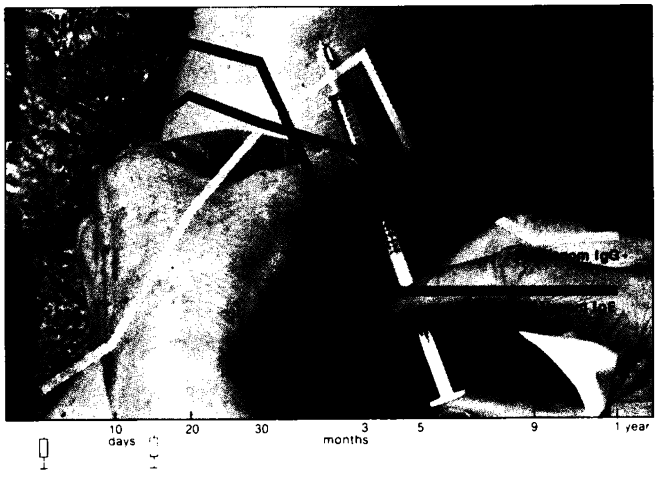
Pharmacia Diagnostics

a **total** approach to atopic allergy

Prediction: Early detection of high total IgE identifies the infant at risk enabling early prophylaxis.

Diagnosis: Total IgE measured by Phadebas IgE PRIST® and Phadezym IgE PRIST® showing the likelihood of atopic allergy.
Specific IgE measured by Phadebas RAST® and Phadezym RAST® determines the causative allergens.



Treatment: Allergen immunotherapy with standardized, purified and stabilized preparations, providing optimal dosage and predictable response.

Monitoring: Measurement of blocking antibodies to insect venoms by Phadebas IgG RAST® shows the response to immunotherapy.

Pharmacia Diagnostics leads the way to optimal management of atopic allergy

Our considerable expertise is at your service; please refer your allergy related problems to your nearest divisional office.

Australia: Pharmacia (South Seas) Pty. Ltd., NORTH RYDE, N.S.W., Tel: 02-888 36 22
Austria: Pharmacia Ges. m.b.H., WIEN, Tel: 222-67 05 07
Belgium: N.V. Pharmacia Belga S.A., BRUSSELS, Tel: 02-7 36 99 90
Canada: Pharmacia (Canada) Inc., DORVAL, Québec, Tel: 514-684-8881
Denmark: Pharmacia AS, HILLERØD, Tel: 02-26 52 00
Finland: OY STAR AB, Tel: 931-17 66 11
France: Pharmacia France S.A., BOIS D'ARCY, Tel: 03-043 99 19
German Federal Republic: Deutsche Pharmacia G.m.b.H., FREIBURG, Tel: 0761-41011
Great Britain: Pharmacia (Great Britain) Ltd, HOUNSLOW, Tel: 01-572 7321
Japan: Pharmacia (Japan) K.K., TOKYO 150, Tel: 03-406-4995
The Netherlands: Pharmacia Nederland B.V., WOERDEN, Tel: 3480-16464
Norway: Norsk Pharmacia A/S, OSLO, Tel: 02-209735
Sweden: Pharmacia Norden AB, UPPSALA, Tel: 018-15 60 40
Switzerland: Pharmacia-pdf-(Schweiz) A.G., ZUERICH, Tel: 01-55 60 77
USA: Pharmacia Diagnostics Division of Pharmacia Inc., PISCATAWAY N.J., Tel: 201-457-8000

Other Countries: Pharmacia Diagnostics AB, International, UPPSALA, Tel: 018-16 30 00

Pharmacia Diagnostics AB
Uppsala, Sweden

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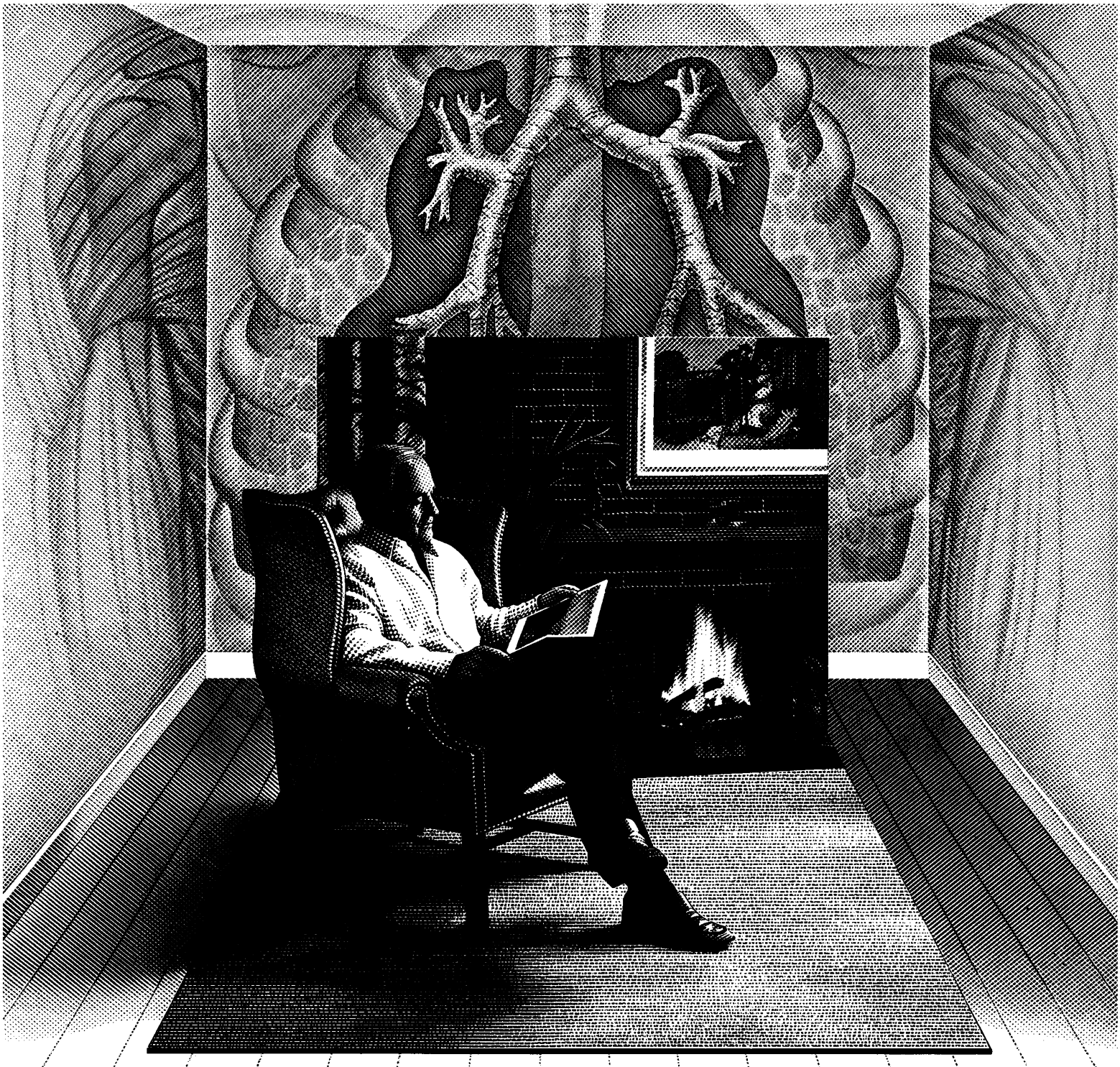


Septrin Assurance

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

Nizoral

TRADEMARK

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

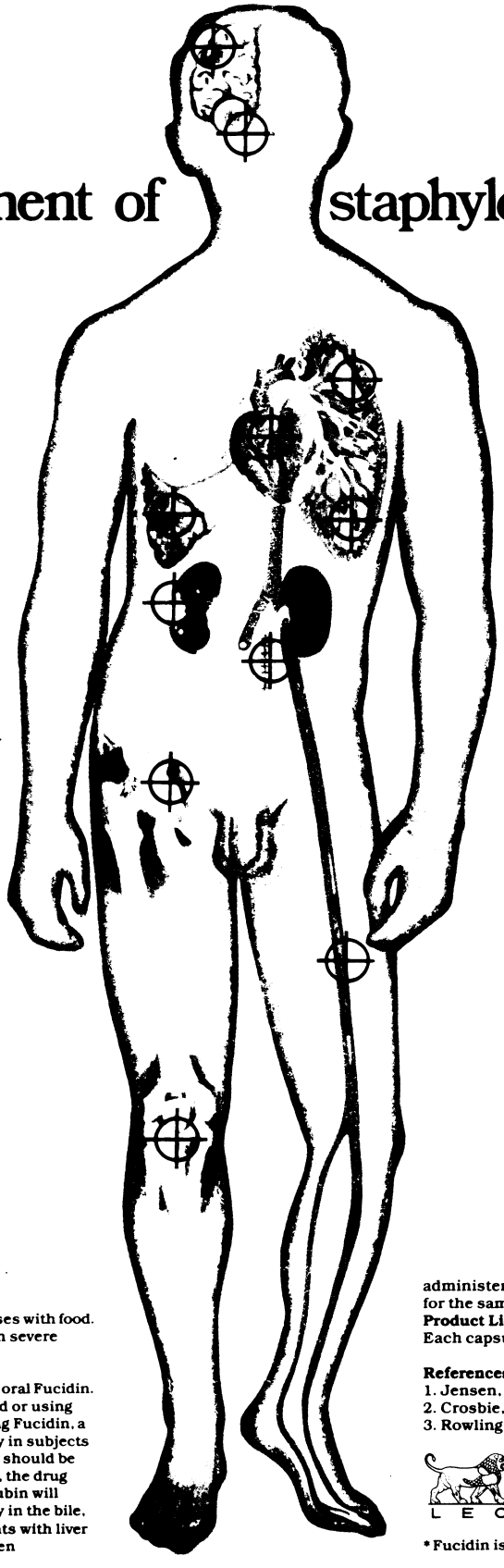
Presentation: white, flat, half scored uncoated tablets marked "Janssen" on one side and k/200 on the reverse. Each tablet contains 200 mg ketoconazole. **Uses: Nizoral** is an orally active antimycotic for the treatment in adults, of vaginal candidosis, superficial and systemic mycoses including dermatophyte 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

sodium fusidate B.P.

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 with food.
Children: 20-40mg/kg body weight daily in 3 divided doses with food.
The standard dose may be doubled for initial therapy in severe infections.

Adverse reactions and precautions:
Gastro-intestinal upset occurs in some patients taking oral Fucidin. This can be minimised by taking the capsules with food or using Fucidin Enteric Coated Tablets. In some patients taking Fucidin, a reversible jaundice has been reported, most frequently in subjects receiving intravenous therapy. In general, oral therapy should be instituted as soon as possible. If the jaundice persists, the drug should be withdrawn, following which the serum bilirubin will invariably return to normal. Fucidin is excreted mainly in the bile, and liver function tests should be carried out in patients with liver dysfunction, when used for prolonged periods and when 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. Crosbie, R. B., Br. Med. J., 1, 788, 1963.
3. Rowling, D. E., J. Bone Joint Surg., **52B**, 302, 1970.

Leo Laboratories Limited
Longwick Road, Princes Risborough
Aylesbury, Bucks HP17 9RR

* Fucidin is a trademark