Nizoral™

ketoconazole

The first oral anti-fungal effective against all pathogenic fungi

dosage:

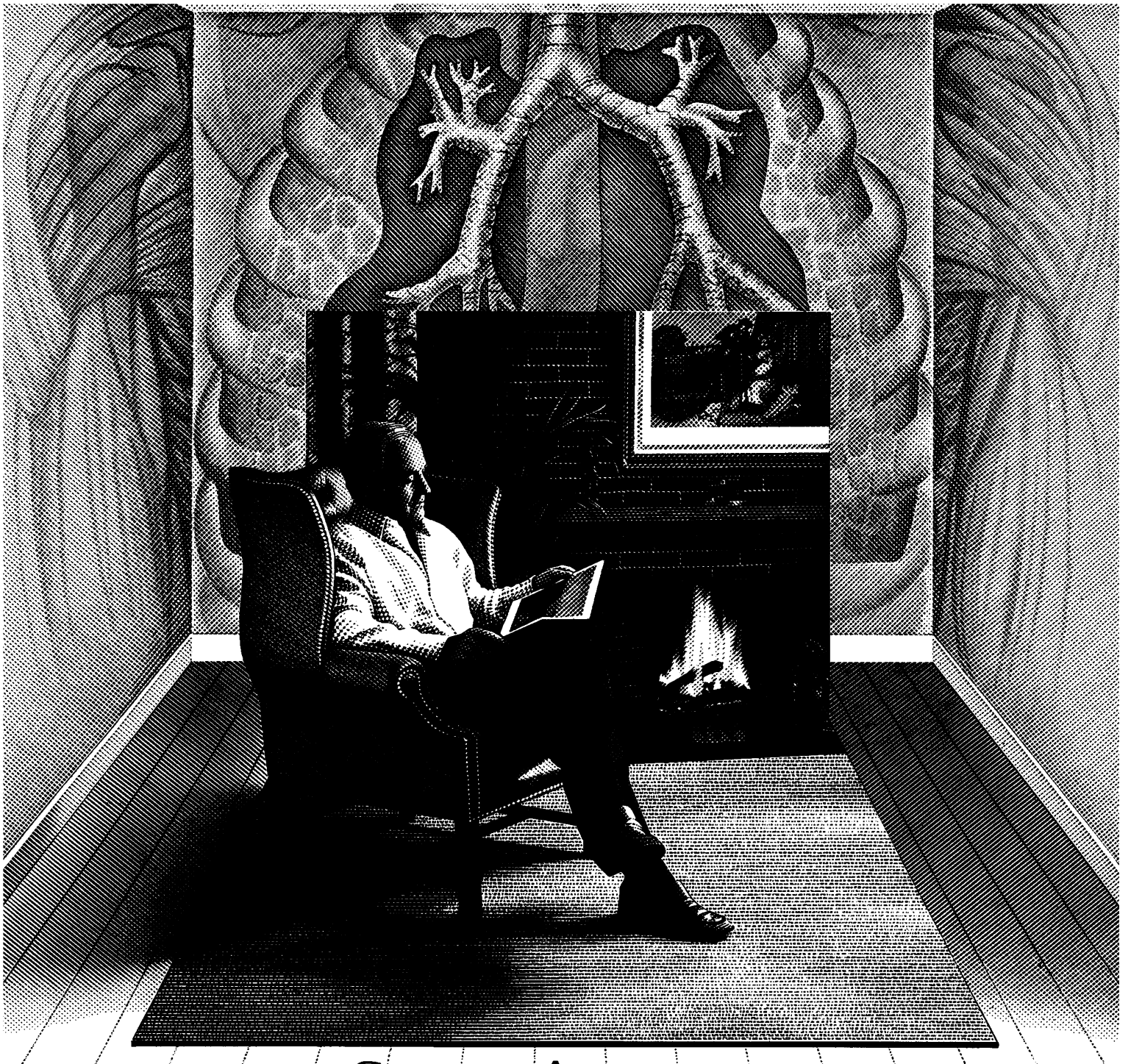
vaginal candidosis:	all other superficial and systemic fungal infections:
2 tablets once daily (with food) for 5 days	1 tablet daily (with food) until complete symptomatic and mycological cure is obtained

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



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

Publication date 4 January 1983

ABC OF DIABETES

Innovations in the treatment of diabetes have increased rapidly in the last decade: self measurement of blood glucose, intravenous infusions and intramuscular insulin for diabetic emergencies, continuous subcutaneous insulin infusions, and light coagulation for diabetic retinopathy have all helped to improve the outlook for diabetics. Dr Peter Watkins' articles in the *BMJ*, now collected together in book form, set these advances in their clinical context and provide a practical guide to the management of diabetes for the non-specialist, both doctor and nurse.

Price: Inland £4.00
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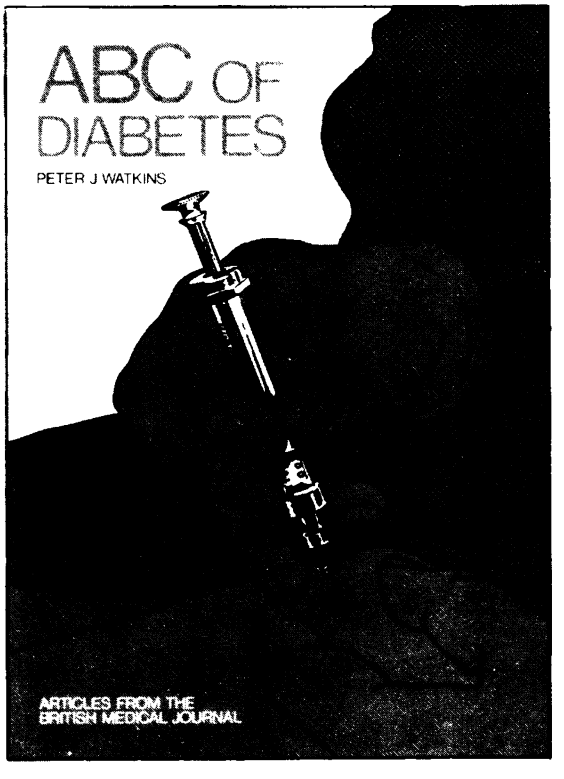
**including air mail postage*



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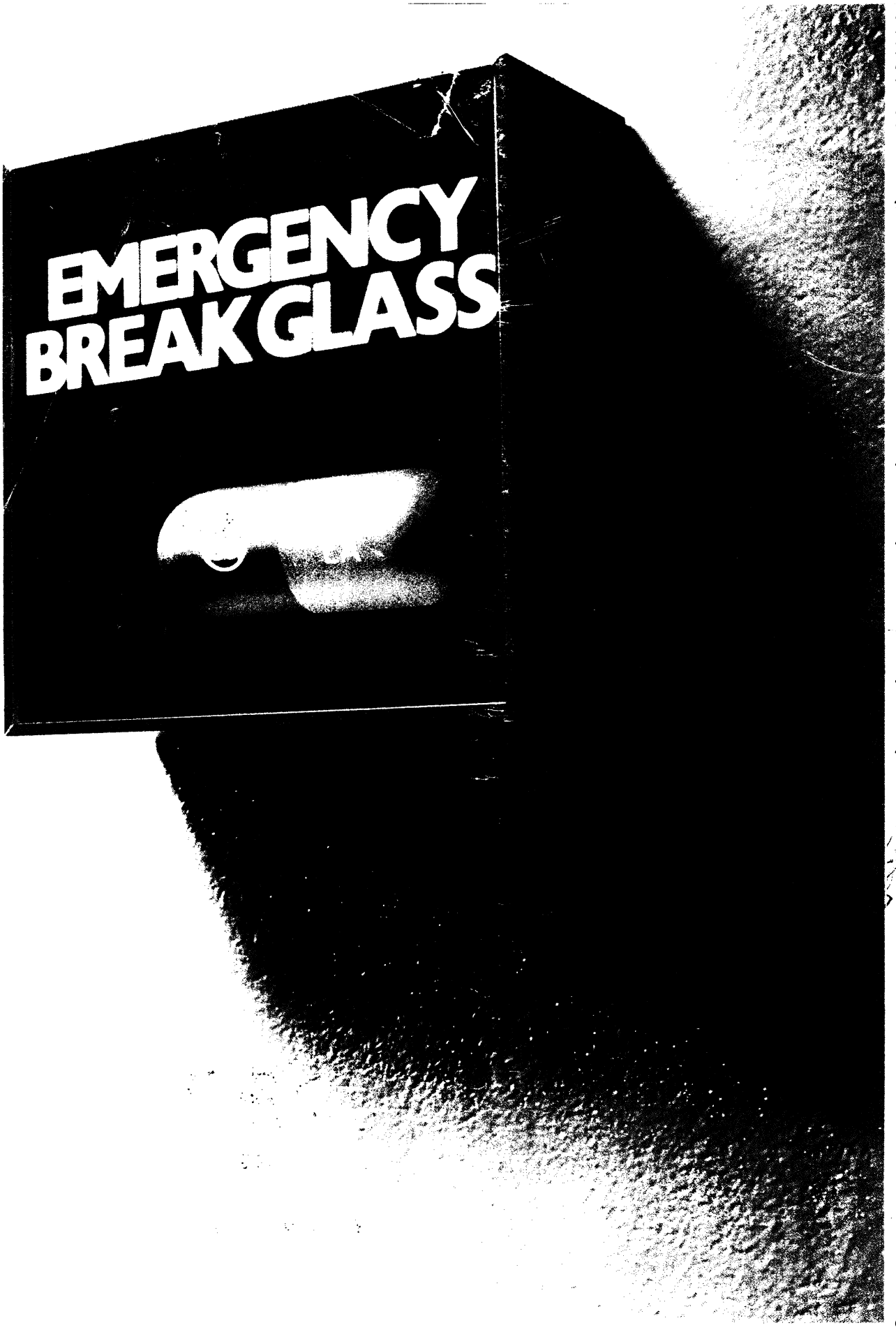

'Inderal' LA. Abridged Prescribing Information.

Presentation:
Long-action capsules each containing 160 mg of propranolol hydrochloride BP.

Dosage and Administration:
Oral, once daily.
1. Hypertension. The starting dose is one capsule daily. If necessary, dosage may be increased to two capsules.
2. Angina. An adequate response is usually obtained with one capsule daily.

Contraindications, Warnings, etc.
'Inderal' LA should not be used:
1. In the presence of second and third degree heart block.
2. If there is a history of bronchospasm.
3. After prolonged fasting.
4. In metabolic acidosis (eg. in some diabetics).
5. With verapamil, and neither drug should be administered within several days of discontinuing the other.

Precautions
1. Special care should be tal in patients whose cardiac reserve is poor.
2. Bradycardia (usually less than 50-55 beats/min) indicates that dosage shoul not be further increased.
3. It is important that a beta blocking agent is not discontinued abruptly. 'Inderal' LA may be withdrawn by first substituting the equivalent dosage in 40 mg tablets spread through the day and then gradually reducing the dose.
4. As with all other drugs, 'Inderal' should not be given in pregnancy unless its use is essential.
5. If 'Inderal' LA and clonidine are given concurrently the clonidine should not be discontinued until several da after the withdrawal of the beta-blocker (see also prescribing information or clonidine).

Anaesthesia:
'Inderal' may cause an altere response to stress and therefore it may be necessary to withdraw the drug before surgery: see the data sheet.

Adverse Reactions
'Inderal' LA is usually well tolerated. Minor side effects such as cold extremities, nausea, insomnia, lassitude and diarrhoea are usually transient, resolving on withdrawal of the drug. There have been reports of skin rashes and/or dry eyes associated with the use of beta blocking drugs. The reported incidence is small and in most cases th symptoms have cleared v treatment was withdrawn. Discontinuance of the drug should be considered if any such reaction is not otherwise explicable. Cessation of therapy with a beta adrenergic blocker should be gradual. In the rare event of intolerance to 'Inderal' LA manifested as bradycardia and hypotension, the drug should be withdrawn and treatment instituted as below.

Overdosage
Excessive bradycardia can be countered with atropine 1-2 mg intravenously, followed, if necessary, by a beta receptor stimulant such as isoprenalin 25 micrograms intravenousl or orciprenaline 0.5 mg intravenously.
PL 0029/0128. Basic NHS cost £6.66 per pack of 28. 'Inderal' is a trademark for propranolol hydrochloride. 'Inderal' LA is a trademark for propranolol hydrochloride in a long acting formulation.
Full prescribing information is available from Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Pharmaceuticals Division, Alderley House, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire.

6230

'Inderal' LA, once daily in hypertension and angina.

ICI INDERAL LA
Propranolol Hydrochloride BP
Works a 24 hour day