Nizoral

TRADEMARK

ketoconazole

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dosage:

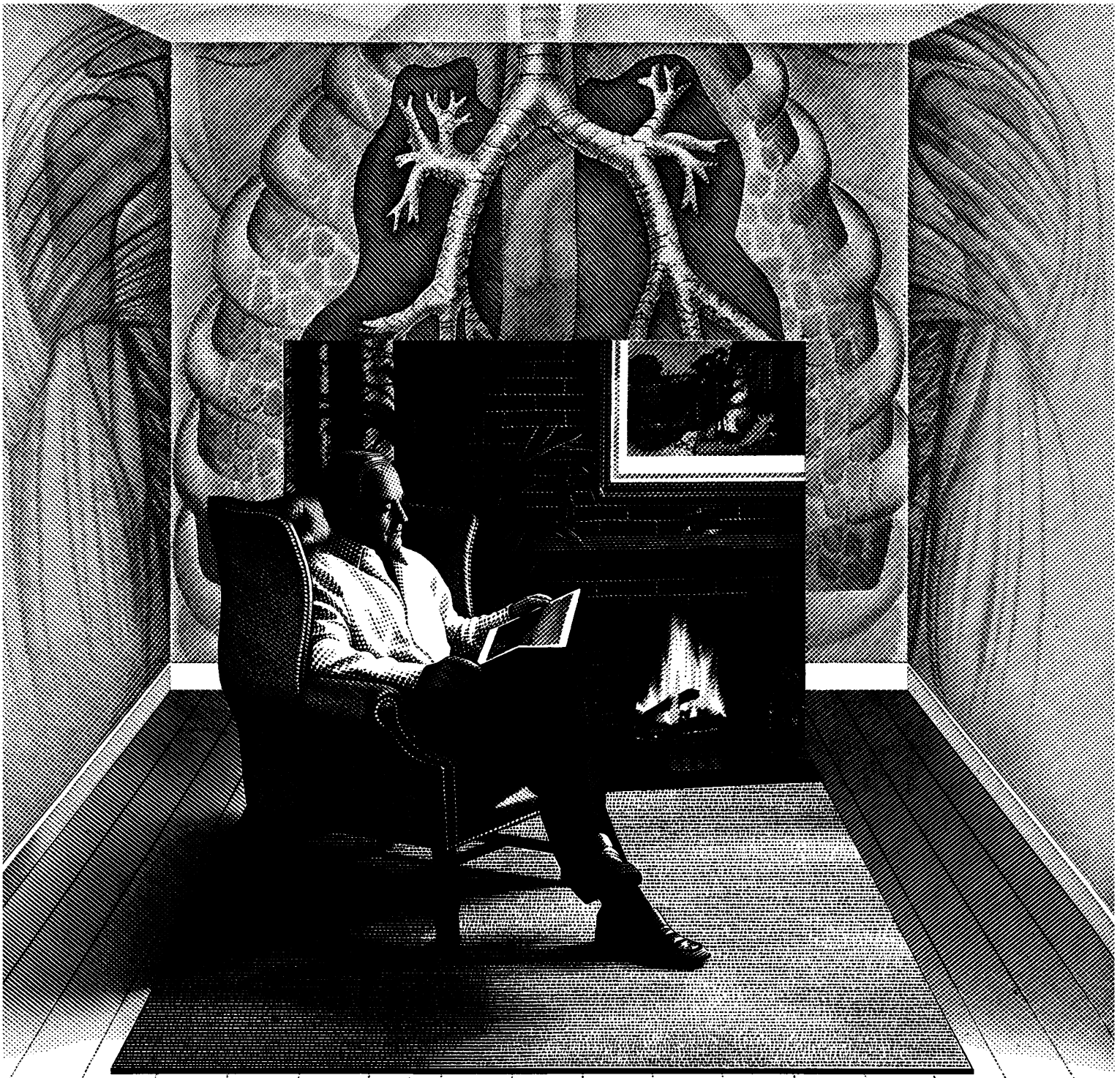
vaginal candidosis:	all other superficial and systemic fungal infections:
2 tablets once daily (with food) for 5 days	1 tablet daily (with food) until complete symptomatic and mycological cure is obtained

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Presentation: [illegible] scored uncoated tablets marked "Janssen" on one side and "200" on the reverse. Each tablet contains 200 mg ketoconazole. **Uses:** Nizoral is an orally active antimycotic for the treatment of acute vaginal candidosis, superficial dermatomycoses including dermatophytosis of the skin and its appendages, least infections of the mouth and GI tract. As maintenance treatment of systemic mycoses and prophylaxis of candidosis and dermatophytosis in patients with deep systemic mycoses and severe local infections where previous topical treatment has failed. **Side-effects, precautions, contra-indications:** contra-indicated in pregnancy. For maximal absorption Nizoral should be taken with meals. The use of agents which reduce gastric acidity, anticholinergic drugs, antacids, H2 blockers should be avoided. If required such drugs should be taken not less than two hours after Nizoral. Nausea, vomiting, headache and pruritus may occasionally be observed. Alterations in liver function tests have occurred in patients on ketoconazole. These changes may be transient. Cases of hepatitis have been reported with an incidence of about 1 per 10 000 patients. Some anaphylaxis, representing idiosyncratic adverse reaction to the drug. In rare occurrences in long-term patients on long-term therapy. If patient develops jaundice or any symptoms suggestive of hepatitis treatment with ketoconazole should be stopped.

Not all indications are as yet approved in all countries.

Janssen Pharmaceutica
B-2340 Beerse. Belgium



Septrin Assurance

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 five days or until the patient has been symptom-free for two 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, trimethoprim or co-trimoxazole; should not be given during pregnancy or to neonates.

Precautions In 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 BP and 800 mg Sulphamethoxazole BP. PL3/0121.

Septrin* Forte 1b.d.
co-trimoxazole

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

Wellcome

*Trade Mark

NATRILIX ALONE CONTROLS SEVEN OUT OF TEN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS FIRST TIME.

Control first time

At the single dose of one small tablet daily Natrilix alone controls 70-80% of hypertensive patients[1] with a progressive and prolonged action and minimal side effects.

More acceptable control

With little or no diuretic effect, no need for routine potassium supplements and no absolute contra-indications Natrilix is suitable for a broader spectrum of patients.

NATRILIX
indapamide
One tablet daily

Prescribing Information
Name of product. Natrilix tablets (indapamide hemihydrate).
Presentation. Pink biconvex sugar-coated tablets each containing 2.5 mg indapamide hemihydrate.
Uses. For the treatment of hypertension. Natrilix may be used as sole therapy or combined with other anti-hypertensive agents.
Dosage and administration.
Adults. The dosage is one tablet, containing 2.5 mg indapamide hemihydrate, daily to be taken in the morning. The action of Natrilix is progressive and the reduction in blood pressure may continue and not reach a maximum until several months after the start of therapy. A larger dose than 2.5 mg Natrilix daily is not recommended as there is no appreciable additional anti-hypertensive effect but a diuretic effect may become apparent. If a single daily tablet of Natrilix does not achieve sufficient reduction in blood pressure, another anti-hypertensive agent may be added; those which have been used in combination with Natrilix include ß-blockers, methyldopa, clonidine and other adrenergic blocking agents. The co-administration of Natrilix with diuretics which may cause hypokalaemia is not recommended. There is no evidence of rebound hypertension on withdrawal of Natrilix.
Children. There is no experience of the use of this drug in children.
Contra-indications, warnings, etc. There are no absolute contra-indications to the use of Natrilix but caution should be exercised when prescribing it in cases of severe renal or hepatic impairment. As with all new drugs, the administration of Natrilix should be avoided during pregnancy although no teratological effects have been seen in animals. At doses higher than that recommended, Natrilix has a diuretic effect, therefore it is not recommended to prescribe it with a diuretic agent which may cause hypokalaemia. Also, slight weight loss has been reported in some patients taking Natrilix. Reported side effects have included nausea and headache, but they are generally uncommon and mild in nature. Serum urate levels may rise slightly but there is no evidence that glucose tolerance is adversely affected.
Overdosage. Symptoms of overdosage would be those associated with a diuretic effect: electrolyte disturbances, hypotension and muscular weakness. Treatment would be symptomatic, directed at correcting the electrolyte abnormalities and gastric lavage or emesis should be considered.
Pharmaceutical precautions. Nil.
Legal category. Available on prescription only.
Package quantities. Cartons of 30 and 60 tablets (containing respectively 2 and 3 push-through blister strips of 15 and 20 tablets).
Further information. No interactions have been reported between Natrilix and oral hypoglycaemic agents, anti-coagulants, uricosurics, and anti-inflammatory agents.
Product licence number. 0093/0022.
Price. Daily cost of treatment: 19.9p.
Reference: 1. A multicentre open trial of indapamide in general practice. Murphy, M.A., Bowker, C.H., Postgraduate Medical Journal, 1981, **57** (Suppl.2), 57-60.

Further information is available on request from
Servier Laboratories Limited,
Fulmer Hall, Windmill Road, Fulmer,
Slough SL3 6HH. Tel: Fulmer 2744.

fucidin

sodium fusidate B.P.

knows no barriers!

For the treatment of staphylococcal infection

'. . . (staphylococci) form focal, often necrotic lesions, where they are protected from the defence mechanism of the body and shielded from efficient chemotherapy.[1]'

'. . . Fucidin exerts a potent antibacterial effect even in the presence of large collections of pus, into which it apparently penetrates in effective concentrations.[2]'

'. . . Fucidin, which has the ability to penetrate in significant amounts into tissues carrying a poor blood supply. . . .[3]'

- **Brain abscess**
- **Hypopyon**
- **Endophthalmitis**
- **Lung abscess**
- **Endocarditis**
- **Pneumonia with abscess**
- **Empyema**
- **Renal carbuncle**
- **Deep wound infection**
- **Septic arthritis**
- **Foreign bodies** { grafts, prostheses
- **Osteomyelitis**
- **Diabetic gangrene**

Oral dosage:
Adults: 500mg (2 capsules) 3 times daily [illegible]
Children: 20-40mg/kg body weight daily in 3 divided doses [illegible]
The standard dosage may be doubled for [illegible] in severe infections.
Adverse reactions and precautions:
[illegible]

administered in conjunction with other drugs which may compete for the same excretory pathway.
Product Licence No: 0043/5019
Each capsule contains 250mg sodium fusidate B.P.

References:
1. Jensen, K., and Lassen, H.C.A., Ann. intern. Med., 60, 790, 1964.
2. [illegible] Br. Med. J., 1, 798, [illegible]
3. [illegible] J. Bone Joint Surg., 52B, [illegible] 1970.

Leo Laboratories Limited
Longwick Road, Princes Risborough
Aylesbury, Bucks [illegible]