

Nizoral

ketconazole

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 sympto- matic and mycological cure is obtained

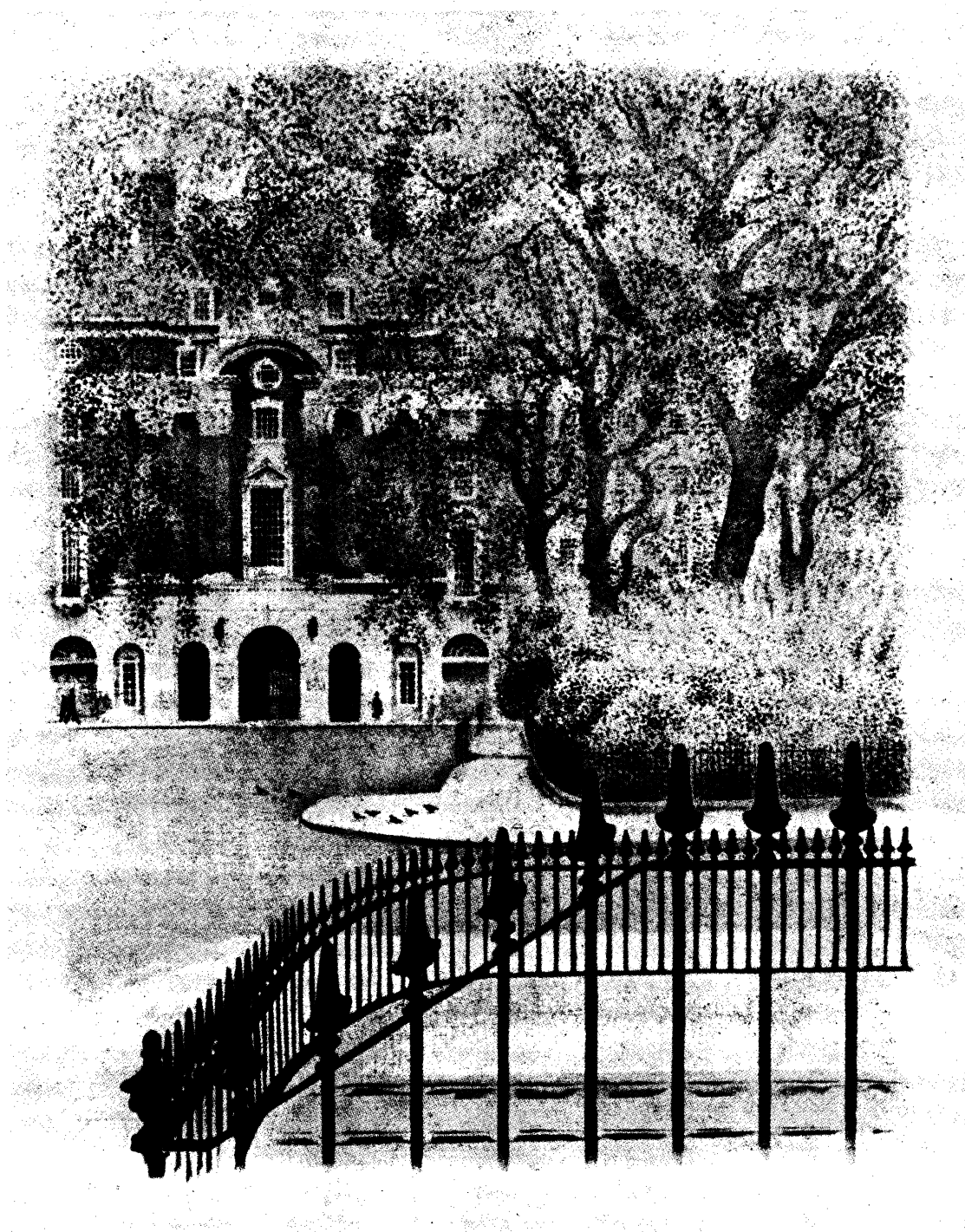
PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

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



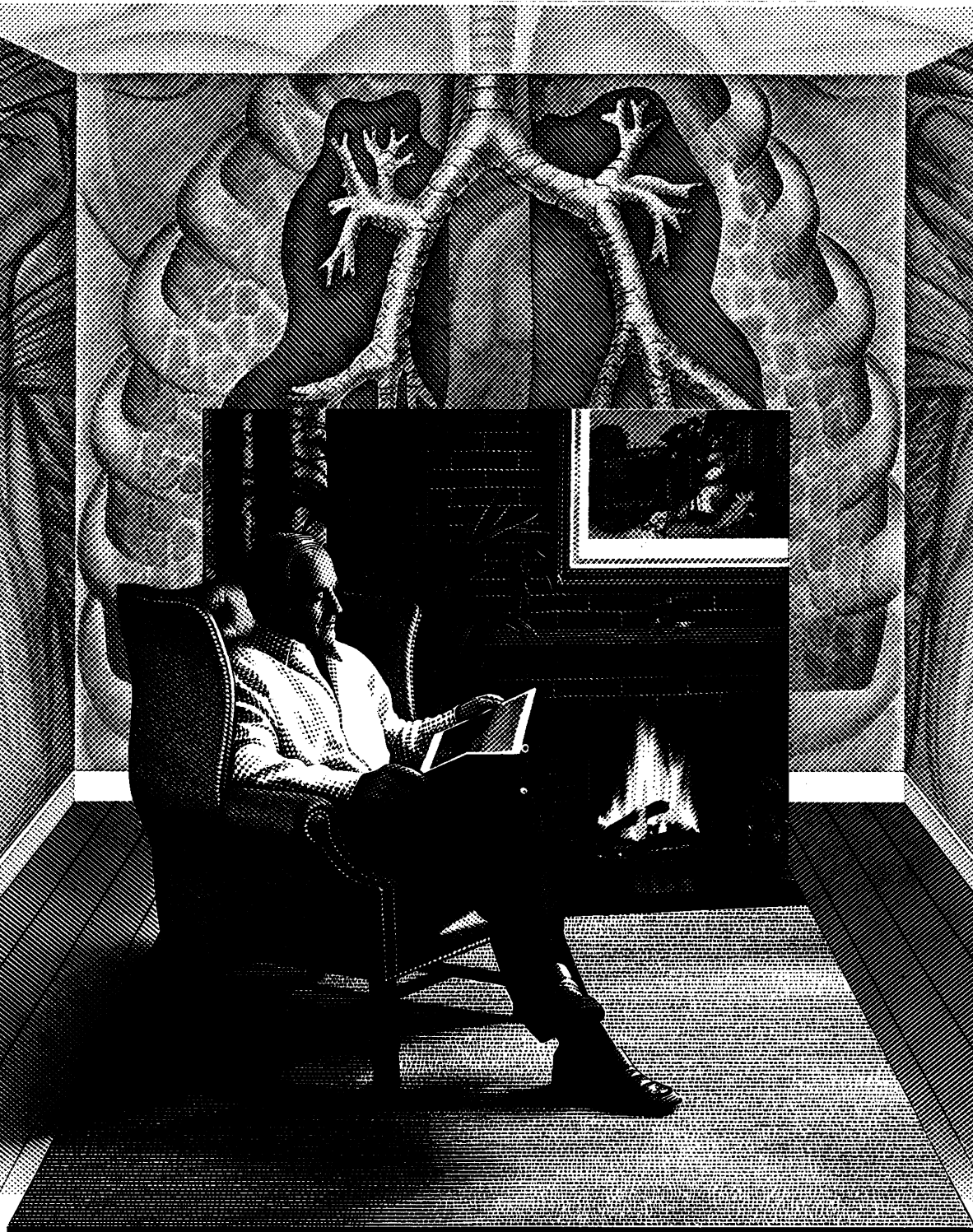


COLOUR LITHOGRAPH OF BMA HOUSE

Limited edition

To mark the 150th Anniversary of the BMA the *BMJ* has commissioned an original colour lithograph of BMA House. The artist is David Gentleman, who also designed the cover of the special anniversary issue of the *BMJ* and is famous as a designer, illustrator, and painter.

Only 100 copies of the lithograph, image size 20in×16in, have been produced for sale and the cost of £98 includes VAT and postage; these are obtainable from the Publishing Manager, *British Medical Journal*, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR.



Septtrin 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 Septtrin 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 Septtrin should be given for a minimum of five days or until the patient has been symptom-free for two days.

Contra-indications Septtrin is contra-indicated in

patients with marked liver parenchymal damage, blood dyscrasias or severe renal insufficiency. Septtrin 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 Septtrin 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.

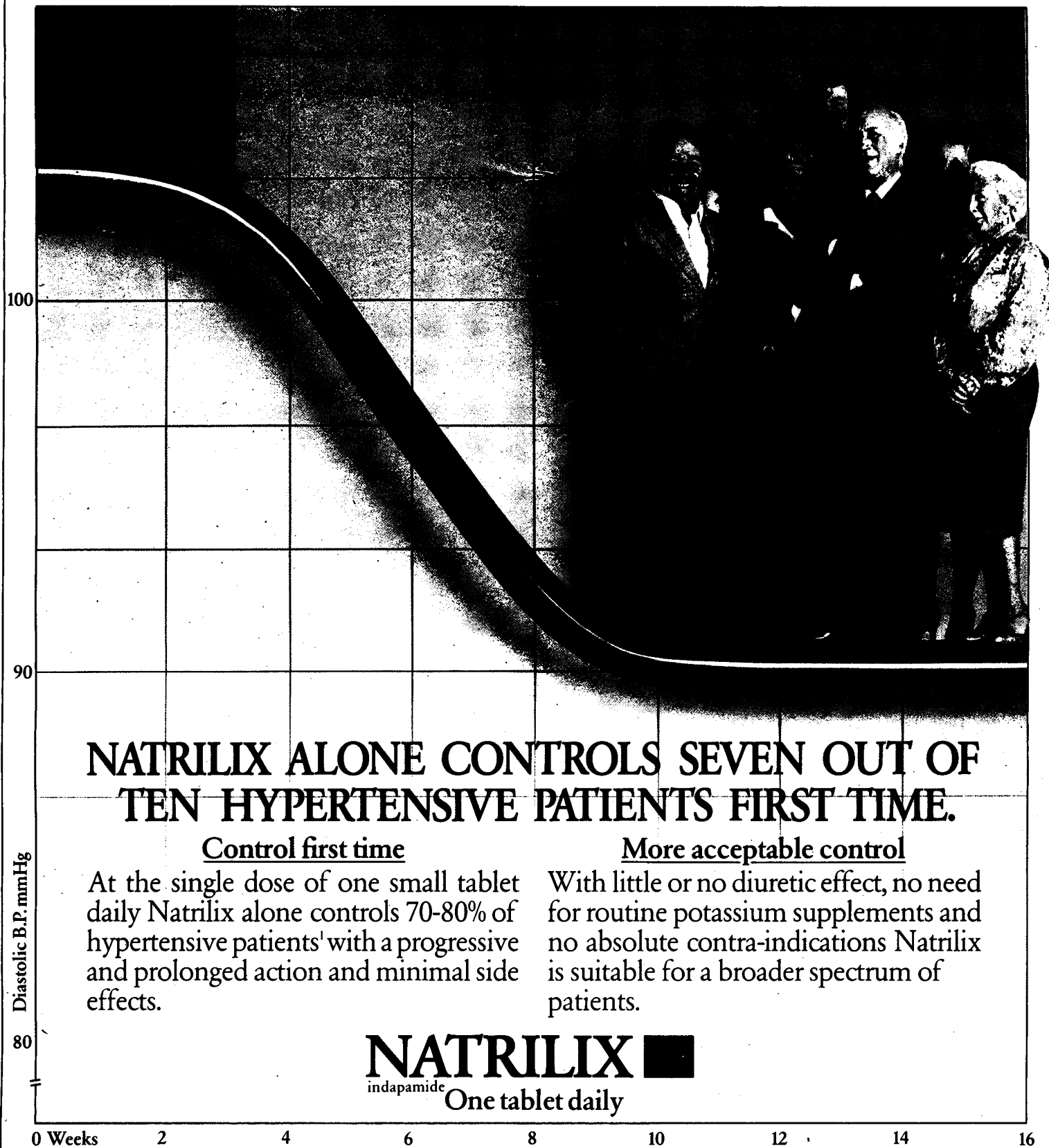
Presentation Septtrin Forte Tablets each contain 160 mg Trimethoprim BP and 800 mg Sulphamethoxazole BP. PL3/0121.

Septtrin* Forte 1b.d.
co-trimoxazole

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



*Trade Mark



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 β -blockers, methyl dopa, 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

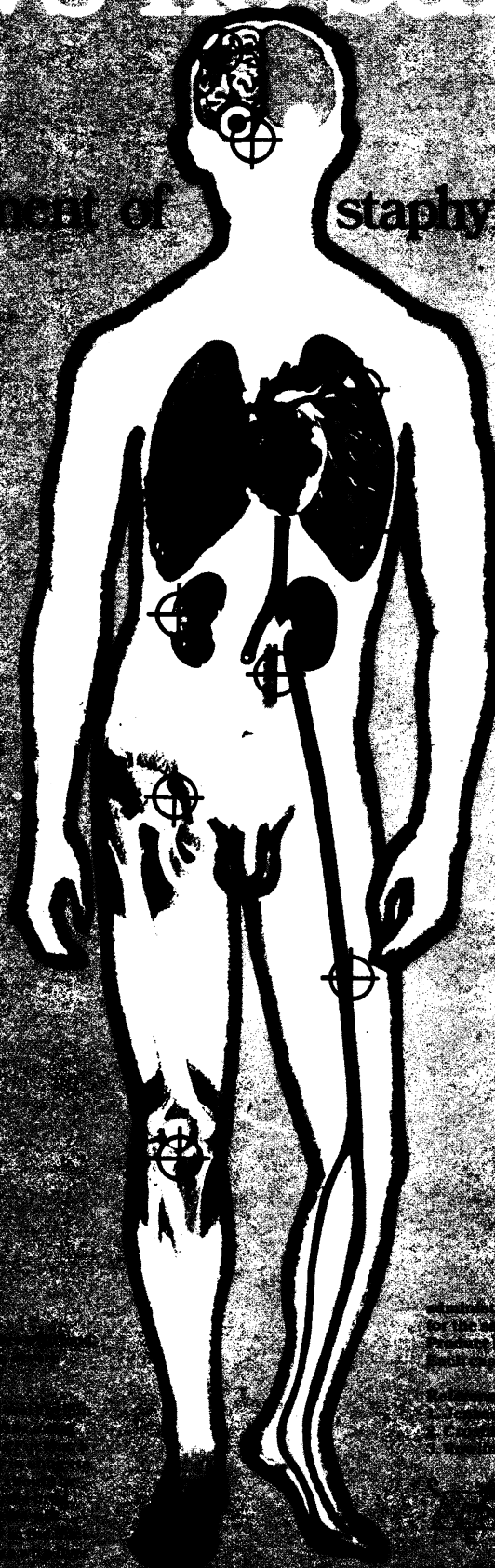
 Servier Laboratories Limited, Fulmer Hall, Windmill Road, Fulmer, Slough SL3 6HH. Tel: Fulmer 2744.

fucidin

sodium fusidate B.P.

knows no barriers!

For the treatment of staphylococcal infection



1. (Staphylococci) form local, often necrotic lesions, where they are protected from the defence mechanism of the body and shielded from efficient chemotherapy.

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

3. Fucidin, which has the ability to penetrate to significant concentrations into tissues carrying a poor blood supply.

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

Indications:
Fucidin (Fusidate Sodium) is indicated for the treatment of staphylococcal infections in the following conditions: Brain abscess, Hypopyon, Endophthalmitis, Lung abscess, Endocarditis, Pneumonia with abscess, Empyema, Renal carbuncle, Deep wound infection, Septic arthritis, Foreign bodies, Osteomyelitis, Diabetic gangrene.

Contraindications:
Fucidin should not be used in patients with known hypersensitivity to the active component, sodium fusidate. It should also not be used in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of the excipients.

Preparation:
Fucidin is available in the form of capsules and tablets.