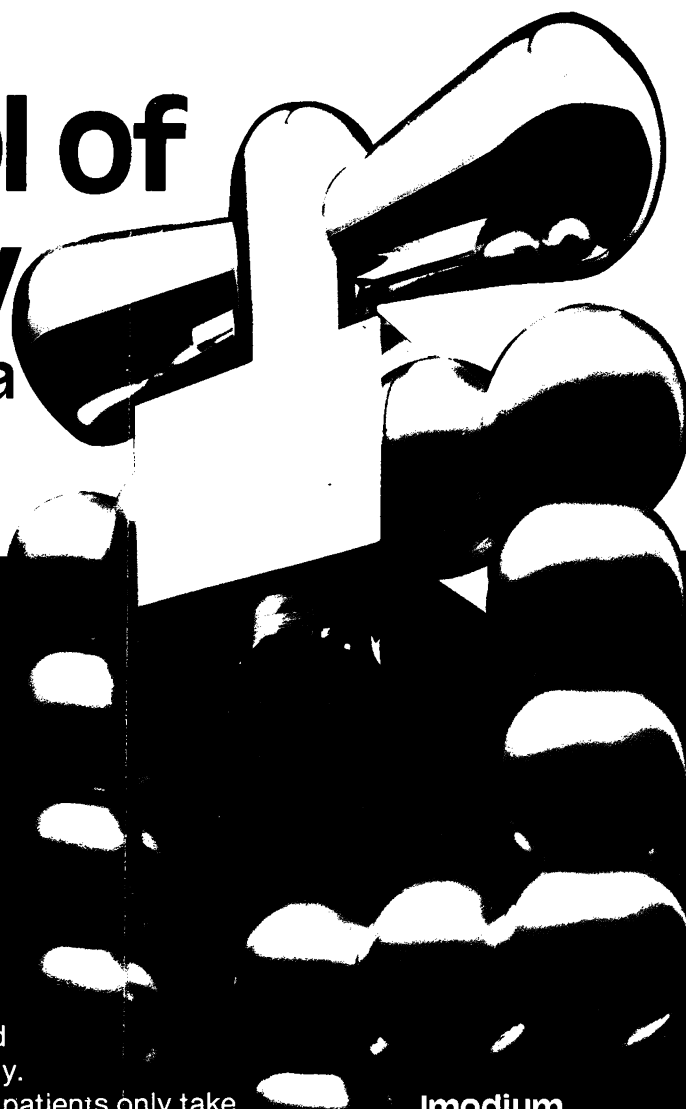


Imodium

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

© JPL/037/80

* Trademark

Just published

TODAY'S TREATMENT/4

The drugs that we use today are increasingly potent, dangerous, and expensive, and every doctor should have some understanding of clinical pharmacology and drug-induced diseases. Both these subjects, which have been badly taught in medical schools, are covered comprehensively in this new book, which consists of articles taken from the *BMJ*. Also included are articles that provide a clear and up-to-the-minute introduction to anaesthetics.

Price: Inland £4.50;
Overseas US\$20.50*
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Overseas US\$19.00* for
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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.

PL3/0121



RESEARCH IS OUR ONLY SHAREHOLDER

Further information is available on request.

Wellcome Medical Division

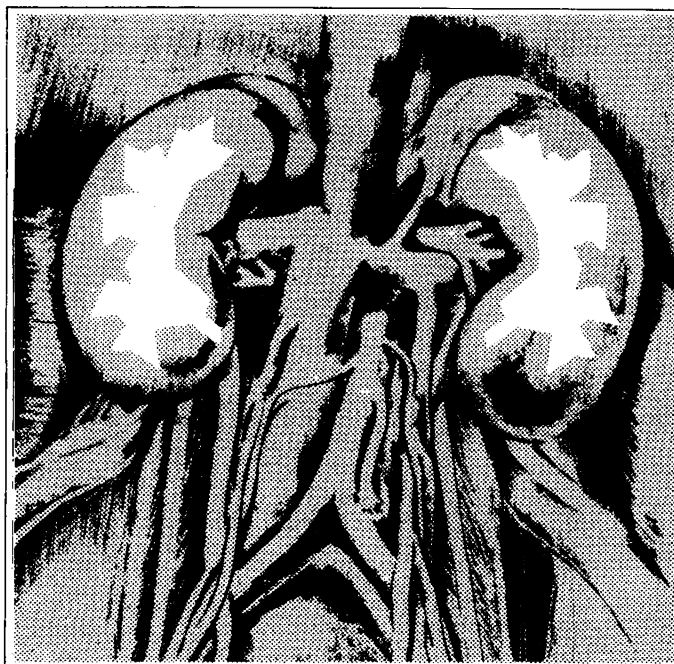
The Wellcome Foundation Ltd, Crewe, Cheshire

Septrin^{*}
CO-TRIMOXAZOLE
Forte
a successful first choice
in chest infections

^{*}Trade Mark.

CALCISORB

sodium cellulose phosphate



For the treatment of absorptive hypercalciuria associated with recurrent formation of renal calculi

Prescribing information. Composition: Each 5g sachet contains 4.7g sodium cellulose phosphate. **Indications:** Calcisorb is used to diminish calcium absorption from the diet: 1) in the treatment of hypercalciuria and recurrent formation of renal stones 2) in osteopetrosis 3) as a basis of a test for calcium absorption. Other possible uses are: 1) treatment of idiopathic hypercalcaemia of infancy 2) treatment of hypercalcaemic sarcoidosis 3) treatment of vitamin D intoxication. **Dosage and administration:** Adults: 15g daily, divided as three 5g doses with meals. Children: 10g daily, divided as three doses with meals. The required dose should be dispersed in water and taken orally. Alternatively the powder may be sprinkled onto food. **Side-effects:** Side-effects are rare. Isolated cases of diarrhoea have been reported. One patient with mild renal disease, developed a moderate magnesium deficiency. This was readily corrected by halving the dose. **Caution:** No signs of calcium deficiency have been reported during the continuous use of cellulose phosphate for up to 11 years. This theoretical hazard is particularly relevant to pregnancy, but in view of the absence of data on the effect of cellulose phosphate on calcium levels in pregnant women it is recommended that treatment is discontinued during pregnancy and lactation. Likewise growing children should be prescribed Calcisorb only at the discretion of a senior physician and under his direct supervision. **Contra-indications:** Renal failure. Congestive heart failure and other conditions in which a low sodium intake is essential. **Further Information:** Calcisorb should be used in conjunction with a low calcium diet in which dairy products in particular are severely restricted. **Basic NHS price:** Packs of 100 x 5g sachets: £17.35. **Product licence number:** 68/5900. Calcisorb; Riker; 3M: trade marks. Further information is available on request.

Freedom of movement



Voltarol[®] diclofenac sodium for arthritis

Presentation Tablets of 25 and 50mg diclofenac sodium; suppositories of 100mg diclofenac sodium. **Indications** Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, low back pain, ankylosing spondylitis. **Dosage** Tablets: 75-150mg daily in two or three divided doses. Suppositories: one daily, usually administered at night. In more severe cases, combined therapy with tablets is recommended (daily dose should not exceed 150mg). **Contra-indications** Peptic ulceration; patients in whom attacks of asthma, urticaria or acute rhinitis are precipitated by aspirin or other NSAIs. **Precautions** Do not prescribe during pregnancy unless there are compelling reasons. Patients with a history of peptic ulcer, haematemesis or melaena, or with severe hepatic or renal insufficiency, should be kept under close surveillance. Voltarol has been reported to depress salicylate levels and vice versa; the clinical relevance of this is not yet clear. Use suppositories only with caution in patients with painful or irritable ano-rectal conditions. **Side-effects** Transient epigastric pain, nausea and diarrhoea, headache and slight dizziness have been reported, as occasionally have skin rash, peripheral oedema and abnormalities of serum transaminases and (very rarely) peptic ulcer and haematemesis or melaena. Local reactions to suppositories include itching, burning and increased frequency of bowel movement. **NHS price** Tablets 25mg: pack of 100 - £9.00; 50mg: pack of 100 - £17.50; Suppositories: pack of 10 - £2.98. **Product licence numbers** Tablets 25mg PL0001/0036, 50mg PL0001/0082, Suppositories 100mg PL0001/0083. Full prescribing information is available from Geigy Pharmaceuticals, Horsham, West Sussex.

Geigy