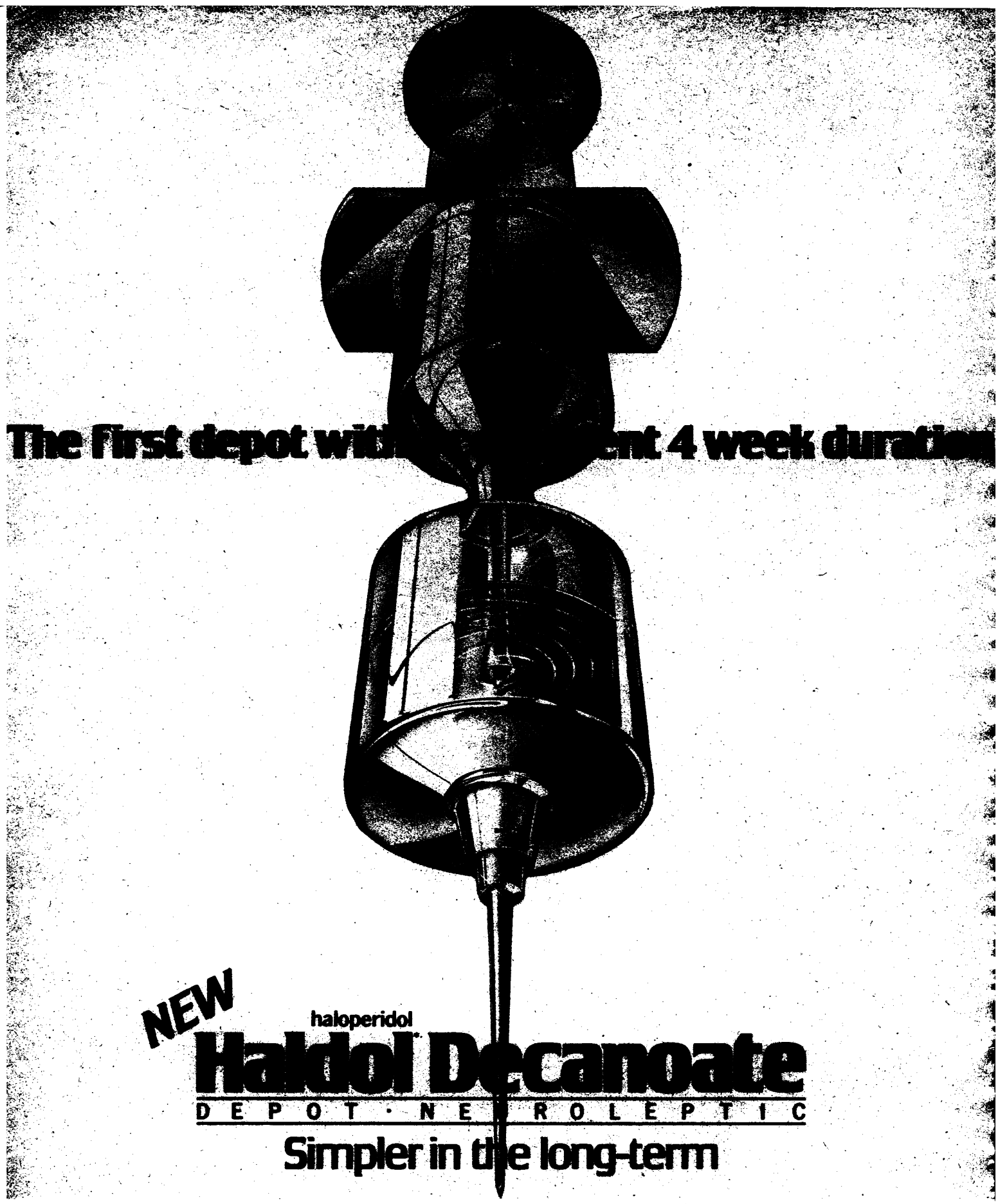


The first depot wit nt 4 week duratio

NEW

haloperidol

Haldol Decanoate

DEPOT · NEUROLEPTIC

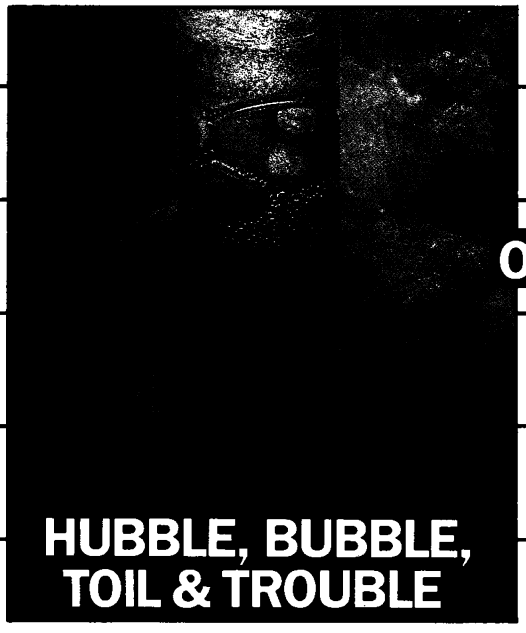
Simpler in the long-term

Presentation Straw coloured, viscous solution presented in 1 ml brown glass ampoules equivalent to 100 mg/ml haloperidol (as decanoate ester); in packs of 5. **U** As a depot injectable form of haloperidol, indicated for adults where long term maintenance treatment with a neuroleptic is required, for example in schizophren other psychoses (especially paranoid) and other mental or behavioural problems where maintenance treatment is clearly indicated. **Side Effects, Precautions, Contra-indications: Contra-indications** Haloperidol is not recommended during lactation. **Use in Pregnancy** The safety of haloperidol in human pregnancy has n been established. **Precautions** Caution in liver disease, Parkinson's disease, phaeochromocytoma, thyrotoxicosis, epilepsy and conditions predisposing to epileps Antagonism of adrenaline, guanethidine, phenindione, anti-Parkinson effects of levodopa, and impairment of metabolism of tricyclic anti-depressants have been reported. Haloperidol may increase the effects of CNS depressant drugs, and enhanced CNS effects when combined with methyldopa have been reported. Neur toxic reactions to combined treatment with lithium and haloperidol have been reported. **Side Effects** In common with all neuroleptics, the following side effects n be observed: sedation, extra-pyramidal symptoms, tardive dyskinesia, mental dullness, dizziness, headache, excitement, agitation, insomnia, hyperprolactinaemia galactorrhoea, gynaecomastia, oligo- or amenorrhoea, hypotension. Gastro-intestinal symptoms and weight changes have been reported. Anti-Parkinson agents should only be given as required. The elderly are more susceptible to sedative/hypotensive effects. **Dosage** Haldol* decanoate provides one month's therapy follo ing a single deep intra-muscular injection in the gluteal region. Dosage should be individually determined. As a guide: in mild symptomatology and in the elderly 50-100 mg every 4 weeks; in moderate symptomatology 100-200 mg every 4 weeks; in severe symptomatology 200-300 mg or more every 4 weeks.

Product Licence No. PL0242/0095. **Basic N.H.S. Cost** 1 ml x 5 £24.00 (correct at time of printing). Further information is available from Janssen Pharmaceutical Limited, Janssen House, Chapel Street, Marlow, Bucks, SL7 1ET.

*Trademark © JPL/180/82

URINE GLUCOSE TESTS FOR DIABETICS



OR

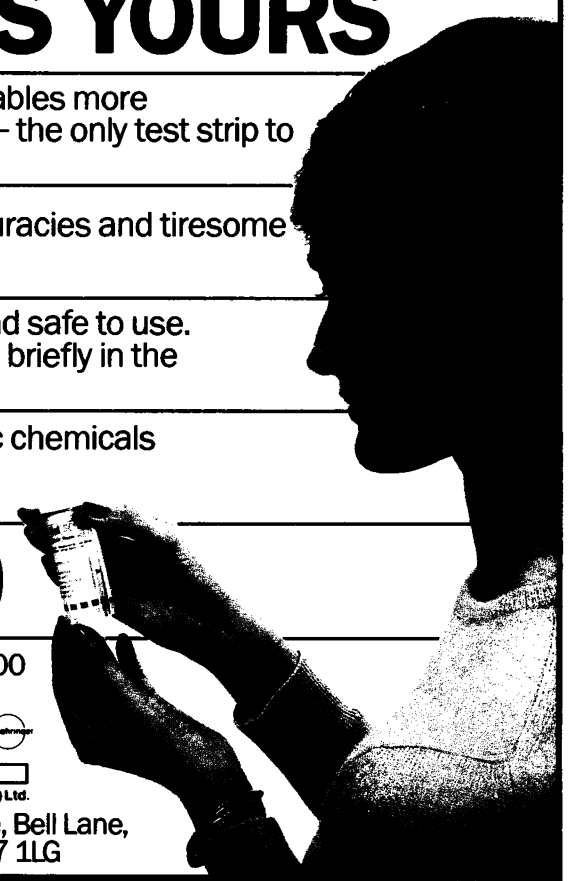
THE CHOICE IS YOURS

NO HUBBLE-BUBBLE. Diabur-Test® 5000 enables more consistent, accurate and convenient reading - the only test strip to monitor urine glucose levels from 0 to 5%.

NO TOIL. Diabur-Test® 5000 avoids the inaccuracies and tiresome nature of the dropper technique.

NO TROUBLE. Diabur-Test® 5000 is simple and safe to use. The strip is dipped in the urine sample or held briefly in the urine stream.

No droppers, tubes, sample dilution or caustic chemicals are used.

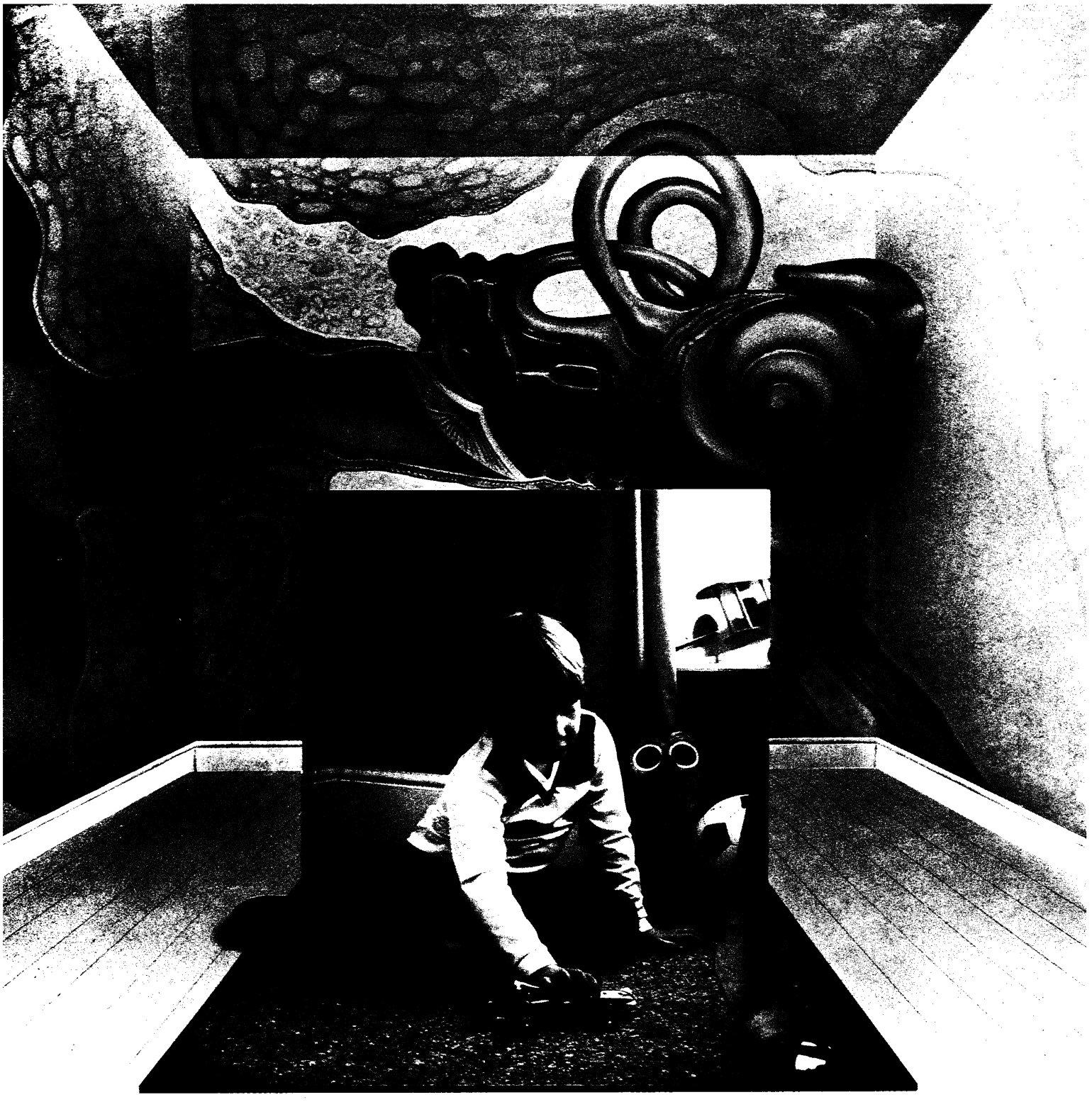


TWIN ZONE **Diabur-Test® 5000**

From the makers of BM Test Glycemie 20-800

BCL
The Boehringer Corporation (London) Ltd.
Boehringer Mannheim House, Bell Lane,
Lewes, East Sussex, BN7 1LG

The Convenient Urine Glucose Test Strip for Diabetics



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 Paediatric Suspension. Children 6-12 years: 10 ml twice daily. 6 months to 6 years: 5 ml twice daily. 6 weeks to 6 months: 2.5 ml twice daily. Septrin Paediatric Suspension may be diluted with Syrup BP. In acute infections Septrin should be given for at least 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.
Additional Information In the treatment of tonsillopharyngitis due to Group A beta-haemolytic streptococci, eradication of these organisms from the oropharynx is less rapid than with some other antibiotics.
Presentation Septrin Paediatric Suspension contains 40 mg Trimethoprim BP and 200 mg Sulphamethoxazole BP in each 5 ml.
Basic NHS cost £1.56 for 100 ml. PL3/5222.

Septrin* Paed. Susp. b.d.
co-trimoxazole

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

Wellcome

An important announcement from Duncan, Flockhart

From 4th July 1983 Althesin (alphaxalone and alphadolone acetate) will be available only from Duncan, Flockhart & Co. Limited.
Although the livery of the pack will have altered the formulation of Althesin remains unchanged.
A new data sheet, containing important amendments to prescribing information, has been prepared and issued to the medical profession.
Althesin is an important addition to the range of well-known anaesthetic preparations available from Duncan, Flockhart, and establishes the Company as a leading supplier of anaesthetics in the United Kingdom.

Further information is available from
Duncan, Flockhart & Co. Limited
700 Oldfield Lane North, Greenford
Middlesex UB6 0HD. Tel 01-422 2331

...make Floxapen part of the treatment.

In ENT, staphylococcal infections frequently pose a serious threat which may destroy the benefits of surgery. Even as secondary pathogens staphylococci can jeopardise treatment by destroying non-penicillinase stable antibiotics (such as Penicillin V or G and ampicillin).

Floxapen offers prompt decisive treatment in primary or secondary staphylococcal infection.

Floxapen ensures bactericidal activity against virtually all staphylococci,[1] has excellent oral absorption[2] and is well tolerated. At the recommended dosages Floxapen is also active against pneumococci and *Streptococcus pyogenes* and consequently offers an effective treatment for Gram-positive infections involving staphylococci.

When staphylococci are involved or suspected – make Floxapen part of the treatment.

Floxapen
FLUCLOXACILLIN

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION USUAL ADULT DOSAGE ORAL: 250mg q.i.d., ½-1 hour before meals. I.M.: 250mg q.i.d., dissolved in 1.5ml Water for Injections B.P. or 500mg q.i.d., dissolved in 2ml Water for Injections B.P. I.V. (INJECTION): 250-500mg q.i.d., dissolved in 10ml Water for Injections B.P. and administered by slow intravenous injection (3-4 minutes). I.V. (INFUSION): Floxapen may also be added to infusion fluids or injected, suitably diluted, into the drip tube over a period of 3-4 minutes. Floxapen is compatible with most intravenous fluids but should not be mixed with blood products or other proteinaceous fluids (e.g. protein hydrolysates). INTRAPLEURAL: 250mg once daily, dissolved in 5-10ml Water for Injections B.P. INTRA-ARTICULAR: 250-500mg once daily, dissolved in up to 5ml Water for Injections B.P. or 0.5% lignocaine hydrochloride solution. AEROSOL: 125-250mg q.i.d., dissolved in 3ml sterile water. **USUAL CHILDREN'S DOSAGE:** 2-10 years ½ adult dose. Under 2 years: ¼ adult dose. NOTE: In severe infections dosages may be doubled. serum concentrations achieved are proportional to the dose administered. **SIDE EFFECTS:** As with other penicillins. **CONTRA-INDICATIONS:** Penicillin hypersensitivity, ocular administration.

AVAILABILITY AND BASIC NHS PRICE:

CAPSULES
250mg £3.91 for 20
500mg £7.81 for 20

SYRUP
125mg/5ml
100ml £3.26

VIALS FOR INJECTION
250mg 83p each
500mg £1.66 each

Favourable Hospital Rates are available from the company.
Prices correct at October 1980

1. Brit. Med. J. (1978) **1**, 1679. 2. Brit. Med. J. (1970) **4**, 455.

Further information is available on request to the company.

Floxapen is a product of British research from
Beecham Research Laboratories
Brentford, England.

PL0038/5051 5052, 5055, 5056, 5058.

BRL 3038

CHRONIC ASTHMA

1966 The need is recognised

'If a drug could be produced that had the anti-asthmatic properties of steroids without their side effects, the trials and tribulations of asthmatic patients would be at an end.'[1]

1973 The solution is offered

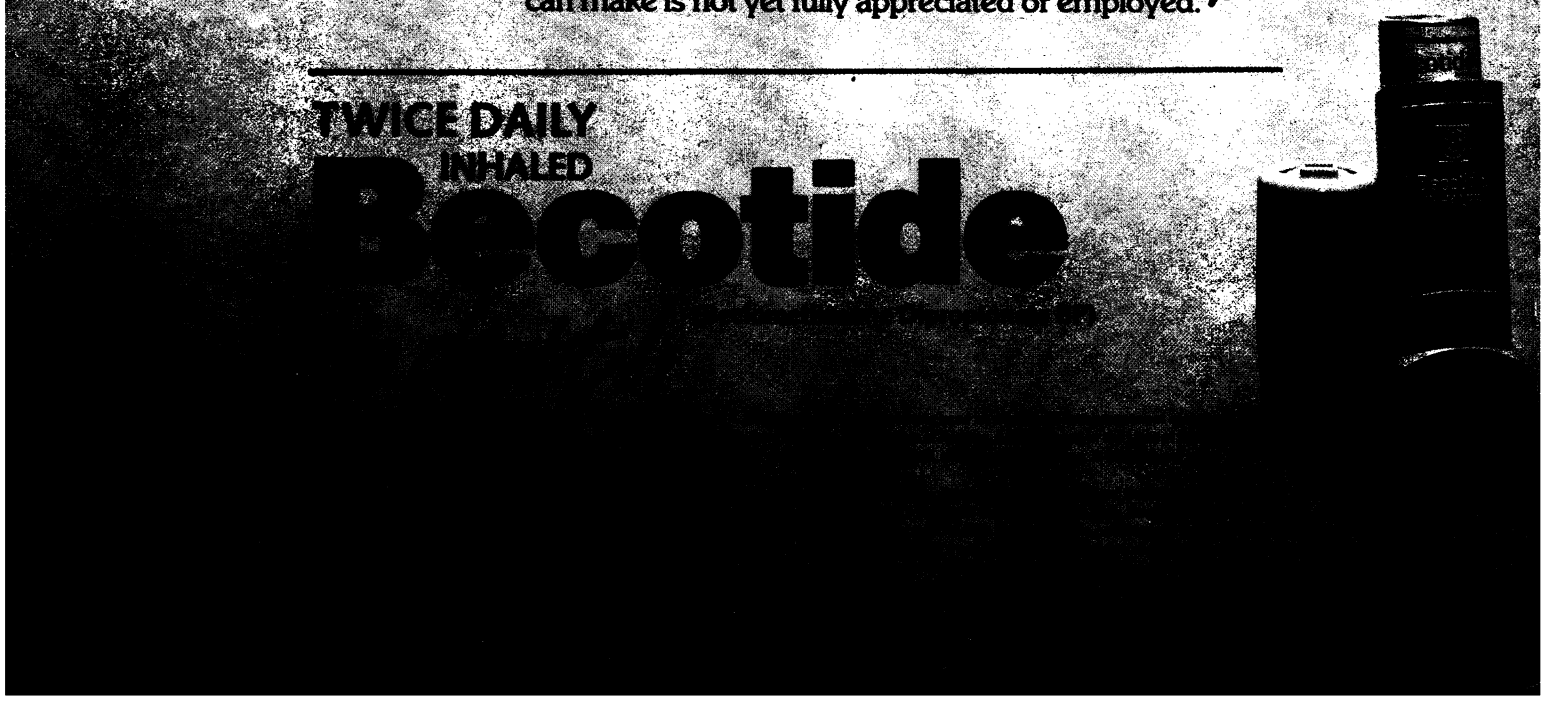
'In my experience the aerosol of beclomethasone dipropionate is effective in controlling symptoms and avoiding adrenal suppression both in patients with steroid-independent asthma and in most patients with steroid-dependent asthma and therefore seems to be a notable advance in the treatment of asthma.'[2]

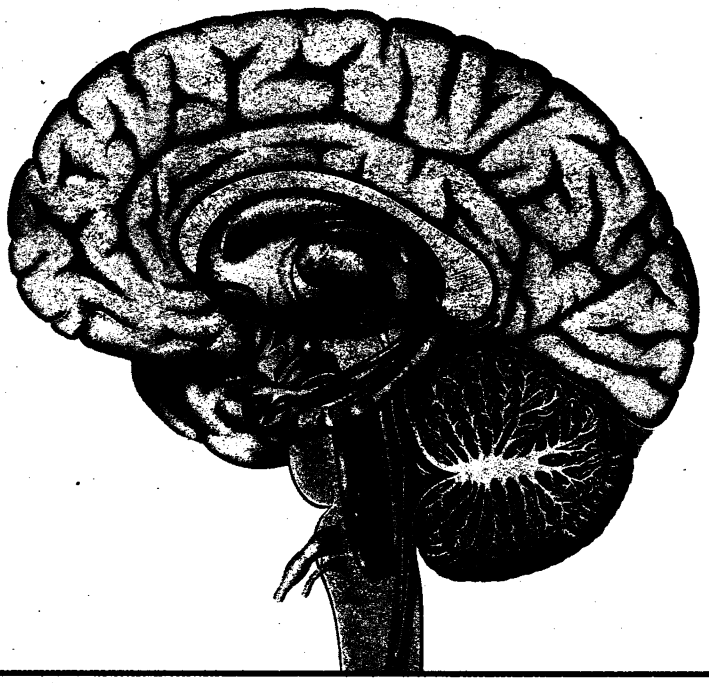
1983 The promise is fulfilled

'Inhaled steroids have transformed the management of chronic asthma. All initial promises have been fulfilled and there have been no serious side effects.'[3]

? A challenge for the future

'In the light of the continuing morbidity of asthma, usually from underdiagnosis and undertreatment, and of too frequent asthma fatalities, there is a compelling case for the much wider use of anti-asthma drugs. The contribution that corticosteroids, especially their prophylactic use by inhalation, can make is not yet fully appreciated or employed.'[4]



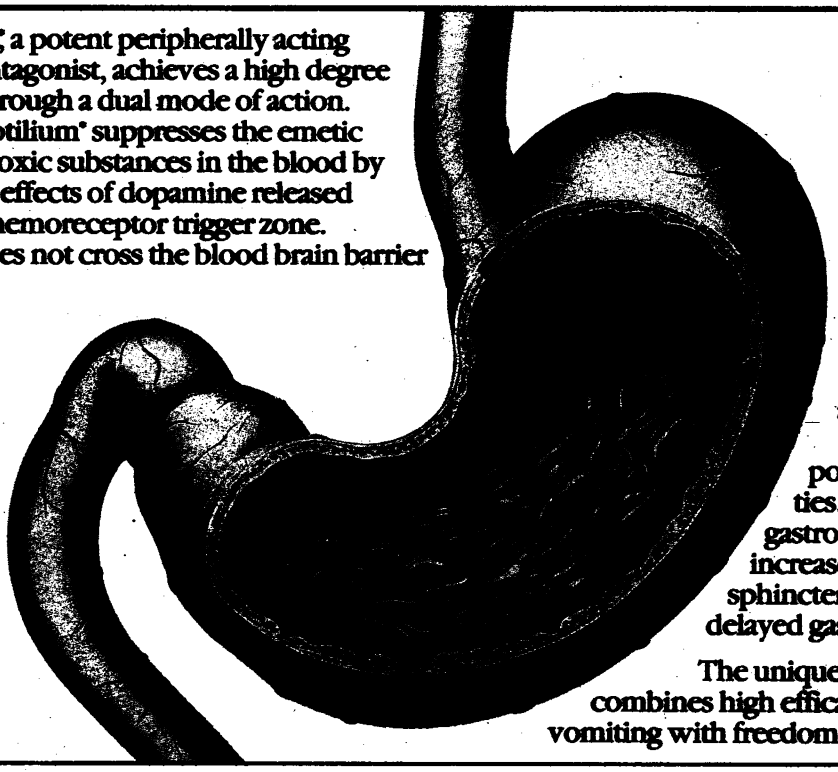


Motilium™
(domperidone)

controls nausea and vomiting without central effects

Motilium*, a potent peripherally acting dopamine antagonist, achieves a high degree of efficacy through a dual mode of action.

Firstly Motilium* suppresses the emetic response to toxic substances in the blood by blocking the effects of dopamine released within the chemoreceptor trigger zone. Motilium* does not cross the blood brain barrier



and therefore does not interfere with the nigrostriatal and mesolimbic systems.

Secondly Motilium* possesses gastrokinetic properties. Acting locally on the upper gastro-intestinal tract Motilium* increases lower oesophageal sphincter pressure and improves delayed gastric emptying.

The unique mode of action of Motilium* combines high efficacy in controlling nausea and vomiting with freedom from central side effects.

MOTILIUM* Prescribing Information

▼ **Presentation:** White tablets containing domperidone maleate equivalent to 10mg domperidone base. Sweet tasting, white suspension containing domperidone 1mg/ml. 2ml colourless ampoules each containing 5mg/ml domperidone. **Uses:** Adults: acute nausea and vomiting from any cause. Children: nausea and vomiting following cancer chemotherapy or irradiation only. **Dosage:** Adults: 10-20mg by mouth or 1-2 ampoules by IM or IV injection at 4-8 hourly intervals. Patients requiring intravenous MOTILIUM* who are also receiving concomitant cytotoxic chemotherapy or who are predisposed to hypokalaemia or cardiac arrhythmias should receive an infusion diluted 1:10 with saline over 15-30 minutes. **Contra-indications, Warnings etc:** No specific contra-indications. MOTILIUM* produces a rise in serum prolactin; however the clinical relevance of this has not been established. Although no teratogenic effects have been observed in animals, the safety of MOTILIUM* in pregnancy has not yet been established. **Product Licence Numbers:** Tablets 0242/0100, Injection 0242/0073, Suspension 0242/0077. **Basic NHS Cost:** 9p per 10mg tablet (ex 250 pack) Pack of 10 ampoules: £3.10 Bottle of 200ml suspension: £1.80 (Correct at time of printing).
Further information is available from:- **Janssen Pharmaceutical Limited,** Janssen House, Chapel Street, Marlow, Bucks. SL7 1ET. *Trademark © JPL/157/83

MOXALACTAM – A NEW SINGLE AGENT TO REPLACE COMBINATION THERAPY.

Moxalactam is in a class of its own – a single agent specifically engineered to cover anaerobes, Gram-negative and Gram-positive organisms.[1,2]

Moxalactam offers you efficacy,[3] response levels usually only achievable with combinations of antibiotics; convenience, considerable savings in time and effort compared with combination therapy and acceptability, very low levels of side effects and no evidence of renal or hepatic toxicity in over 3,500 patients.[4]

Is it an offer you can afford to resist?

See overleaf for prescribing information.

Moxalactam abbreviated prescribing information.

Name of Product

'MOXALACTAM,' latamoxef disodium.

Presentation

Vials containing 500mg, 1g, or 2g Moxalactam.

Uses

For the treatment of infections of the lower respiratory tract, urinary tract, gall bladder and peritoneum, female reproductive system, skin and soft tissue, bones and joints; also for septicaemia and meningitis (except neonatal meningitis due to Group B streptococci).

Moxalactam is usually active against the following organisms in vitro:

Beta-haemolytic and other streptococci (strains of enterococci, e.g., Streptococcus faecalis, are resistant).

Staphylococci, including penicillin-sensitive and penicillin-resistant strains (susceptibility of Staphylococcus epidermidis is variable and methicillin-resistant staphylococci are resistant).

Streptococcus pneumoniae

Haemophilus influenzae (including ampicillin-resistant strains)

Escherichia coli

Klebsiella species

Proteus mirabilis

Proteus species (indole-positive, including Pr. rettgeri and Pr. vulgaris)

Morganella morganii

Enterobacter species

Providencia species

Serratia species

Acinetobacter species (many strains are relatively resistant)

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (some strains are resistant)

N. meningitidis

Anaerobic bacteria, including Clostridium species and Bacteroides fragilis.

Dosage and Administration

For intravenous or deep intramuscular injection.

Adults The usual dose is 500mg to 6g per day, depending on the severity and site of the infection and the susceptibility of the causative organism.

Moxalactam may be administered as a twice daily regimen, but in life-threatening infections or infections due to less susceptible organisms, doses of up to 4g every eight hours (i.e. a maximum of 12g per day) may be required.

Paediatrics The following dosage schedule is recommended

Neonates	
0-1 week of age	25mg/kg q 12 h
1-4 weeks of age	25mg/kg q 8 h
Infants and Children	50mg/kg q 12 h

For more serious infections the dosage may be doubled.

For children, the maximum daily dose should not exceed the maximum adult dose.

For details of administration and dosage in renal failure, see data sheet.

Contra-indications, Warnings, etc.

Contra-indication

Hypersensitivity to Moxalactam.

Warnings

Use cautiously in patients sensitive to beta-lactam antibiotics.

Usage in pregnancy The safety of this product for use during pregnancy or for the nursing mother has not been established.

Precautions

As with other broad-spectrum antibiotics, hypoprothrombinaemia has been reported rarely, especially in elderly or debilitated patients with deficient stores of vitamin K.

Side-effects

Hypersensitivity–Morbilliform eruptions, positive Coombs' tests, drug fever and anaphylaxis.

Haematological–Eosinophilia, reversible leucopenia, thrombocytopenia, hypoprothrombinaemia.

Abnormal hepatic and renal laboratory values.

Legal Category POM

Package Quantities Single vials in packs of 10.

Price One 1g vial-£6.11.

Product Licence Number 0006/0152

Date of Preparation August 1982

References

1. Webber, J.A., Symposium on the New Generation of Beta-Lactam antibiotics (1981), Royal College of Physicians, London.
2. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. (1981) 17 (4): 750.
3. Data on file, Lilly Research Laboratories.
4. Kammer, R.B., Symposium on the New Generation of Beta-Lactam antibiotics (1981), Royal College of Physicians, London.

Full Prescribing Information from:
Eli Lilly and Company Limited,
Kingsclere Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG21 2XA.

'MOXALACTAM' is a Lilly trade mark. MX 28 Dec. 1982

Long term activity in arthritis

IN the treatment of arthritis, relief of pain and inflammation is a major objective. The ultimate aim, however, is to restore mobility lost through painful, stiffened joints. This requires long-term, consistently effective control of pain and inflammation. Continuity of treatment is fundamental to the successful management of arthritis.

A PRODUCT of Boots Research, Froben is designed for the long-term treatment of arthritis. Rapidly absorbed, it quickly reaches the affected joints bringing pain and inflammation firmly under control and maintaining that control over long periods of treatment. Drug accumulation does not occur and Froben is well tolerated by most patients. Froben is suitable for continuous treatment. Which is why it is effective.

SUITABLE for most arthritic patients, Froben is particularly valuable for those who need a high level of relief from pain and inflammation. Froben will provide that extra relief without the high incidence of side-effects often associated with the more potent of the anti-arthritic agents.

FROBEN is an excellent anti-arthritic with which to start treatment. It is an excellent antiarthritic with which to continue treatment. With Froben, your arthritic patients will receive the full benefit of continuous, consistent long-term therapy.

Froben

flurbiprofen

Active in Arthritis

Prescribing Information:
Presentation: Sugar-coated tablets, each containing either 50mg or 100mg of flurbiprofen. **Uses:** Froben is indicated in the treatment of rheumatoid disease, osteoarthrosis and ankylosing spondylitis. **Dosage:** 150mg to 200mg daily in 3 or 4 divided doses. In patients with severe symptoms or disease of recent onset, or during acute exacerbations, the total daily dose may be increased to 300mg in divided doses. **Contra-indications, Warnings etc:** Froben should not be given to patients with peptic ulceration. Care should be taken when administering the drug to patients with asthma or who have experienced bronchospasm with other anti-inflammatory or analgesic agents. The safety of Froben during pregnancy or lactation has not been established. In animal experiments, no teratogenic effects were demonstrated but parturition was delayed and prolonged. **Side-effects:** dyspepsia, heartburn and headache are the commonest encountered. Occasional skin rashes have been reported. **Treatment of overdosage:** gastric lavage and, if necessary, correction of serum electrolytes. There is no specific antidote. **Basic NHS Price:** 50mg tablets, 100 £8.24 100mg tablets, 100 £15.65. **Product Licence No:** 50mg tablets, PL 0014 0167 100mg tablets, PL 0014 0168. Further information is available on request.

If you have not yet used Froben, naturally you will wish to know more about the product than we can convey in this advertisement. We will gladly send you the Froben Clinical & Technical Review upon your request.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

The Boots Company Ltd., Nottingham, England.

Gastrozepin is a selective antimuscarinic agent which provides balanced control of gastric secretion without markedly affecting other peripheral receptor sites. This gastro-selective action means that, in practice, Gastrozepin is a well-tolerated drug which heals peptic ulcers.

Gastrozepin DOES NOT . . .
- **rely on acid reduction alone**
- **rely on pepsin reduction alone**
- **rely on mucosal protection alone**
- **profoundly affect intragastric pH**

Gastrozepin DOES . . .
- **relieve daytime pain**
- **relieve night-time pain**
- **reduce antacid intake**
- **heal peptic ulcers with one 50 mg tablet b.d.**

NEW FROM BOOTS
For the treatment of peptic ulcer
Twice daily
GASTRO SELECTIVE
Gastrozepin®
pirenzepine

Prescribing Information; Presentation: White tablets each containing 50 mg of pirenzepine dihydrochloride scored on one face with "G" on one side of the score, and "50" on the other. The obverse is impressed with the symbol ℬ **Uses:** Gastrozepin is indicated in the treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers. **Dosage:** 50 mg at bedtime and in the morning before meals. In severe cases the total daily dose may be increased to 150 mg in divided doses. Continuous therapy may be recommended for up to three months. **Contra-indications, Warnings etc:** Interaction with sympathomimetics and monoamine oxidase inhibitors and Gastrozepin is a theoretical possibility. Gastrozepin is not recommended during pregnancy although in animal experiments no teratogenic effects were noted. Breast milk concentration after therapeutic doses is unlikely to affect the infant. *Side effects:* occasionally transitory dry mouth and accommodation difficulty may occur. Treatment of overdosage: entirely symptomatic. There is no specific antidote. **Basic NHS price:** 50 mg tablets, 60 £20.50. **Product Licence No:** 50 mg tablets, PL0014/0260.

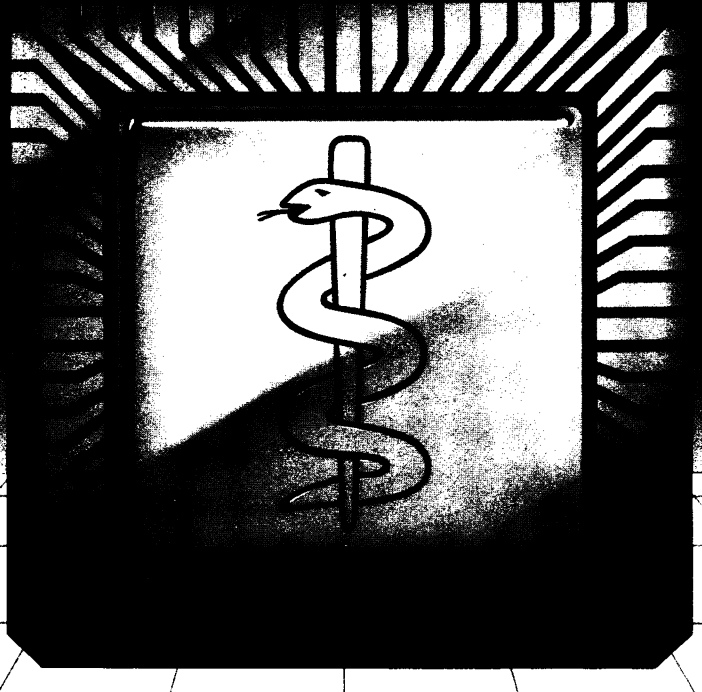
ℬ Further information is available on request
The Boots Company PLC,Nottingham

Gastrozepin® Trade Mark

Bringing patient information management into the microelectronic age.

MicroMed is a range of microcomputer based patient information systems specifically for hospital specialists. It offers the following advantages:

- Cuts time spent on administration, to make time for patient care.
- Makes thorough analysis of patient data a practical reality.
- Full word processing facility.
- Comprehensive and reliable.
- Simple to use, ensures security.
- Economic to purchase.



NEW **MICRO MED***

Microcomputer based patient information systems specifically for hospital specialists.

MICROMED SURGICAL AUDIT for General Surgeons

MICROMED ENDOSCOPY for gastrointestinal specialists.

*Trademark of Micromed Systems Limited

ABC OF BRAIN STEM DEATH

The subject of brain stem death still arouses misconceptions—witness the response to the BBC *Panorama* programme on transplantation and brain death. In a series of articles in the *BMJ* Dr Christopher Pallis dispelled some of the misconceptions, examined the concepts underlying our ideas of death, and described the practical aspects of diagnosing brain stem death. These articles have now been collected into a book together with additional material on the wider aspects of the subject, including some of the neurological controversies.

Price: Inland £5.50; Overseas US$16.25*
(Inland £4.50; Overseas US$13.85* for BMA members)
**including air mail postage*

Order your copy now
From: The Publisher, British Medical Journal,
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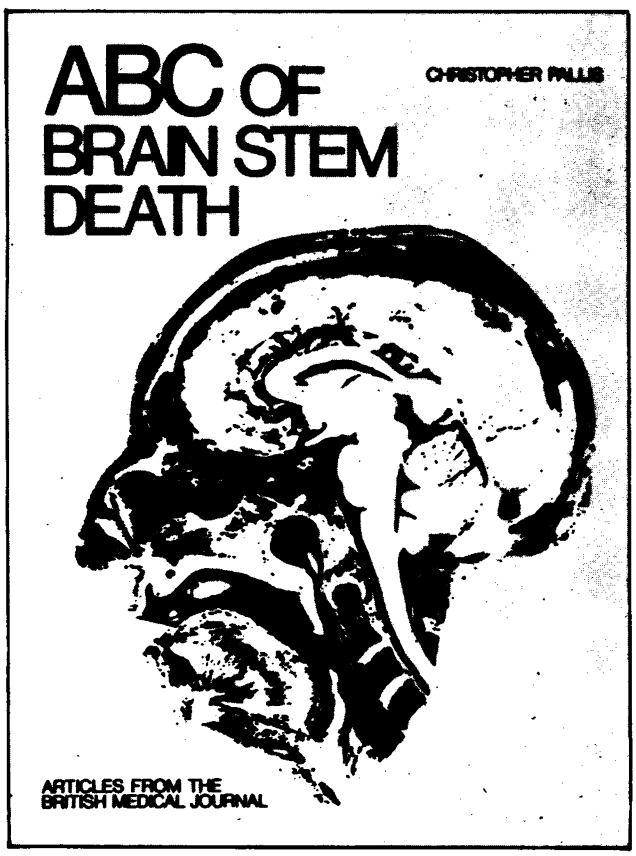
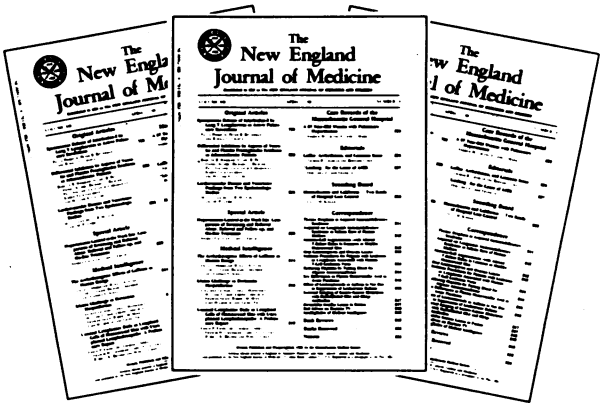


AN INTERNATIONAL FORUM FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH AND OPINION



The New England Journal of Medicine

- For over 170 years, the *Journal* has been one of the world's most respected, most quoted sources of new medical knowledge — an international forum for quality research and opinion.
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The New England Journal of Medicine

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3SBJ1

fucidin®

sodium fusidate

knows no barriers

in staphylococcal infection

Prescribing Information.

Dosage: FUCIDIN TABLETS (250mg sodium fusidate). 500mg 3 times daily.
Adverse reactions and precautions: 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. Gastro-intestinal upset occurs in some patients taking oral Fucidin. This can be minimised by taking the tablets with food.
Product Licence Number: 0043/5000
Basic N.H.S. Price: For an adult £3.87 per day ex bottle of 100

Also available as Fucidin Suspension and Fucidin for Intravenous Infusion.

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