Use with caution in patients with impairment of renal or hepatic function. This product should not be used during pregnancy unless considered essential by the physician. Clinical effects may occur in the foetus and the newborn when Diazemuls is administered during late pregnancy or delivery. Diazepam can be transmitted in breast milk and clinical effects may occur in the breast fed infant. This formulation may rarely cause local pain or thrombophlebitis in the vein used for administration. **Overdosage:** CNS depression and coma. Treatment symptomatic. **Pharmaceutical Precautions:** For full information on admixture see dosage and administration. Diazemuls should only be mixed in the same container or syringe with dextrose solution 5% or 10% or Intralipid 10% or 20%. Store at room temperature protected from light. Do not freeze. **Legal Category:** POM. **Package Quantities:** Boxes of 5 x 2 ml ampoules, 50 x 2 ml ampoules. **Further Information:** Nil. **Product Licence Number:** PL0022/0043. **Product Authorisation Number:** PA 187/10/1. KabiVitrum Limited, Bilton House, Uxbridge Road, Ealing, London W5 2TH. Date of Preparation December 1980.

KabiVitrum

KabiVitrum Ltd, Bilton House, Uxbridge Road, Ealing W5 2TH Telephones 01-567 4717-8 or 01-579 1871-3
Eire: KabiVitrum, Cahill May Roberts, PO Box 601, Chapelizod, Dublin 20. Telephone: 01-267111

KV 205 – 1/81

Today's antibacterial

Success 9 times out of ten in chest infections would be hard to beat. It is this order of success, confirmed in worldwide clinical studies involving over 8,500 patients, that has helped thousands of doctors to decide that Septrin* is today's antibacterial. With over 2,500 published reports and more than 250 million prescriptions written worldwide, is it any wonder that Septrin is Britain's No. 1 branded antibacterial?

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Indications Sensitive bacterial infections of the lower respiratory, urinary and genital tracts, sinusitis, otitis media, skin infections, septicaemia, typhoid and paratyphoid fevers, and other infections caused by sensitive organisms.

Dosage Septrin Forte Tablets. Adults and children over 12 years: 1 forte tablet twice daily. Maximum dosage for particularly severe infections 1½ forte tablets twice daily. In acute infections Septrin should be given for a minimum of 5 days or until the patient has been symptom-free for 2 days.

Contra-indications Septrin is contra-indicated in patients with marked liver parenchymal damage, blood dyscrasias or severe renal insufficiency. Septrin should not be given to patients hypersensitive to sulphonamides or co-trimoxazole; should not be given during pregnancy or to neonates.

Precautions In cases of renal impairment a reduced dosage is indicated and an adequate urinary output should be maintained. Regular blood counts are necessary whenever long-term therapy is used. Caution is advised in patients with folate deficiency. Care should be taken when giving Septrin to patients receiving oral anticoagulants of the coumarin group, pyrimethamine or sulphonylureas.

Adverse Reactions Occasionally: nausea, vomiting, glossitis and skin rashes may occur with normal doses and, very rarely, haematological reactions.

Presentation Septrin Forte Tablets each contain 160 mg Trimethoprim B.P. and 800 mg Sulphamethoxazole B.P.

Basic NHS cost: £1.34 for 10. PI.3/0121

ONE HUNDRED YEARS WELLCOME

RESEARCH IS OUR ONLY SHAREHOLDER

Additional information is available on request.
Wellcome Medical Division
The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., Crewe, Cheshire

Septrin Forte

CO-TRIMOXAZOLE BP WELLCOME

a successful first choice in chest infections

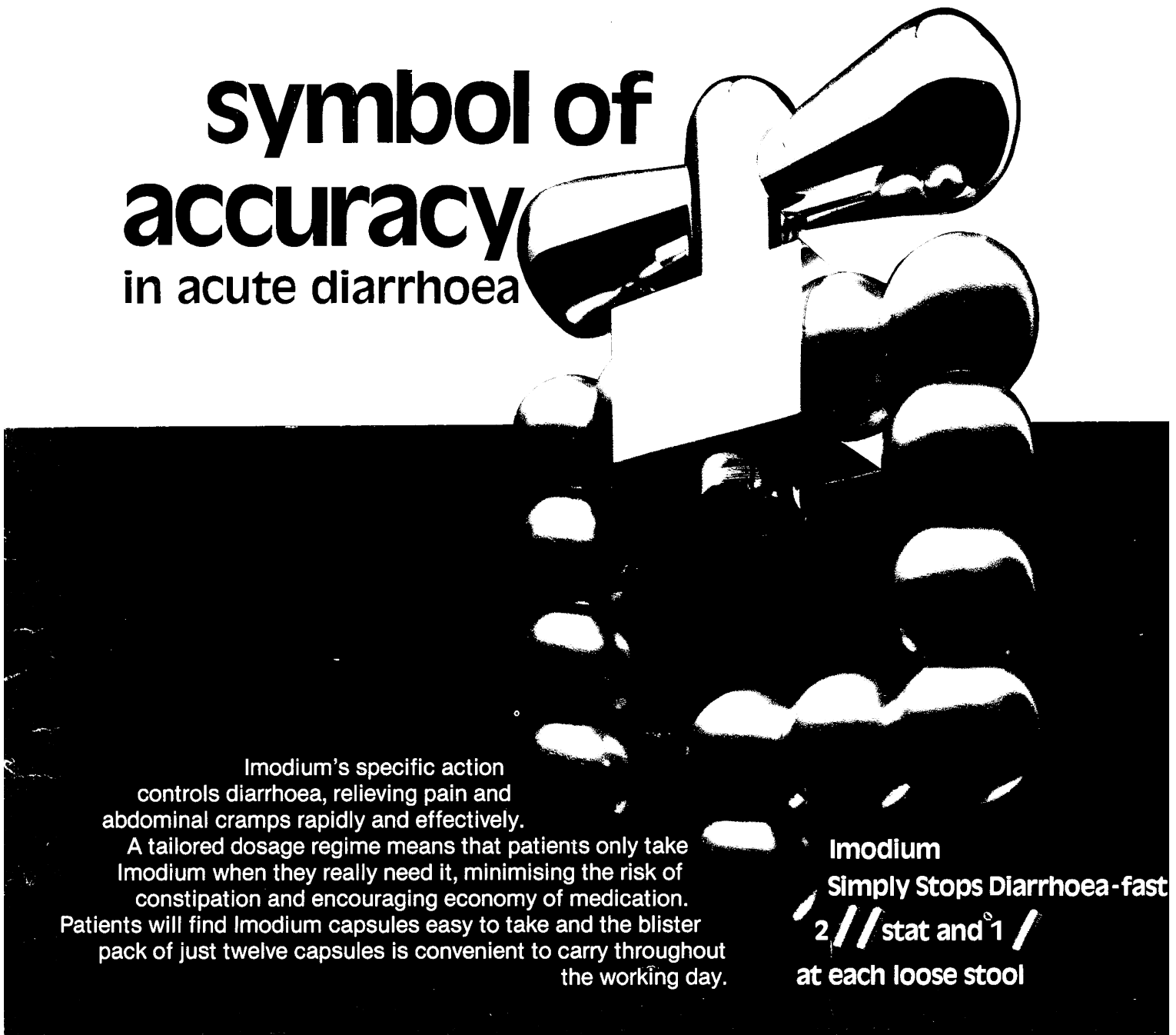
*Trade Mark.

Imodium

TRADEMARK

(loperamide hydrochloride)

symbol of accuracy in acute diarrhoea



Imodium's specific action controls diarrhoea, relieving pain and abdominal cramps rapidly and effectively.
A tailored dosage regime means that patients only take Imodium when they really need it, minimising the risk of constipation and encouraging economy of medication.
Patients will find Imodium capsules easy to take and the blister pack of just twelve capsules is convenient to carry throughout the working day.

Imodium
Simply Stops Diarrhoea-fast
2 // stat and 1 /
at each loose stool

Further information is available from :

JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA
2340 Beerse, Belgium

or

JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICAL LTD.
Marlow, Bucks. SL7 1ET.

Presentation :
Hard gelatin capsules containing 2 mg loperamide hydrochloride and syrup containing 1 mg loperamide hydrochloride per 5 ml.

Indications :
Imodium* is indicated for the symptomatic control of acute diarrhoea of any aetiology.

Contra-indications and warnings etc. :
There are no specific contraindications to Imodium*. Studies in animals have shown no abnormal teratogenic effects, however the use of loperamide during pregnancy is subject to the usual precautions. In trials, no side effects have been reported that can reliably be distinguished from the symptoms of the gastro-intestinal disorder being treated. As persistent diarrhoea can be an indicator of potentially more serious conditions, Imodium* should not be used for prolonged periods until the underlying cause of the diarrhoea has been investigated.

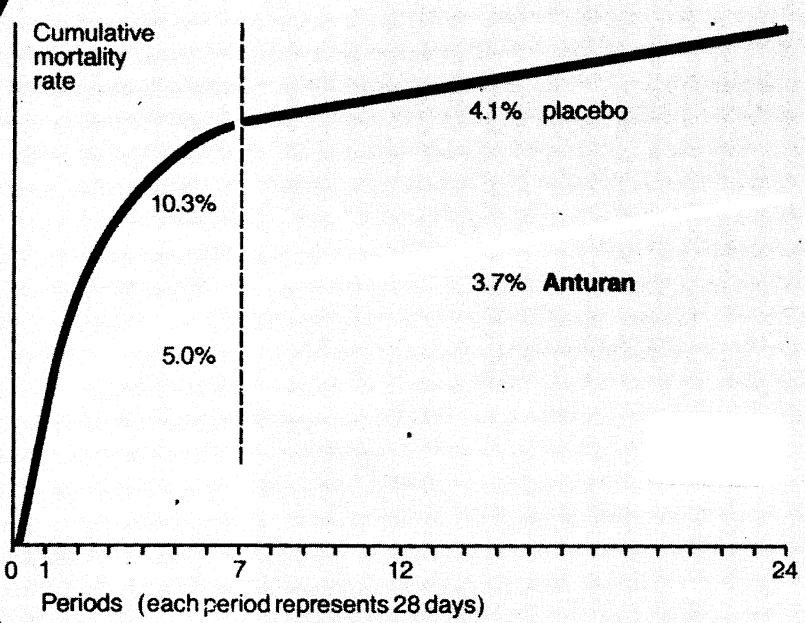
Dosage and Administration :
Acute Diarrhoea : *Adults* : Two capsules initially, followed by one capsule after every loose stool. The usual dosage is 3 to 4 capsules a day; the maximum daily dose should not exceed 8 capsules. *Children* : 4 to 8 years : Syrup 5 ml four times daily until diarrhoea is controlled. In children under 8 years, further investigation may be necessary if diarrhoea has not responded to three days' treatment. 9 to 12 years : Syrup 10 ml (or 1 capsule) four times daily until diarrhoea is controlled.

Basic NHS Cost :
12 capsules (ex 250 pack) 104p. (correct at time of printing)

Product Licence Numbers :
Capsules 0242/0028 - Syrup 0242/0040

* Trademark

Geigy



anturan® 200

reduces cardiac mortality following recent myocardial infarction

Now calendar packed

Prescribing information

Mode of action Regulation of platelet function. **Indication** Prevention of cardiac mortality following recent myocardial infarction. **Dosage** *Adults* One 200mg tablet four times daily, commencing approximately one month after myocardial infarction. *Children* Paediatric usage not established. **Contra-indications** Active peptic ulcer. Sensitivity to phenylbutazone or other pyrazole derivatives. Severe hepatic disease. **Precautions** Use with caution in patients with impaired renal function or nephrolithiasis and in patients with healed peptic ulcer. Anturan should be used with caution in patients receiving aspirin, coumarin-type anticoagulants and plasma protein-binding drugs such as hypoglycaemic agents and sulphonamides. Modification of the dose of these drugs may be necessary. Use with caution in pregnancy. **Side-effects** During the early stages of treatment in patients with hyperuricaemia or gout, acute attacks of gout may be precipitated; ensure adequate fluid intake and alkalinisation of the urine to prevent renal damage. Gastro-intestinal bleeding; mild transient gastro-intestinal side-effects. Rash or blood dyscrasias may occur, and are contraindications to further treatment. **Legal category** Prescription only. **Availability** 200mg tablets. Calendar packs of 112 (4 x 28). Basic NHS price £8.96. **Product licence number** PL 0001/0080 **Product licence holder** Geigy Pharmaceuticals, Horsham, West Sussex. Full prescribing information and reprints are available.