Nizoral™

ketoconazole

The first oral anti-fungal effective against all pathogenic fungi

dosage:

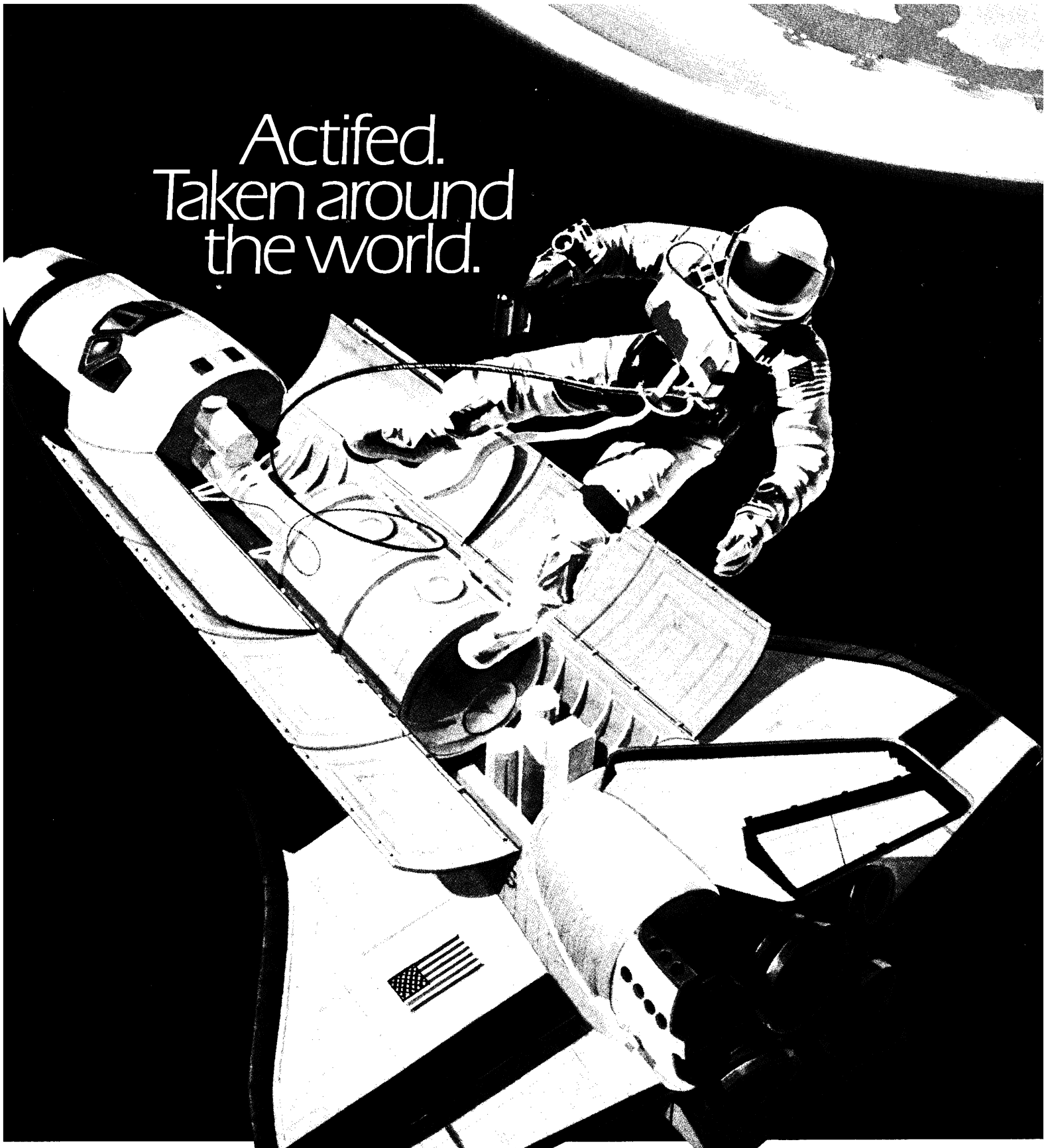
vaginal candidosis:	all other superficial and systemic fungal infections:
2 tablets once daily (with food) for 5 days	1 tablet daily (with food) until complete symptomatic and mycological cure is obtained

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Presentation: white, flat, half scored uncoated tablets marked "Janssen" on one side and k/200 on the reverse. Each tablet contains 200 mg ketoconazole. **Uses:** **Nizoral** is an orally active antimycotic for the treatment in adults, of vaginal candidosis, superficial and systemic mycoses including dermatophyte and yeast infections of the skin, hair and nails, yeast infections of the mouth and G.I. tract. Also maintenance treatment of systemic mycoses and chronic mucocutaneous candidosis and prophylaxis in "at risk" patients. In children, 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 (anti-cholinergic drugs, antacids, H2 blockers) should be avoided and, if indicated, such drugs should be taken not less than two hours after **Nizoral**. Nausea, skin rash, 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 of these may represent an idiosyncratic adverse reaction to the drug. This should be borne in mind in patients on long-term therapy. If a 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



Presentation. Actifed is available as tablets and syrup. Each tablet contains 2.5mg triprolidine hydrochloride and 60mg pseudoephedrine hydrochloride. Each 5ml of syrup contains 1.25mg triprolidine hydrochloride and 30mg pseudoephedrine hydrochloride. **Indications** Symptomatic relief of upper respiratory congestion in the common cold, hay fever, vasomotor and allergic rhinitis, acute sinusitis, otitis barotrauma. **Dosage** Three times a day: Adults and children over 12 years: 1 tablet or 10ml. 6-12 years: 7.5ml. 1-6 years: 5ml. 3-12 months: 2.5ml. **Contra-indications** Actifed is contra-indicated in persons hypersensitive to pseudoephedrine or triprolidine and in those under treatment with MAO inhibitors and within 2 weeks of stopping such treatment. **Precautions** Although at recommended dosage pseudoephedrine has virtually no pressor effects in normotensive subjects, Actifed should be used with caution in patients with cardiovascular disorders. As with other antihistamine containing preparations, drowsiness may occur. In some patients the action of antihistamines may be potentiated by alcohol. 25 tablets. PL3/5003. 150ml. PL3/5004.

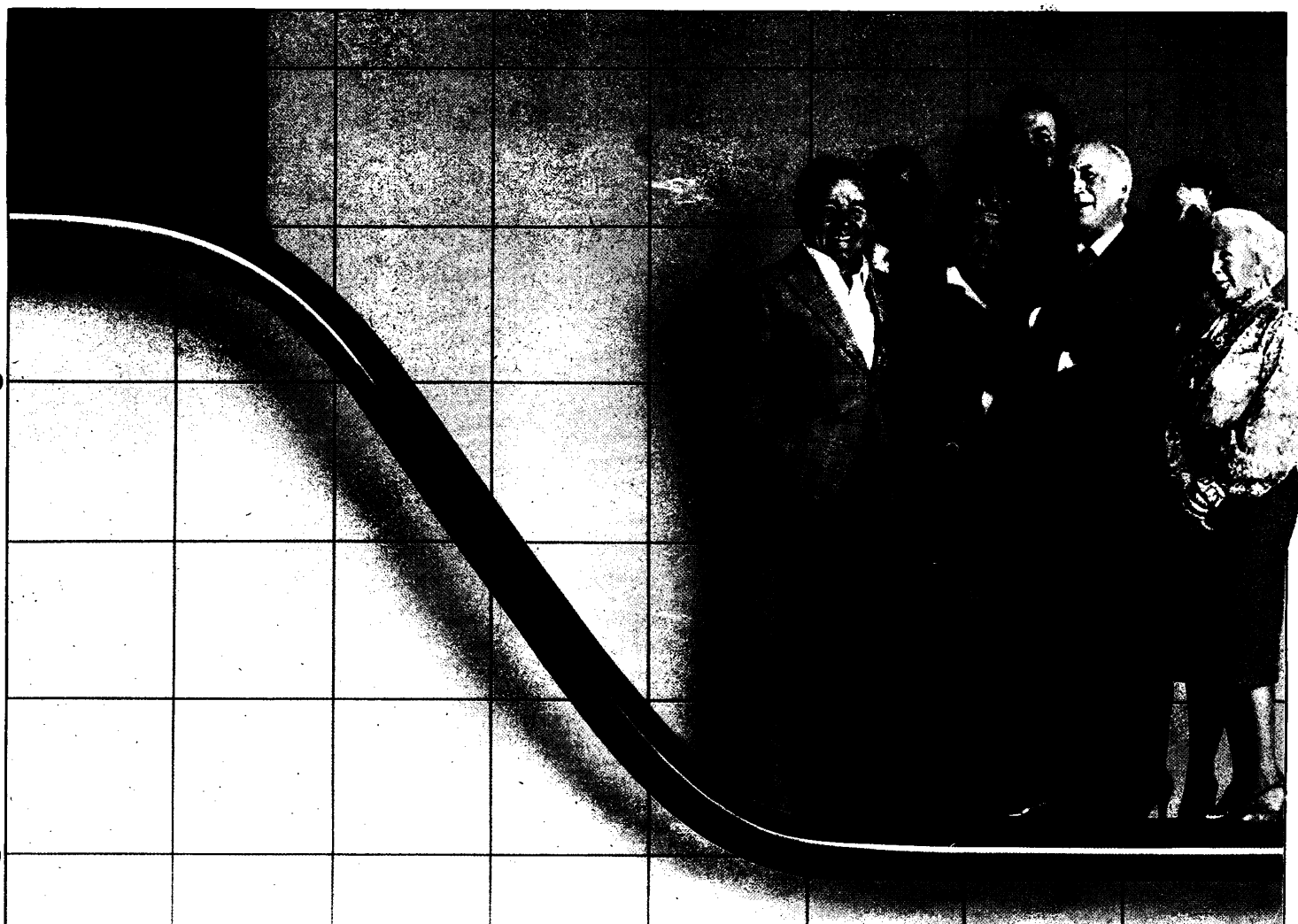
Actifed™

Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride BP
Triprolidine Hydrochloride BP

The decongestant chosen by NASA

Wellcome

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



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.

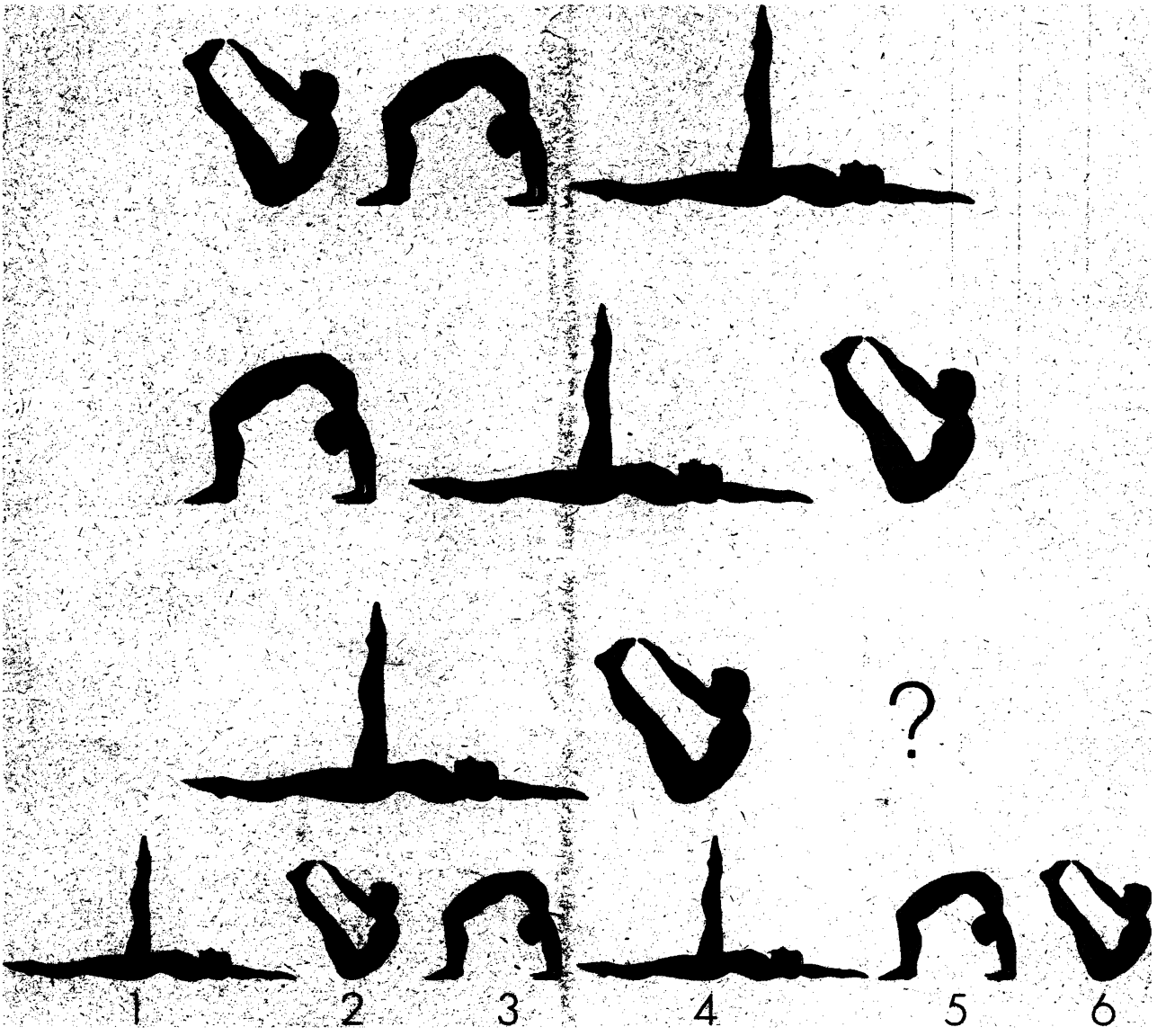
Reference: 1. A multicentre open trial of indapamide in general practice. Murphy, M.A., Bowker, C.H., Postgraduate Medical Journal, 1981, **57** (Suppl.2), 57-60.

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

Nx 063

The logical choice

Select the correct figure from the six numbered ones



Voltarol®

diclofenac sodium

for osteoarthritis

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 asprin 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