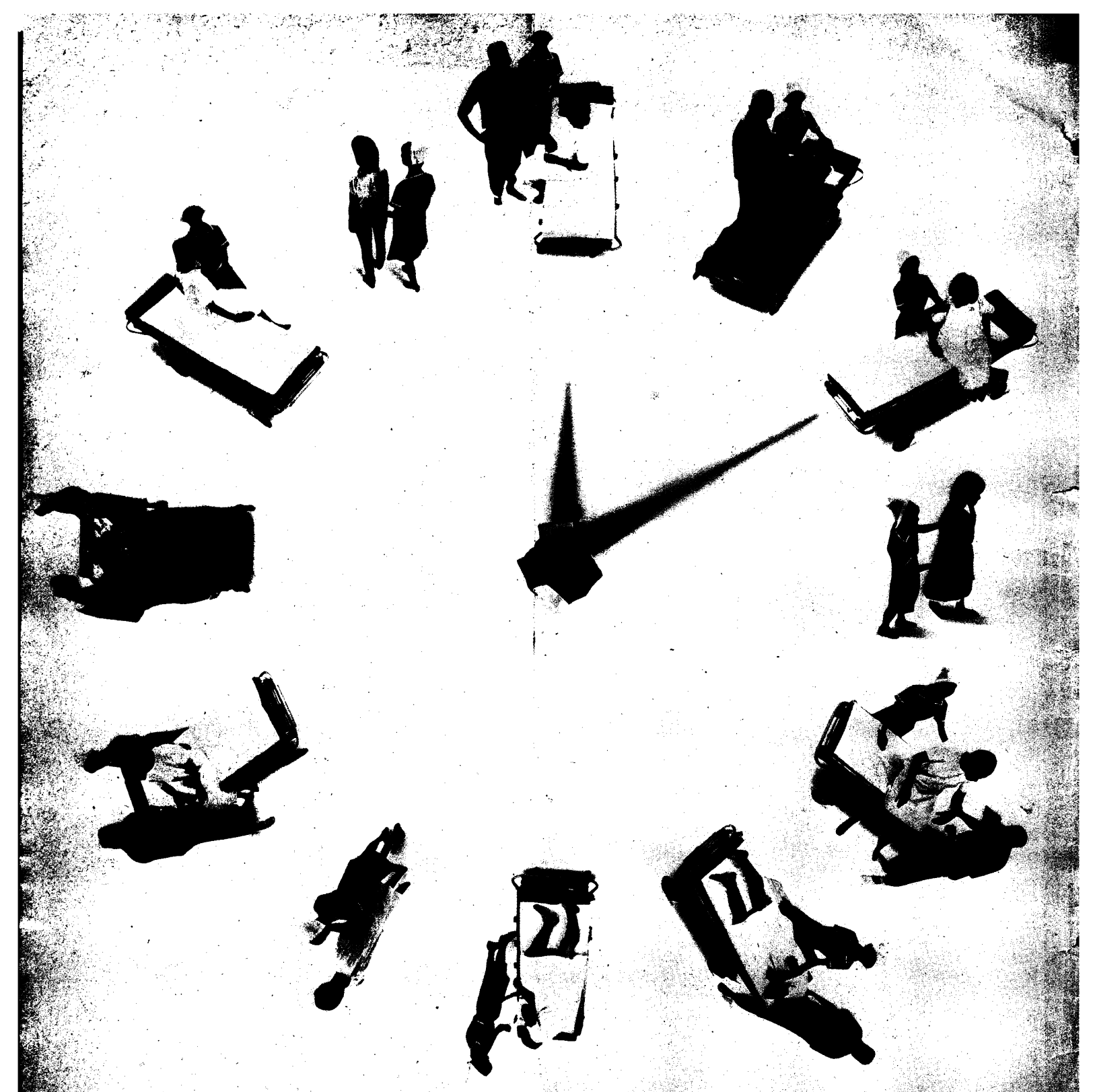


At last, rapid analgesia with rapid recovery.

New

Trademark

RAPIFEN

(alfentanil)

minute by minute control of short procedures

Prescribing Information **Presentation** Clear, colourless, aqueous injection, containing 500μg/ml alfentanil hydrochloride, in 2ml ampoules. **Uses** Analgesic adjunct to anaesthesia in short operative procedures and outpatient surgery, requiring spontaneous respiration. Rapifen may also be administered to ventilated patients undergoing longer operative procedures (see data sheet). **Dosage (Spontaneous respiration in adults)** Initial: Up to 500μg (1ml). This should be given by slow i.v. injection over about 30 seconds. Supplemental: Up to 250μg (0.5ml) every 4-5 minutes or sooner if the patient exhibits signs of insufficient analgesia. Anticipation of surgical stimulation is helpful. **Contra-indications, warnings etc.** Contra-indications: Obstructive airways disease or respiratory depression if not ventilating. Administration with MAOI's or within two weeks of their discontinuation. Administration in labour or before clamping of the cord during Caesarian section. Warnings: May produce a transient fall in blood pressure. Doses in excess of 1000μg (2ml) will produce significant respiratory depression, usually of short duration. This can be reversed with naloxone (0.1-0.2mg i.m. or i.v.). Bradycardia may occur and can be antagonised by atropine. Muscular rigidity (morphine-like effect) may occur and can be helped by muscle relaxants. Concurrent administration with other narcotic or CNS-depressant drugs can be expected to be additive in effect. **Precautions** Reduce dosage in the elderly, in hypothyroidism and in chronic liver disease. **Side effects** Nausea, vomiting and dizziness have been reported. **Use in pregnancy** Safety in humans has not been established. Risk should be weighed against potential benefit. **Overdosage** Symptoms should be treated as indicated in the "Warnings" section above. General supportive measures should also be employed. **Pharmaceutical precautions** Combinations with alkaline agents should be avoided. **Basic NHS cost** 2ml x 10 ampoules: £7.43. **Product licence number** 0242/0091. Further information is available from the product licence holder: Janssen Pharmaceutical Ltd., Janssen House, Chapel Street, Marlow, Bucks. SL7 1ET.

ABRIDGED PRODUCT INFORMATION

Full prescribing information on 'Indocid'-R Capsules is available on request and should be consulted before prescribing.

Uses: Active stages of rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, acute peri-articular disorders such as bursitis, tendinitis, tenosynovitis, capsulitis, sprains and strains, low-back pain, and dysmenorrhoea. **Dosage and administration:** Dosage should be adjusted for individual needs. 'Indocid'-R Capsules should always be taken with food, milk, or an antacid. Dosage is 1 sustained-release capsule once or twice a day. **Contra-indications:** Active peptic ulcer; history of GI lesions; sensitivity to indomethacin or aspirin; pregnancy or lactation; children. **Precautions:** Warn patients that dizziness may occur and, if so, they should not drive a car or undertake potentially dangerous activities needing alertness. Headache may occur; if it persists, withdraw drug. Use cautiously in patients with psychiatric disorders, epilepsy or parkinsonism. Peptic ulcer, haemorrhage and perforation have occurred occasionally. If GI bleeding does occur, discontinue. GI upsets usually disappear on reducing dosage; if not, risks of continuing therapy should be weighed against possible benefits. May mask an infection. Use cautiously in presence of existing but controlled infection. During prolonged therapy, periodic ophthalmological examination is recommended. Observe carefully for unusual manifestations of drug sensitivity. Use with particular care in the elderly. **Side effects:** *CNS*: include headache, dizziness, confusion, syncope, convulsions, coma, drowsiness, peripheral neuropathy, depression, and psychiatric disturbances. *GI*: the more frequent include nausea, vomiting, pain, and diarrhoea. Others are ulceration of oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, sometimes with haemorrhage, perforation, and fatalities. *Hepatic*: rarely, hepatitis, jaundice with fatalities. *Cardiovascular/renal*: infrequently oedema, increased blood pressure, and haematuria. *Dermatological/hypersensitivity*: pruritus, urticaria, angioneurotic oedema, angiitis, erythema nodosum, loss of hair, rapid fall in blood pressure, and acute respiratory distress. Bronchospasm may be precipitated in patients subject to asthma or allergies. *Haematological*: leucopenia, purpura, thrombocytopenia, aplastic and haemolytic anaemia. Rarely, agranulocytosis. *Ocular*: infrequently, blurred vision, and orbital and peri-orbital pain. In rheumatoid arthritis, corneal deposits and retinal disturbances including macular reported. These also occurred in patients not on 'Indocid'. *Aural*: infrequently, tinnitus (rarely deafness). *Miscellaneous*: hyperglycaemia, glycosuria, vaginal bleeding, epistaxis, stomatitis. **Basic NHS cost:** 75 mg sustained-release capsules, £24.84 per 100.

Product licence number: Sustained-release capsules, 75 mg 0025/0125. Issued February 1983. ® denotes registered trademark.

2·84 IDC 83 GB 9056 J

Thomas Morson Pharmaceuticals
Hertford Road, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire
Division of Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited

Indocid-R

Sustained-release indomethacin

Lasting relief

that more patients stay with

"When I get a cold sore all I want to do is hide my face"

Last year, 15,000,000 attacks of cold sores were suffered. 500,000[1] of them were so severe, or so embarrassing, that patients sought treatment from their doctor.

Now, there is new Zovirax Cream, an important achievement of Wellcome antiviral research.

Fiddian *et al.*[2] found that treatment with Zovirax Cream achieved impressive results.

When treatment was begun before lesions developed, 42% of lesions were suppressed, compared to only 11% with placebo (P=0.04).

For the best results, treatment with Zovirax Cream should begin as soon as possible during an attack, preferably during the prodrome, so that the "... proportion of lesions effectively aborting may be increased to a third or more."[2]

So when patients come to you suffering from recurrent cold sores, prescribe Zovirax Cream.

With early treatment, the cold sores may not show their face.

[1]Data on file
[2]Fiddian, A.P. *et al.* (1983), *British Medical Journal*, **286**, 1699

At the first sign of a cold sore

NEW ZOVIRAX CREAM

ACYCLOVIR

Prescribing Information: Zovirax Cream
Presentation
Acyclovir 5% w/w in a white aqueous cream base.
Uses
Treatment of herpes simplex infections of the skin including initial and recurrent genital herpes and herpes labialis.
Dosage and Administration
Zovirax Cream is applied five times daily at approximately four-hourly intervals. Treatment should be continued for 5 days. If healing is not complete, treatment may be continued for a further 5 days. **Therapy should begin as early as possible after the start of an infection, preferably during the prodromal period.**
Contra-indications
Patients known to be hypersensitive to acyclovir or propylene glycol.
Warnings and adverse effects
Transient burning or stinging following application may occur. Erythema or mild drying and flaking of the skin have been reported in a small proportion of patients.
Basic NHS cost
2g tube £4.86 10g tube £14.66
Product Licence No. PL3/0180.

Further information is available on request.

Wellcome Medical Division
The Wellcome Foundation Ltd, Crewe, Cheshire

Wellcome

Zovirax is a Trade Mark

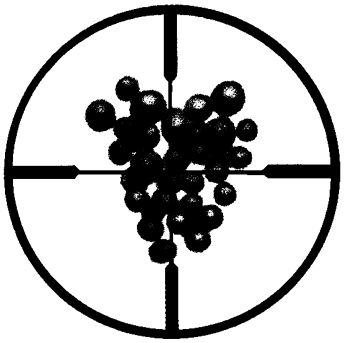
Aim at the most likely cause of wound infections.

The most likely cause of wound infections in hospital is *Staphylococcus aureus*.[1] Unfortunately this organism is now usually resistant to many widely used antibiotics such as penicillin V and G, ampicillin and amoxycillin.[2]

It is therefore important, in the treatment of these infections, to choose an antibiotic upon which you can depend to eradicate *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Floxapen is active against 98% of isolates of *Staphylococcus aureus*[2]; you can rely on it for effective treatment.

Make Floxapen your first choice for wound infections.



Floxapen

flucloxacillin

accurate against Staph.

References 1. J. Hosp. Inf. 1981, **2** (Suppl.), 29-34.
2. Audit of Antibiotic Sensitivity Reports 1981, Market Investigations (P & A) plc.

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION Uses Floxapen is a penicillinase-stable penicillin, indicated for the treatment of infections due to Gram-positive organisms, including infections caused by penicillinase-producing staphylococci. **Dosage** ADULTS: ORAL 250mg q.i.d. IM = 250mg q.i.d. IV = 250-500mg q.i.d. CHILDREN 2-10 years: ½ adult dose. Under 2 years: ¼ adult dose. Systemic dosages may be doubled where necessary. **Administration** ORAL: Oral doses should be administered ½-1 hour before meals. Floxapen syrup may be diluted with syrup B.P. INTRAMUSCULAR: Add 1.5 ml Water for Injections B.P. to 250mg vial contents or 2ml Water for Injections B.P. to 500mg vial contents. INTRAVENOUS: Dissolve 250-500mg in 5-10ml Water for Injections B.P. or 1g in 15-20ml Water for Injections B.P. Administer by slow intravenous injection (three to four minutes). Floxapen may also be added to infusion fluids or injected, suitably diluted, into the drip tube over a period of three to four minutes. For information on dosage and administration of Floxapen by Intrapleural, Intra-articular and Intrathecal injection or by Nebuliser solution please refer to the Data sheet or Package Enclosure Leaflet. **Contra-indications** Penicillin hypersensitivity; ocular administration. **Side-effects** As with other penicillins.

Availability and basic NHS prices (Correct at October 1983)
Favourable Hospital Rates are available from the Company

CAPSULES
250mg-£4.32 for 20.
500mg-£8.64 for 20.

SYRUP
125mg/5ml-£3.42 per 100ml.

VIALS FOR INJECTION
1g-£3.83 each.
500mg-£1.91 each.
250mg-96p each.

Further information is available on request to the Company.
Floxapen (flucloxacillin) is a product of British research from
Beecham Research Laboratories
Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9BD

Floxapen and the BRL logo are trademarks

PL 0038/5051 5052 5053 5055 5056 5058 **BRL/R 3057**

'Fenbid'. Arthritis th

Conventional arthritis therapy can result in large variations in drug serum levels. If the levels fall too low an adequate effect may not be achieved. If they are too high, side effects are more likely.

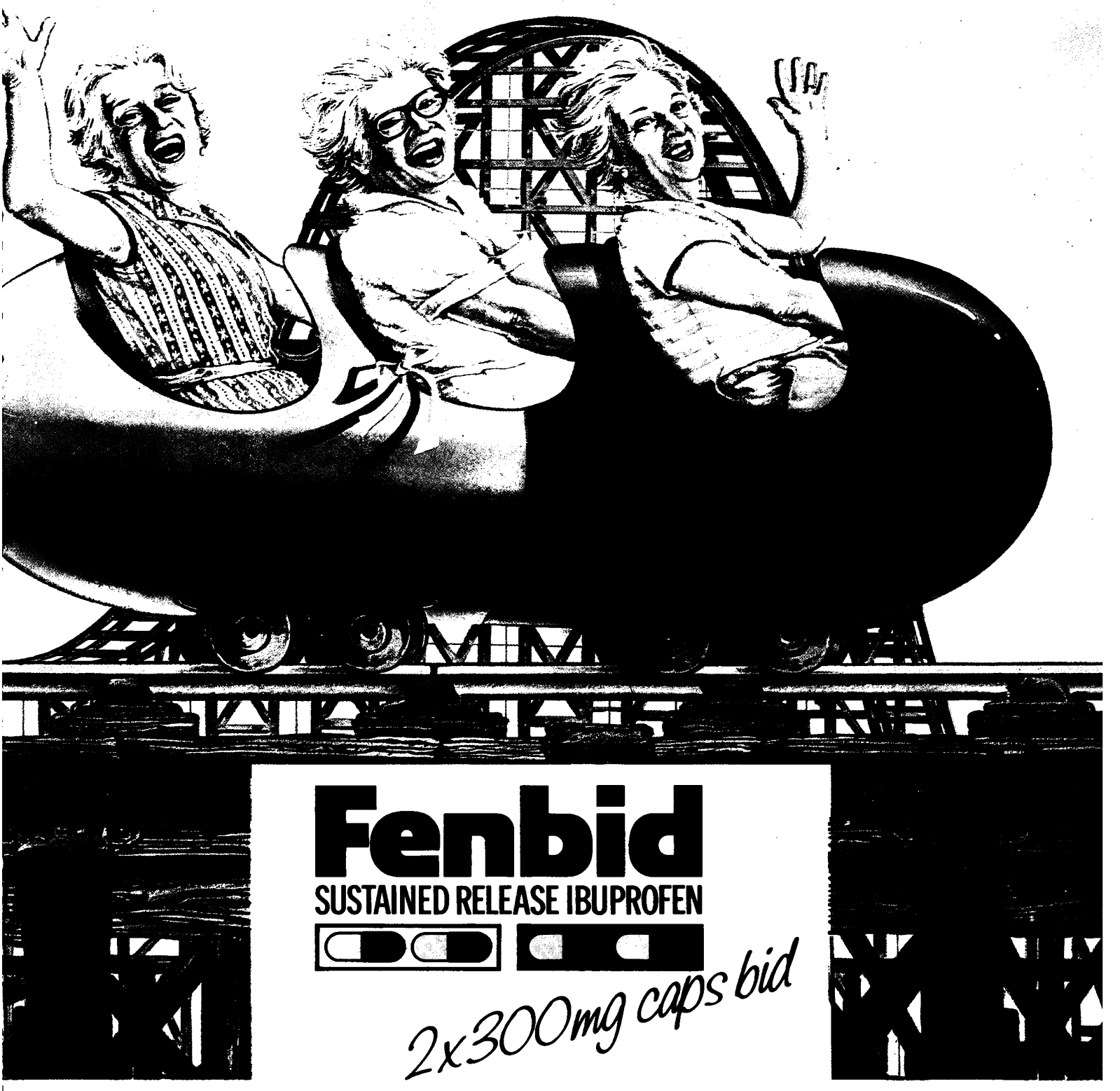
'Fenbid' is a sustained-release preparation of

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION. Presentation – 'Fenbid' Capsules, PL 0002/0111, each containing 300 mg ibuprofen in sustained-release form. 120, £8.40. **Indications** – Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, other seronegative (non-rheumatoid) arthropathies; acute periarticular disorders; relief of mild to moderate pain in sprains, strains, low back pain, dysmenorrhoea; dental and post-operative pain. **Dosage** – Adults and children over 12 years: Start with 2 capsules night and morning. May be increased to 3 capsules b.d. until acute phase is controlled. Maintenance: 1 or 2 b.d. Do not chew or suck capsules or pellets. Capsule may be opened and pellets mixed with soft food. **Contra-indication** – Active peptic ulceration. **Cautions** – Gastrointestinal disease (but may be tolerated in patients with intolerance to other anti-rheumatic drugs); actual, or history of, bronchial asthma. Monitor

erapy on the level.

ibuprofen formulated to reduce these highs and lows. 'Fenbid' provides effective relief of symptoms. And is at least as well tolerated as conventional ibuprofen.

Effective and well tolerated; a dosage that is simple and convenient. Arthritis therapy on the level.



Fenbid

SUSTAINED RELEASE IBUPROFEN

2x300mg caps bid

prothrombin time daily for first few days in patients on anticoagulant therapy. Pregnancy and lactation. **Adverse reactions** – Gastrointestinal upsets, rash, headache, nervousness, tinnitus, oedema. Rarely gastrointestinal haemorrhage. Blurred vision, toxic amblyopia, thrombocytopenia, oliguric renal failure reversed on stopping treatment. **Overdosage** – Treatment: maintain normal blood pressure, correct electrolyte imbalance; consider emesis in children and gastric lavage in adults; symptomatic measures. **Legal category** – POM. 2.11.83. Smith Kline & French Laboratories Limited, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire AL7 1EY. 'Fenbid' is a trade mark.

SK&F

When the first bronchodilator isn't enough...

it's time to add

TWICE DAILY INHALED

Becotide

(Beclomethasone Dipropionate BP)

not another bronchodilator

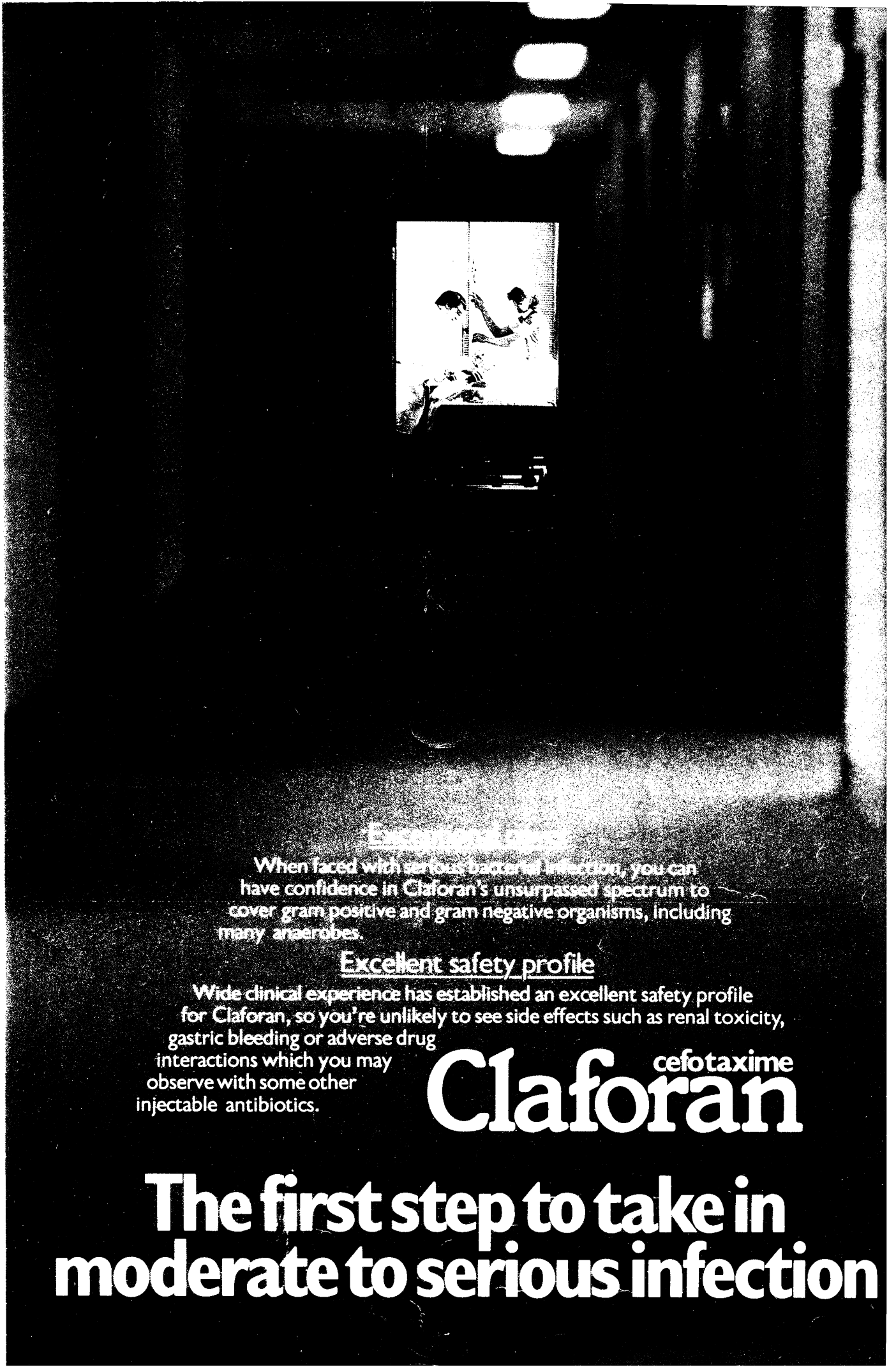
There are few asthmatics more at risk than the undermedicated child and yet undertreatment of childhood asthma is the disturbing conclusion reached in a recent survey.[1]
Becotide is capable of producing a significant improvement in childhood asthma, enabling them to achieve adult life without impairment of their educational and career prospects.[2]

1. Speight ANP *et al.* Br. Med. J. 1983; 286: 1,253-58.
2. Morrison Smith J. In: Steroids in Asthma. Chap. XII; ADIS Press Limited, Auckland, NZ. 1983; 193-[illegible]

Prescribing Information Uses: Bronchial asthma especially in patients whose asthma is not adequately controlled by bronchodilators. **Dosage and administration: Becotide Inhaler** – *Adults:* **4 puffs** twice daily or 2 puffs four times daily is the usual maintenance dose. Severe cases, initially 12-16 puffs daily, reducing according to response. *Children:* 1 or 2 puffs two to four times daily. **Becotide Rotacaps** – *Adults:* 400 micrograms twice daily or 200 micrograms four times daily is the usual maintenance dose. *Children:* 100 micrograms two to four times daily. **Contra-indications:** None known but special care is necessary in patients with active or quiescent pulmonary tuberculosis. *Precautions:* A short course of oral steroids in addition to Becotide may be required in patients with excessive mucus in the respiratory tract. Unnecessary administration of drugs during the first trimester of pregnancy is undesirable. Transfer of patients to Becotide from systemic steroid therapy requires special care – see data sheet for detailed procedure. **Side effects:** Occasional candidiasis in some patients. **Presentation and basic NHS cost:** Becotide Inhaler is a metered-dose aerosol delivering 50 micrograms Beclomethasone Dipropionate BP per actuation. Each canister containing 200 inhalations, £4·77. Becotide Rotacaps 100 micrograms and 200 micrograms each contain a mixture of the stated amount of microfine Beclomethasone Dipropionate BP and larger particle lactose in buff/colourless and brown/colourless hard gelatine capsules. Containers of 100, £7·26 and £9·67 respectively. Becotide Rotahaler for use with Becotide Rotacaps 78p. **Product licence numbers:** Becotide Inhaler 0045/0089, Becotide Rotacaps 100 micrograms 0045/0119, Becotide Rotacaps 200 micrograms 0045/0120.

Further information is available on request from:
Allen & Hanburys Limited, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 0HB

Becotide, Rotacap and Rotahaler are trade marks



When faced with serious bacterial infections, you can have confidence in Claforan's unsurpassed spectrum to cover gram positive and gram negative organisms, including many anaerobes.

Excellent safety profile

Wide clinical experience has established an excellent safety profile for Claforan, so you're unlikely to see side effects such as renal toxicity, gastric bleeding or adverse drug interactions which you may observe with some other injectable antibiotics.

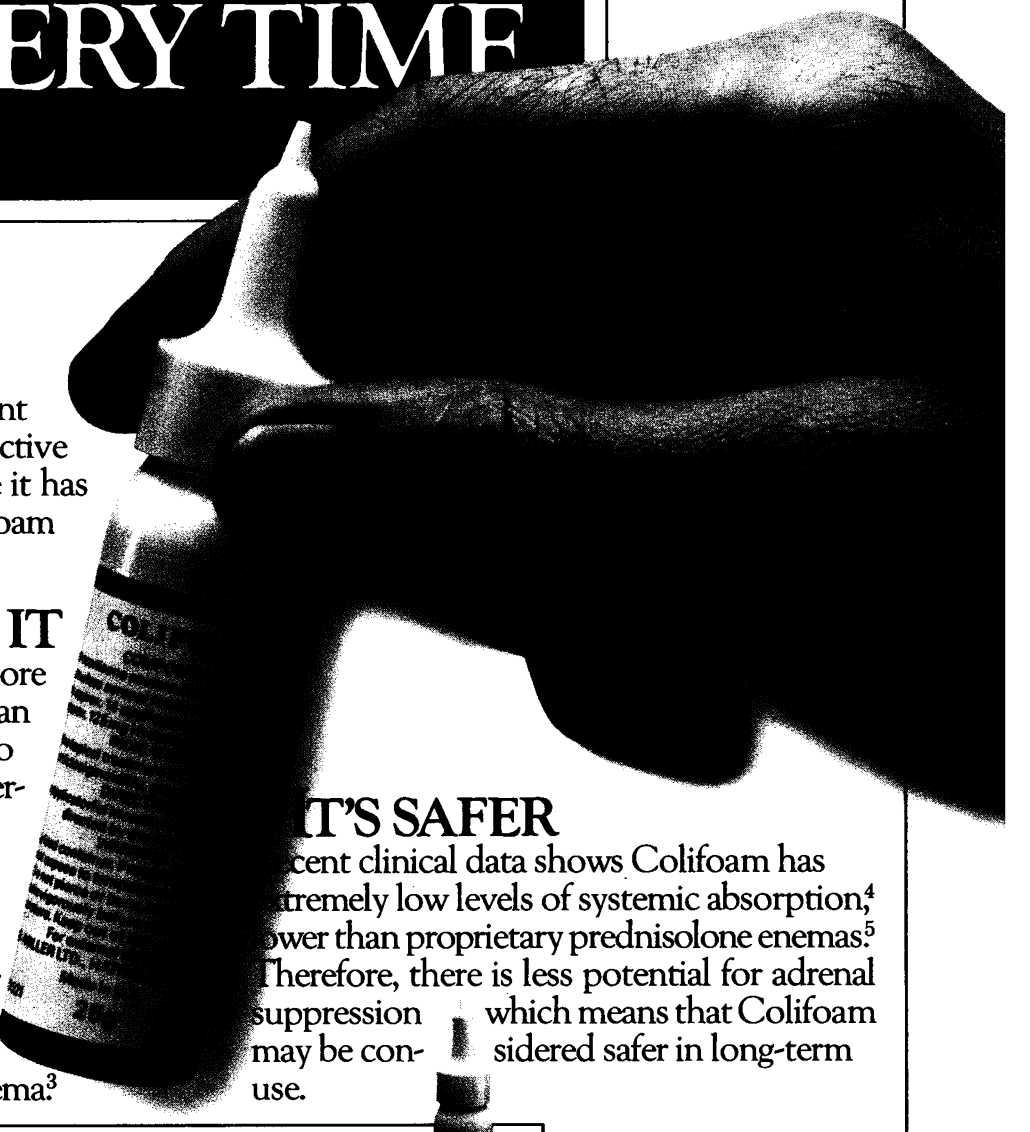
cefotaxime

Claforan

The first step to take in moderate to serious infection

Presentation Vials containing 500mg, 1g or 2g of cefotaxime sodium. **Indications** Infections before identification of the organism. Infections caused by bacteria of established sensitivity, including chest infections, septicaemia, urinary tract infections, soft tissue infections, obstetric and gynaecological infections, bone and joint infections, meningitis, gonorrhoea. **Dosage** Claforan is administered i.m. or i.v. *Adults:* Moderate infections 1g 12-hourly. Severe infections up to 12g daily in 3 or 4 divided doses. For infections caused by sensitive Pseudomonas spp., doses of more than 6g daily are usually required. *Children:* 100-150mg/kg/day in 2 to 4 divided doses. Up to 200mg/kg/day may be given in very severe infections. *Neonates:* 50mg/kg body weight daily in 2 to 4 equally divided doses. In cases of severe infection, divided daily doses of 150-200mg/kg have been given. **Dosage in renal impairment** Reduced dosage is only required in severe renal failure (GFR<5ml/min) when, after an initial loading dose of 1g, the daily dose is halved without change in frequency of dosing. **Contra-indications** Known allergy to cephalosporins. **Precautions** Cephalosporin antibiotics may usually be given safely to patients who are hypersensitive to penicillin. Patients with severe renal dysfunction – see previous. Cephalosporin antibiotics at high dosage should be given with caution to patients receiving aminoglycoside antibiotics or potent diuretics such as frusemide. At recommended doses, enhancement of nephrotoxicity is unlikely with Claforan. A false-positive reaction to glucose may occur with reducing substances. Claforan should not be mixed in the syringe with aminoglycoside antibiotics. The safety of Claforan in human pregnancy has not been established. **Side effects** Adverse reactions are rare and generally mild and transient, but include diarrhoea, candidiasis, rashes, fever, eosinophilia, leukopenia, transient rises in liver transaminase and alkaline phosphatase, transient pain at the site of injection and phlebitis. **Product licence number** 0109/0074 ▼ **Package quantities and basic N.H.S. price** Vials of 500mg, 1g and 2g in packs of 10. One gram vial £4.95. **Date of preparation** May 1983. *Further information available from:* **Roussel Laboratories Ltd., Roussel House, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 0NF.**

THE BEST CHOICE EVERY TIME



IT WORKS In the treatment of ulcerative colitis, Colifoam is as effective as steroid enemas. At the same time it has been shown that patients find the foam easier to retain.[1, 2]

PATIENTS PREFER IT Colifoam is far more comfortable, more convenient and more acceptable than enemas. Patients also find it easier to administer and that it causes less interference in their daily lives.

IT COSTS LESS Surprisingly, despite the fact that it's just as effective and far more comfortable, Colifoam is less expensive. In fact, it can cost up to ⅓ less per dose than a standard proprietary enema.[3]

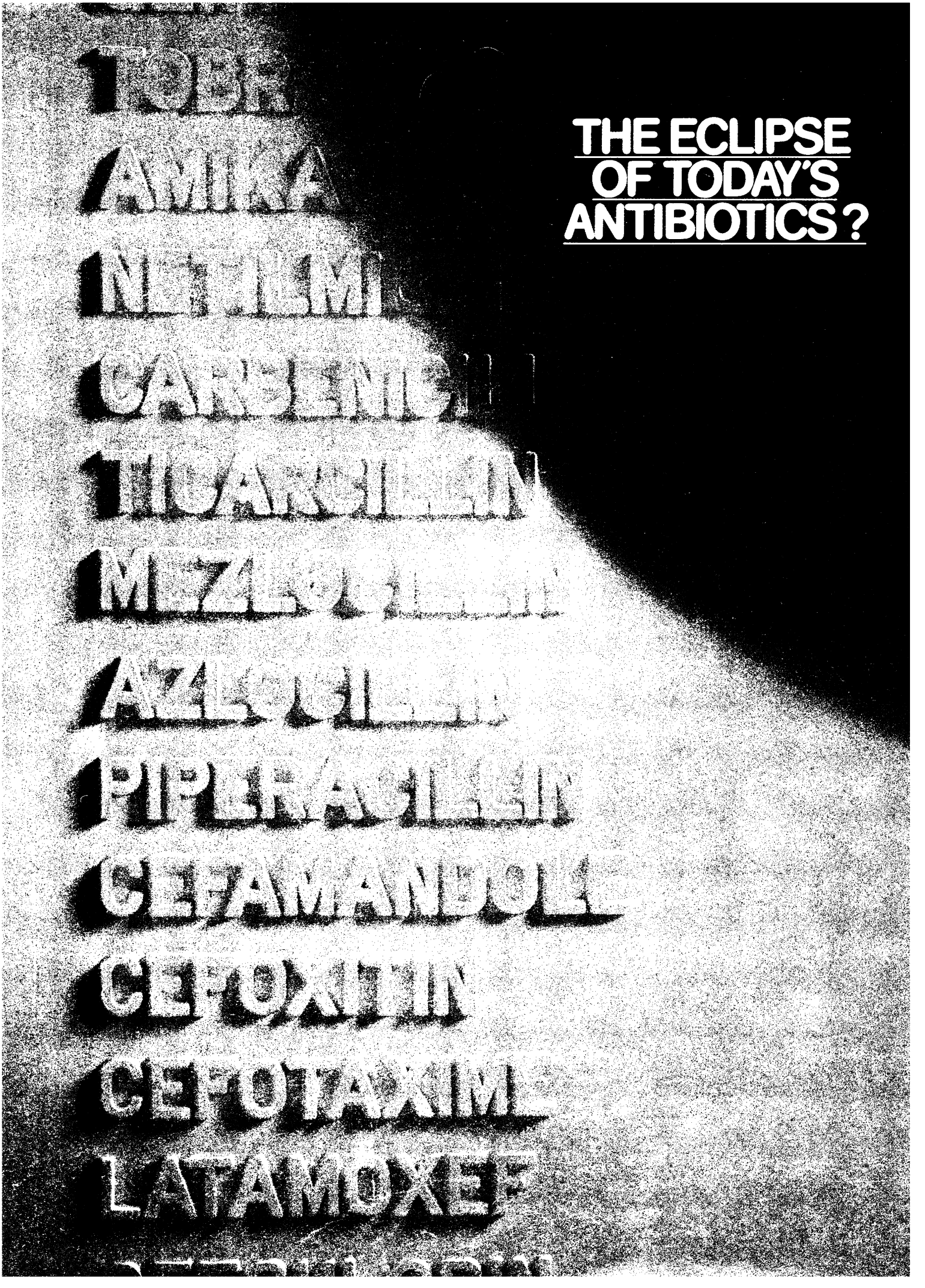
IT'S SAFER cent clinical data shows Colifoam has tremely low levels of systemic absorption,[4] wer than proprietary prednisolone enemas.[5] Therefore, there is less potential for adrenal suppression which means that Colifoam may be considered safer in long-term use.

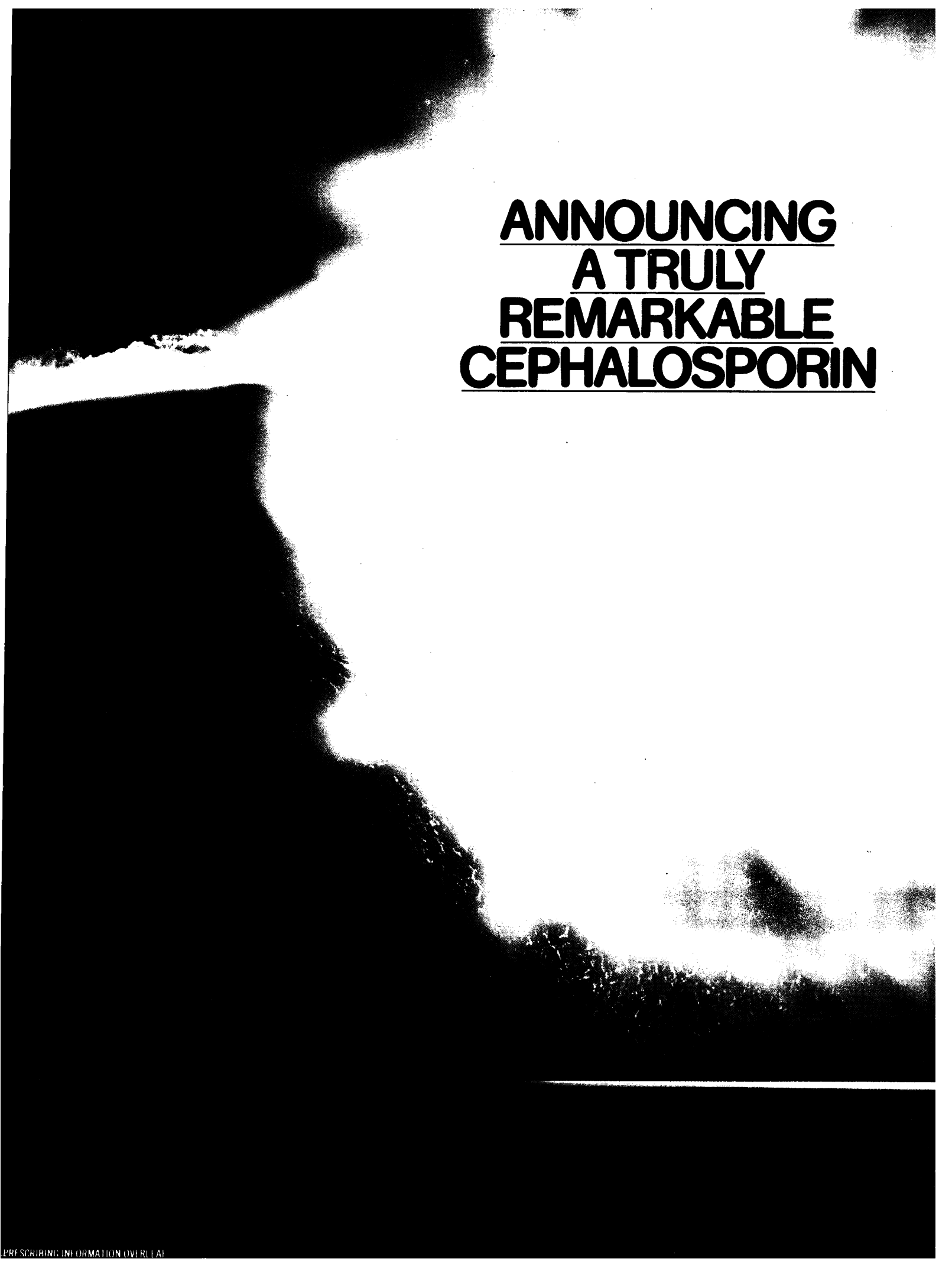
COLIFOAM

hydrocortisone acetate foam

IN DISTAL INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE. THE BEST CHOICE EVERY TIME.

Presentation White odourless aerosol foam containing hydrocortisone acetate PhEur 10%. **Uses** Anti-inflammatory corticosteroid therapy for the topical treatment of ulcerative colitis, proctosigmoiditis and granular proctitis. **Dosage and administration** One applicatorful inserted into the rectum once or twice daily for two or three weeks and every second day thereafter. Shake can vigorously before use (illustrated instructions are enclosed with every pack). Satisfactory response usually occurs within five to seven days. **Contra-indications, warnings etc.** Local contra-indications to the use of intrarectal steroids include obstruction, abscess, perforation, peritonitis, fresh intestinal anastomoses and extensive fistulae. General precautions common to all corticosteroid therapy should be observed during treatment with Colifoam. Treatment should be administered with caution in patients with severe ulcerative disease because of their predisposition to perforation of the bowel wall. Safety during pregnancy has not been fully established. **Pharmaceutical precautions** Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures above 50°C. Do not pierce or burn even after use. Do not refrigerate. Shake vigorously before use. Keep out of reach of children. For external use only. **Legal category POM. Package quantities** Aerosol canister containing 25g (approx. 14 applications). **Basic NHS cost** 25g plus applicator, £7.40. **Further Information** One applicatorful of Colifoam provides a dose of approximately 125 mg of hydrocortisone acetate, similar to that used in a retention enema, for the treatment of ulcerative colitis, sigmoiditis and proctitis. **Product Licence No.** 0036/0021. **References 1.** Ruddell WSJ et al. Gut 1980; 21: 885–889. **2.** O'Donoghue D. Modern Medicine, December 1981; 45. **3.** Source: Mims. **4.** Barr WH, Kline B, Beightol L, Zfass A, Medical College of Virginia/Virginia Commonwealth University. FDA bioavailability submission document October 1981. **5.** Lee DAH et al. Gut 1980; 21: 215–218. Further information is available on request. Stafford-Miller Ltd., Professional Relations Division, Hatfield, Herts. AL10 0NZ.


THE ECLIPSE
OF TODAY'S
ANTIBIOTICS?



ANNOUNCING A TRULY REMARKABLE CEPHALOSPORIN

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION OVERLEAF

NEW

FORTUM

ceftazidime

For the first time.

The bactericidal power of aminoglycosides and exceptional antipseudomonal activity from an extended spectrum cephalosporin.

Hospital antibiotics created in Britain by **Glaxo**

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION OVERLEAF

Exirel. The selective bronchodilator which relieves the strain on the right heart.[1,2]

pirbuterol

No matter how effective previous treatment may have been, asthmatics and bronchitics could still progress towards chronic respiratory disease.

Now, even with today's modern management these patients may have a brighter future.

First and foremost, Exirel provides the immediate and sustained relief of bronchospasm asthmatics need.
In comparative studies Exirel has also proved to be as effective as salbutamol,[3] and in animal studies has proved to be mo selective than salbutamol.[4] A further benefit of Exirel was seen patients with disease progression. Recent studies have show that Exirel reduces the strain on the right heart.[1,2]

Exirel.
For today's patient and tomorrow's.

[redacted]*

pirbuterol

*Trade Ma

Prescribing Information. Presentation Exirel metered dose aerosol containing at least 200 inhalations, each activation delivering 0.2mg of pirbuterol as the acetate Exirel capsules containing 10mg or 15mg pirbuterol hydrochloride and Exirel syrup containing 1.5mg ml pirbuterol hydrochloride are also available **Indications** Treatment and prophylaxis of bronchial asthma and reversible bronchospasm in bronchitis and emphysema **Dosage and administration** EXIREL AEROSOL – for maintenance and prophylaxis 1 or 2 inhalations (0.2mg or 0.4mg) 3 or 4 times daily Total not to exceed 12 inhalations daily EXIREL CAPSULES and SYRUP – 10mg or 15mg administered 3 or 4 times daily Maximum dosage 60mg daily For children between the ages of 6 and 12 years, the usual syrup dose is 7.5mg (5ml) 4 times daily **Contraindications** Known sensitivity to sympathomimetic agents Patients receiving non-specific beta adrenergic blocking agents. **Precautions** As with other sympathomimetic agents, Exirel should be used with caution in patients with thyrotoxicosis, coronary artery disease or cardiac dysrhythmias Exirel is not recommended in pregnancy and is not presently indicated for children under 6 years of age. **Side effects** Tremors, headaches, nervousness, insomnia, palpitations have been reported infrequently with Exirel usage **Warnings** If recommended dose fails to maintain effective relief, patients should be advised to seek immediate medical attention **Basic NHS cost** Exirel 200 metered dose aerosol (PL0057/0184) £3.60 Exirel capsules 10mg, coded Exirel 10 Pfizer. Pack of 100 (PL0057/0229) £2.38 Exirel capsules 15mg coded Exirel 15 Pfizer. pack of 100 (PL0057/0230) £3.56 Exirel syrup 150 ml (1.5 mg/ml) (PL0057/0208) £1.71 **References** 1. MacNee, W. et al (1983) Brit. Med. J. 287. 1169-1172. 2. Peacock, A. et al (1983) Brit. Med. J. 287. 1178-80. 3. Pitts, N.E. et al (1983) in R.S.M. Int. Congress & Symposium No. 56. London. 4. Moore, P.F. Constantine, J.W. and Barth, W.E. (1978) J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 207 (2) 410

Pfizer

Further information is available on request to Pf

NOCTAMID'S HYPNOTIC)URATION IS CLOSE TO IDEAL

'ery short-acting hypnotics annot ensure a full night's leep and may cause re-ound anxiety[1].

Noctamid. 6-8 hours normal sleep[2] without impaired daytime performance.[3]

Long-acting hypnotics can impair performance the following day[4] and tend to accumulate in the body.[1]

NOCTAMID 1mg NOCTE

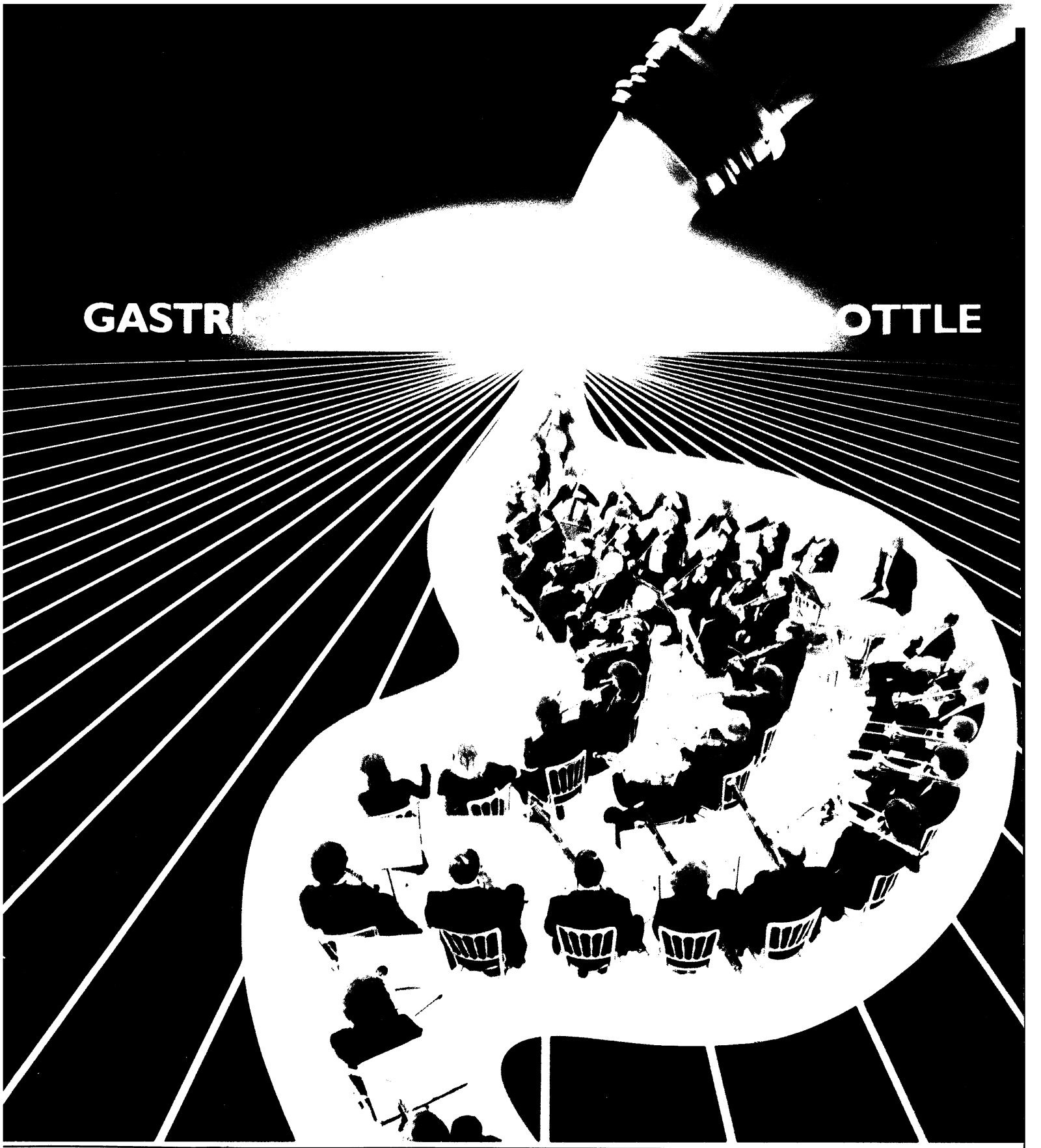
lormetazepam

FAST ASLEEP ALL NIGHT–WIDE AWAKE ALL DAY

reviated Prescribing Information. Presentation: Tablets containing 1mg and 0.5mg lormetazepam. **Indication:** Short-term treatment of insomnia. **Dosage:** Adults: 1mg. Elderly patients: ng. **Contra-indications:** Known sensitivity to benzodiazepines. Myasthenia gravis. **Precautions:** Noctamid, other centrally-acting drugs and alcohol enhance each other's actions. Users should are of dizziness or drowsiness when driving or operating machinery. Use during pregnancy is not recommended. Prolonged high dosage may occasionally cause psychological dependence. **sible side effects:** Include headaches, nausea, drowsiness, blurring of vision, dizziness and ataxia. More severe psychological and physical side-effects have been known to occur rarely with e benzodiazepines, but have not been reported with Noctamid. **Legal category:** POM. **Product licence no.** 0.5mg 0053/0117. 1mg 0053/0118. **Product licence** holder: Schering micals Limited, The Brow, Burgess Hill, West Sussex RH15 9NE. **Basic NHS price:** 1mg/30 tablets: £2.23. 1mg/100 tablets: £7.44. 0.5mg/30 tablets: £1.62. 0.5mg/100 tablets: £5.40. **erences:** 1. Oswald I. Psychiatry in Practice 1982; **1** (12): 8-13. 2. Jovanovic U J et al. Waking and Sleeping 1980; **4**: 223-225. 3. Heidrich H et al. Int J Clin Pharmacol Ther Toxicol ; **19** (1): 11-19. 4. Br Med J 1980; **3**: 743. Full prescribing information is available on request.

Schering

SP.N57.A1.Jan'84



Trademark

New Motilium Suspension

(domperidone)

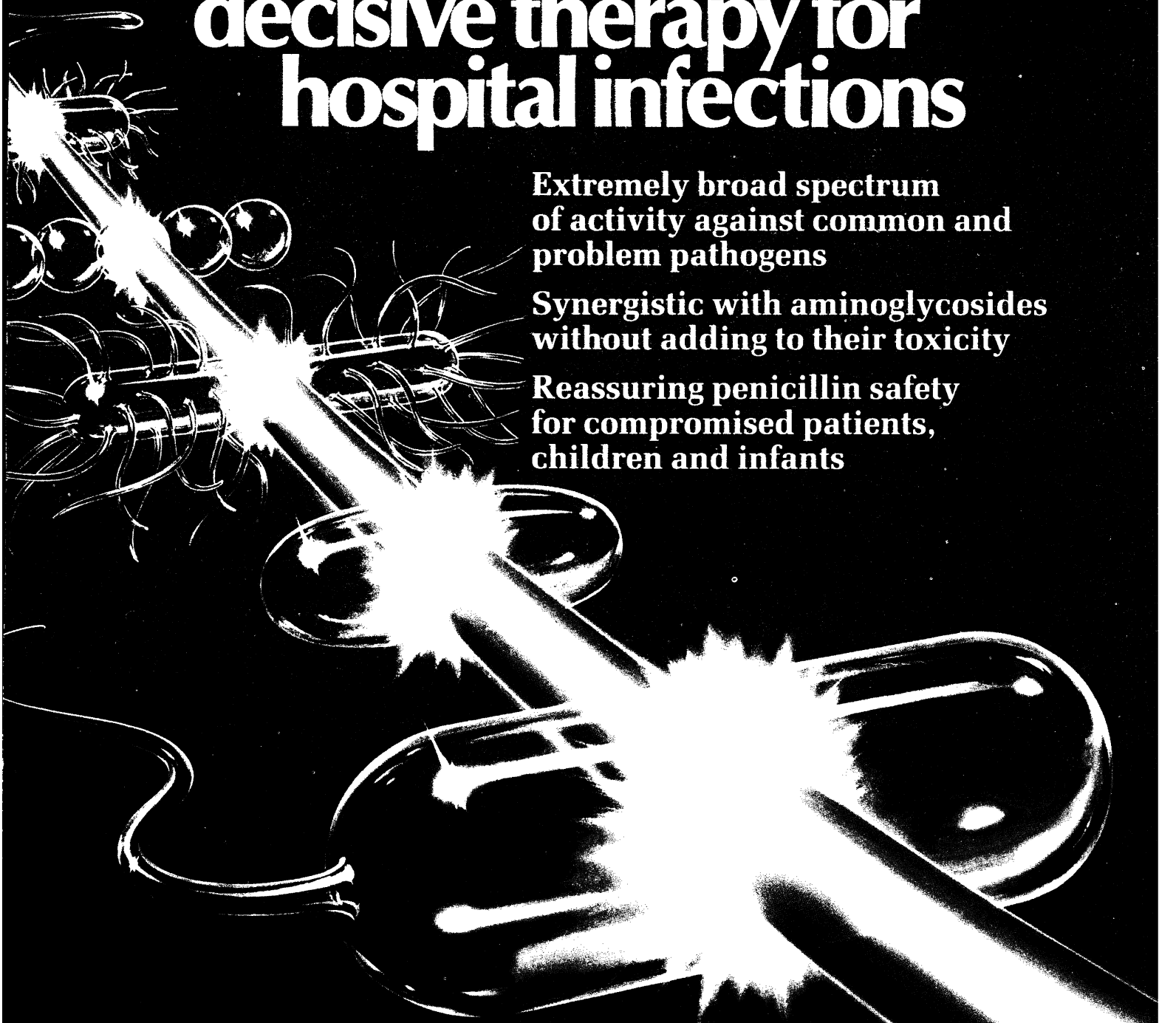
the first specific peripheral anti-nauseant/anti-emetic -for a well composed stomach

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* 0242/0071. 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,** Grove, Wantage, Oxon. OX12 0DQ. *Trademark © JPL/154/83

PIPRIL

INTRAMUSCULAR/INTRAVENOUS – PIPERACILLIN

decisive therapy for hospital infections



Extremely broad spectrum of activity against common and problem pathogens

Synergistic with aminoglycosides without adding to their toxicity

Reassuring penicillin safety for compromised patients, children and infants

Prescribing Information. Indications: Pipril is a broad spectrum bactericidal penicillin for the treatment and peri-operative prophylaxis of systematic or local infections caused by sensitive organisms. **Dosage**: Adult patients with normal renal function should recieve 4-8g daily in divided doses for mild or uncomplicated infections. In serious or life-threatening infections 12-16g daily in divided doses. For peri-operative prophylaxis 2g just prior to surgery followed by at least two doses of 2g at four or six hour intervals. Patients with renal insufficiency may need dosage reduction – see Data Sheet. Children 2 months to 12 years of age: 100-300mg/kg daily in three or four divided doses. Neonates and infants under two months of age: 100-300mg/kg daily in two equally divided doses. **Contra-indications**: Penicillin or severe cephalosporin hypersensitivity. **Precautions:** Safety for use in pregnant or lactating women has not yet been established. **Side effects**: Uncommon and typical of injectable penicillins. **Administration:** Pipril is presented as 1g or 2g vials, 4g infusion bottles and 4g infusion packs containing piperacillin as piperacillin sodium. See Data Sheet or package leaflet for full details of preparation and administration. **Product Licence No**: 0095/0073 **Basic NHS Price**: 1g vial £2.63, 2g vial £5.20, 4g vial £10.29, 4g infusion pack £10.96. Further information is available on request.

Lederle Laboratories
Division of Cyanamid of Great Britain Ltd., Fareham Road, Gosport, Hants PO13 0AS (Tel: 0329-236131)

PIPRIL is a trade mark

A prescription for Ventide provides comprehensive maintenance for chronic asthma.

Ventolin and Becotide to control your patient's asthma, it is important that both drugs are taken regularly.

By combining Ventolin and Becotide in one inhaler Ventide provides the same therapy with half the number of inhalations.

Compliance with maintenance therapy in chronic asthma can therefore be improved by prescribing Ventide.

Ventide should not be taken instead of Ventolin for the treatment of acute attacks.

Ventide

(Salbutamol BP & Beclomethasone Dipropionate BP)

A logical combination

Prescribing information

Uses
This association of Salbutamol BP with Beclomethasone Dipropionate BP is specially provided for those patients who require regular doses of both drugs for treatment of their obstructive airways disease. Ventide Inhaler is not intended for use as a first-line treatment but is for use once the need for inhaled corticosteroid therapy has been established.

Dosage and administration
Adults: 2 inhalations (200 micrograms salbutamol and 100 micrograms beclomethasone dipropionate) three or four times a day.
Children: 1 or 2 inhalations (100 micrograms to 200 micrograms salbutamol and 50 micrograms to 100 micrograms beclomethasone dipropionate) two, three or four times a day.

Contra-indications, warnings, etc.
Contra-indications: Although intravenous salbutamol and occasionally salbutamol tablets are used to prevent premature labour Ventolin preparations should not be used for threatened abortion during the first or second trimesters.
Precautions: Patients should be instructed in the proper use of the inhaler to ensure that the drugs reach the target areas within the lungs.
Patients should be made aware that Ventide Inhaler should be used regularly for optimum benefit. However, patients should be regularly reassessed so that their continuing need for corticosteroid therapy can also be reviewed.
Ventide Inhaler is not for use in acute attacks but for routine long-term management so some patients will require a separate Ventolin Inhaler for relief of acute bronchospasm. However, should the effect of the additional Ventolin Inhaler or the relief provided by the Ventide Inhaler last for less than four hours, patients should be advised that this may indicate that their asthma is worsening and to seek medical advice in case treatment with inhaled corticosteroids needs to be increased or treatment with systemic corticosteroids needs to be started or increased.
The maximum daily intake of inhaled beclomethasone dipropionate should not exceed 1mg. Significant reduction of plasma cortisol levels has been reported in some patients who received twice this amount.
For those patients who are steroid-dependent it is advisable to commence therapy with beclomethasone dipropionate as the separate aerosol, Becotide Inhaler. Instructions regarding the introduction of Becotide Inhaler as full or part replacement for systemic steroids are given in the Data Sheet for Becotide Inhaler.
Patients who have been weaned in the previous few months from long-term systemic corticosteroids need special consideration until the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal system has recovered sufficiently to enable the patient to cope with emergencies such as trauma, surgery or infections. Such patients should carry a warning indicating that they need supplementary systemic steroid during periods of stress, until their adrenocortical function has become normal. These patients should also be given a supply of oral steroid to use in emergency when their airways obstruction worsens.
Special care is necessary in patients with active or quiescent pulmonary tuberculosis.
Ventide Inhaler should be administered cautiously to patients suffering from thyrotoxicosis.
Unnecessary administration of drugs during the first trimester of pregnancy is undesirable.
Side effects: No major side effects have been reported in patients taking salbutamol and beclomethasone dipropionate by inhalation from the metered-dose device. Candidiasis of the mouth and throat (thrush) occurs in some patients inhaling beclomethasone dipropionate. Patients with high blood levels of Candida precipitins, indicating a previous infection, are more likely to develop this complication. The incidence of candidiasis is increased with doses greater than 400 micrograms beclomethasone dipropionate per day. The condition usually responds to topical antifungal therapy without discontinuing treatment with Ventide Inhaler.

Presentation and Basic NHS cost
Ventide Inhaler is a metered-dose aerosol which delivers 100 micrograms Salbutamol BP and 50 micrograms Beclomethasone Dipropionate BP per actuation, into the mouthpiece of a specially designed actuator. Basic NHS cost £7·41.

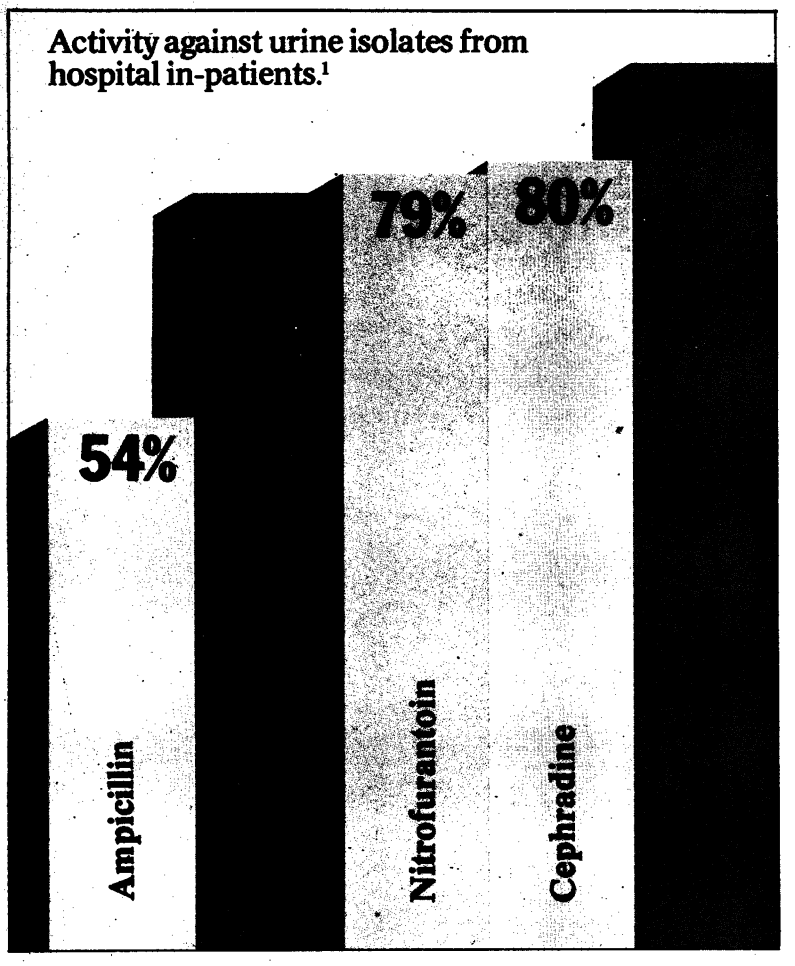
Product licence number 0045/0122.

Further information is available on request from:
Allen & Hanburys Limited, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 0HB

Becotide, Ventide and Ventolin are trade marks

AUGM

MORE ACTIVE AGAINST URI
THAN OTHER STANDARD O



Superior spectrum of activity
Results of tests involving over 1,700 urinary isolates clearly demonstrate the excellent *in-vitro* activity of Augmentin compared to the other commonly-used oral antibacterials shown.

Excellent clinical performance
In one study[2] Augmentin was used to treat 96 patients with urinary tract infections. In spite of multiple antibiotic resistance, the cure rate during treatment was 92% and even at one month post-treatment had fallen to only 69%. Augmentin is an effective, inexpensive and convenient alternative to injectable antibiotics.

92% SUCCESS

Double-blind trial of Augmentin and amoxycillin
In a double-blind trial of 234 patients with complicated urinary tract infections, Augmentin was found to be significantly more effective than amoxycillin.[3]

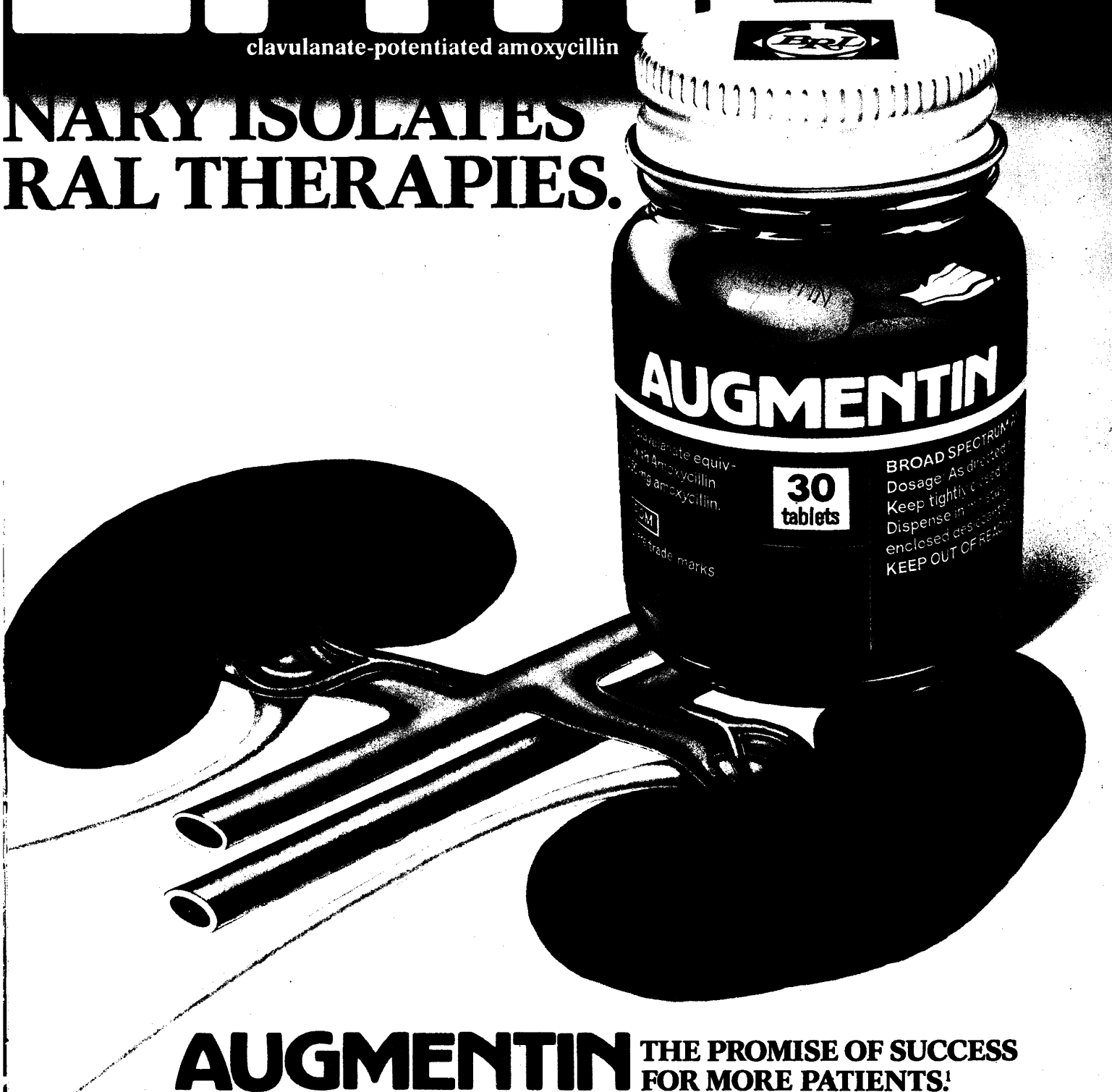
Penicillin-based therapy
Augmentin has been shown to be well-tolerated as would be expected from a penicillin-based antibiotic.[4]

Prescribing Information
USES: Chest. ENT. Genito-urinary tract. Skin and soft tissue infections.
DOSAGE: Adults and children over 12 years: One Augmentin or Augmentin Dispersible Tablet (375 mg) three times a day. **Children 6-12 years:** 5 ml Augmentin Junior Suspension (187 mg) three times a day. **Children 2-6 years:** 5 ml Augmentin Paediatric Suspension (156 mg) three times a day. **Children 9 months-2 years:** 5 ml half-strength Augmentin Paediatric Suspension (78 mg) three times a day. **Children 3-9 months:** 2.5 ml half strength Augmentin Paediatric Suspension (39 mg) three times a day. In severe infections, dosages for patients aged 2 years and over, may be doubled. Treatment with Augmentin should not be extended beyond 14 days without review.
CONTRA-INDICATION: Penicillin hypersensitivity.
PRECAUTIONS: Safety in human pregnancy is yet to be established. Dosage need not be reduced in patients with renal impairment, unless dialysis is required.

ENTIN

clavulanate-potentiated amoxycillin

NARY ISOLATES
RAL THERAPIES.



AUGMENTIN THE PROMISE OF SUCCESS FOR MORE PATIENTS!

SIDE-EFFECTS: Uncommon, mainly mild and transitory, eg diarrhoea, indigestion, nausea, vomiting, candidiasis, urticarial and erythematous rashes. If gastro-intestinal side-effects occur, they may be reduced by taking Augmentin at the start of meals.
PRESENTATIONS: (Prices correct at October, 1983.) ▼ **Augmentin Tablets and Dispersible Tablets,** each providing 125 mg clavulanic acid with 250 mg amoxycillin. Augmentin Tablets (bottles of 30, 100). Cost per tablet – 29p PL0038/0270. Augmentin Dispersible Tablets (foil wrapped 30, 90). Cost per tablet – 32½p PL 0038/0272. ▼ **Augmentin Junior Suspension.** Powder to prepare 100 ml suspension. Each 5 ml provides 62 mg clavulanic acid with 125 mg amoxycillin. Cost per 5 ml dose – 18p PL0038/0274. ▼ **Augmentin Paediatric Suspension.** Powder to prepare 100 ml suspension. Each 5 ml provides 31 mg clavulanic acid with 125 mg amoxycillin. Cost per 5 ml dose – 14p PL0038/0298. The clavulanic acid is present as potassium clavulanate and the amoxycillin as the trihydrate. All the above presentations are sugar-free formulations. October 1983

References 1. Data published in summary form in: Proceedings of the First Augmentin Symposium. Rolinson, G.N. and Watson, A. (eds), Excerpta Medica, 1980, pp 173-183. 2. J. Antimicrob. Chemother., 1981, 7, 229-236. 3. Proceedings of the Second Augmentin Symposium, Leigh, D.A., Robinson, O.P., (eds) Excerpta Medica, 1981, pp 86-95. 4. Ibid., p244.

Further information is available on request to the Company.

Beecham Research Laboratories, Brentford, England.
Augmentin and the BRL logo are trade marks.

ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL

in collaboration with

GLAXO GROUP RESEARCH LIMITED

BASIC SCIENCE IN GASTROENTEROLOGY SYMPOSIA

Seventh Symposium of the Series

GASTROINTESTINAL CARCINOGENESIS

London — 24 April 1984

Organisers: J M Polak, S R Bloom, N A Wright, A G Butler

Invited speakers include:

D Britton, UK; J Jass, UK; R Riddell, USA; W W L Chang, USA; M Lipkin, USA; J P Sunter, UK; P Correa, USA; B Morson, UK; J Weisburger, USA; M Hill, UK; R R Peto, UK; R C N Williamson, UK; C S Potten, UK

Topics include:
Epidemiology, Chemical Carcinogenesis, Cell Proliferation, Environmental Factors, Dysplasia, Pre-cancerous Lesions, Atrophic Gastritis

Registration and Lunch – £10.00

For further details and Application Form please contact:
A G Butler,
Medical Division, Glaxo Group Research Ltd., Ware, Herts. SG12 0DJ.
Telephone No. 0920 3993

Closing date for applications: 13 April 1984.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH

PART II FELLOWSHIP EXAMINATION IN ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY MEDICINE AND SURGERY

A diet of the Part II Fellowship Examination in Accident and Emergency Medicine and Surgery organised jointly by the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh and the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh will be held on 7 May 1984.

This examination is an additional option in the present Part II FRCSEd and is designed to test all aspects of the work of an Accident and Emergency Department.

Candidates must have been engaged in the study of their profession for a period of not less than four years and must have passed Part I or Primary Fellowship Examination in Surgery of one of the following:

The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh
The Royal College of Surgeons of England
The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow
The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland
The Royal Australasian College of Surgeons
The College of Medicine of South Africa

OR

(i) Part I MRCP (UK) or recognised equivalent;

OR

(ii) Part I FFA RCSEng or recognised equivalent.

The application form, examination calendar and Regulations are available on request from the **Examinations Secretary, The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh EH8 9DW.**

Application for entry must be received by 23 March 1984.
Fee: £175.00.

LETTERS TO A YOUNG DOCTOR

PHILIP RHODES

Faced with increasing competition and even the prospect of unemployment young doctors need sound advice on how they should plan their careers. This series of articles by Professor Philip Rhodes, begins with advice to preregistration house officers and then considers the choice open to them after registration. There are sections on study leave, applying for jobs, and interviews, and chapters giving special advice to women and overseas doctors. Examinations, research, teaching, administration, and postgraduate education are also covered.

Price: Inland £6.00
Overseas £8.00/USA$14.00
(Inland £5.50; Overseas £7.50/USA$13.00 to BMA members)
Despatched by air overseas
Payment must be enclosed with order

Order your copy now
From: The Publisher, British Medical Journal, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR
or any leading bookseller

PAIN!

responds rapidly to

new brufen 600

Ibuprofen B.P.

fast, dependable relief of

post-operative pain
post-episiotomy pain
dental pain
dysmenorrhoea
non-articular rheumatism
soft-tissue injuries

Prescribing Information. Presentation: Light-magenta, film-coated tablets containing 600mg of Ibuprofen B.P. **Uses:** Rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease), ankylosing spondylitis, osteoarthritis and other non-rheumatoid arthropathies. Non-articular rheumatic conditions such as capsulitis, bursitis, tendinitis, tenosynovitis, low back pain, soft tissue injuries. As an analgesic in mild to moderate pain. **Dosage:** Adult: Brufen 600 is indicated three times daily (1800mg/day) for acute conditions. Total daily dose should not exceed 2400mg. **Contra- indications:** Severe or active peptic ulceration. **Warnings:** Prescribe with caution in patients with asthma and those who have developed bronchospasm with other nonsteroidal agents. Avoid, if possible, during pregnancy. **Side-effects:** Dyspepsia, gastro-intestinal intolerance and bleeding; skin rashes. Less frequently, thrombocytopenia; rarely toxic amblyopia. **Basic N.H.S. Price:** Brufen 600 100 pack £8.55. **Product Licence No:** Brufen 600 PL0014/0264. Brufen is a registered Trademark.

The Boots Company PLC Nottingham
Further information on Brufen 600 is available on request.

just one tablet three times daily

Depression
A Constant Source of Anxiety

PROTHIADEN
A Consistent Source of Effective Treatment

Prothiaden is an efficient, well tolerated antidepressant with a significant anxiolytic action. It achieves consistently good results in a wide variety of depressive states — including those with associated anxiety — and in patients of all ages. Which is why Prothiaden is now the most widely prescribed antidepressant in the United Kingdom.

Prescribing Information

Presentation: Prothiaden is Dothiepin Hydrochloride B.P., an antidepressant of the tricyclic group. It is available as 25mg capsules and 75mg tablets. **Uses:** Prothiaden is indicated in the treatment of depression and associated anxiety. **Dosage:** Prothiaden should be given in a dosage of 75 to 150mg daily, based on response and severity. This may be taken as a single evening dose. In certain circumstances, i.e. in hospital use, Prothiaden has been given in dosages up to 225mg daily. Elderly – half the normal adult dose may be sufficient. **Precautions and Contra-indications:** Prothiaden has anticholinergic properties; therefore, it may precipitate urinary retention in susceptible individuals and its use should be avoided in patients with existing or potential urinary retention. Prothiaden should not be used in patients with closed angle glaucoma. Caution is advised when treating epileptic patients and those with cardiovascular disorders. Prothiaden should not be used with MAO inhibitors nor within 14 days of ceasing such treatment. It may modify the action of some CNS depressants, catecholamines and hypotensive agents. **Side Effects:** These are usually mild and normally controlled by reducing the dosage. The following have been reported: dryness of mouth, constipation, disturbed accommodation, orthostatic hypotension, palpitations, somnolence, tremor, paresthesia. **Basic N.H.S. Price:** 25's - 75mg £2.01. **Product Licence Numbers:** PL0014/5001, PL0014/5009

The Boots Company PLC, Nottingham, England. **Further information available on request.**

PROTHIADEN
Dothiepin Hydrochloride B.P

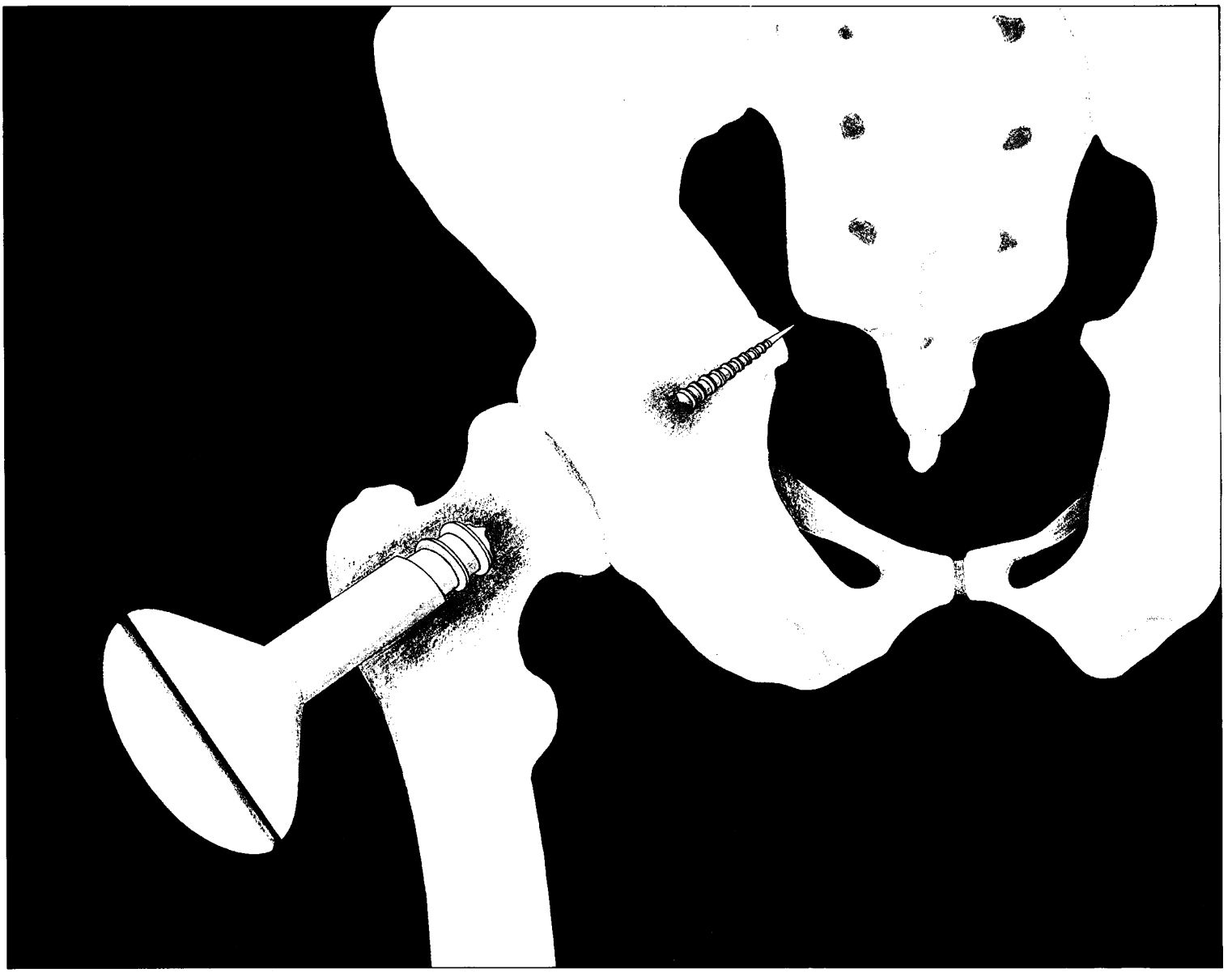
The Dependable Antidepressant

For the hurting hip

To your patient, arthritis means pain and the right treatment is that which brings quick and sustained relief.

Froben brings the pain of arthritic joints under control within hours and maintains that control for as long as is needed. For months. If necessary, for years.

Powerful, yet well tolerated, Froben provides the sustained, consistent relief of pain which must be the right treatment for arthritis. With Froben, the treatment is right from the start.



Start with the undoing of arthritic pain

Froben

flurbiprofen

Prescribing Information

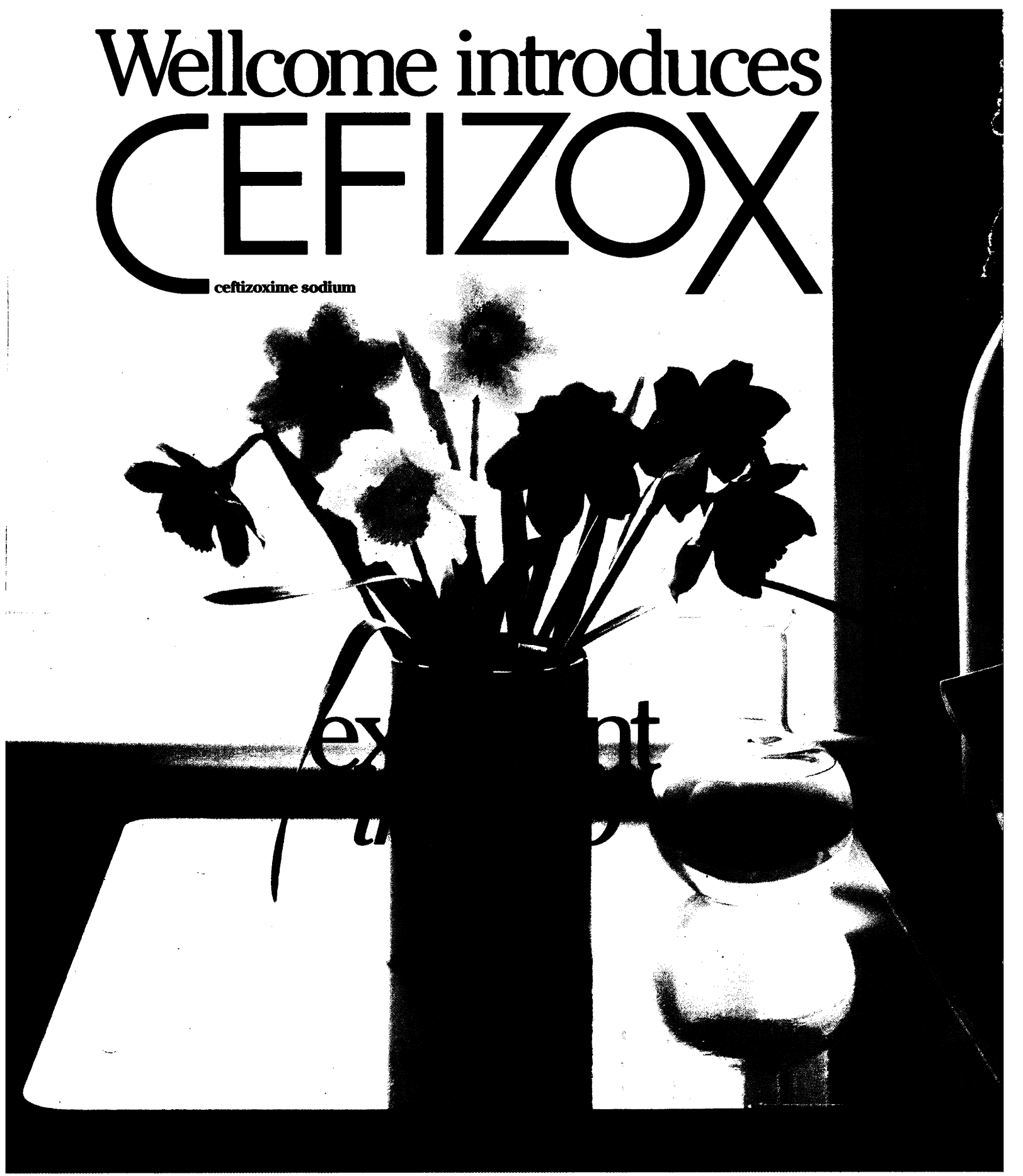
PRESENTATION: Sugar-coated tablets, each containing either 50 or 100mg of flurbiprofen. **USES:** Froben is indicated in the treatment of rheumatoid disease, osteoarthrosis and ankylosing spondylitis. **DOSAGE:** 150 to 200mg daily in 3 or 4 divided doses. In patients with severe symptoms or diseases of recent origin, 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 and inflammatory bowel disease, or to patients with a history of asthma or who have experienced bronchospasm or other hypersensitivity-type reactions with other anti-inflammatory 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. Froben may prolong bleeding time and cause fluid retention. Use with caution where renal function is impaired. Side effects: Dyspepsia, heartburn and headache are the commonest encountered. Gastrointestinal haemorrhage, diarrhoea, mouth ulcers, peptic ulceration and skin rashes have been reported. Very rarely cholestatic jaundice and blood dyscrasias have been reported but a direct causal relationship has not been established. Drug interactions: The effect of anti-coagulants may be increased and oral diuretics may be reduced. 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, PL0014/0167; 100mg tablets, PL0014/0168.

The Boots Company PLC, Nottingham, England. Further information available on request

Wellcome introduces

CEFIZOX

ceftizoxime sodium



Prescribing information:
Presentation: Vials containing 500mg, 1g and 2g of ceftizoxime as the sterile sodium salt.
Uses: Broad-spectrum, bactericidal, cephalosporin antibiotic. Indications include lower respiratory tract infections, genito-urinary tract infections including gonorrhoea, intra-abdominal infections, septicaemia, skin and soft tissue infections. Cefizox is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms and is stable to a broad spectrum of beta-lactamases produced by both aerobic and anaerobic organisms.
Dosage and administration: By slow intravenous injection, by continuous or intermittent intravenous infusion, or by deep intramuscular injection. For reconstitution details see Data Sheet. Modification of the following guideline dosages is necessary in patients with impaired renal function (see Data Sheet). *Adults:* urinary tract infection, 0.5-1g 12-hourly, IM or IV; gonorrhoea, 1g single dose, IM; other infections, 1-2g 8-12 hourly, IM or IV; severe or life-threatening infections, 2-3g 8-hourly, IM or IV. *Children over the age of 3 months:* 30-60 mg/kg bodyweight/day in 2-4 divided doses, increased in severe or life-threatening infections to 100-150mg/kg body-weight/day. The total dose should not exceed the adult dose. *Under the age of 3 months:* insufficient data to recommend use.
Contra-indications: Hypersensitivity to cephalosporin antibiotics.
Precautions: Renal status should be monitored, especially in seriously ill patients receiving maximum dose therapy and co-administration of aminoglycoside antibiotics. Although the occurrence has not been reported with Cefizox, nephrotoxicity has been reported following concomitant administration of other cephalosporins and aminoglycosides. As with any other antibiotic, prolonged use may result in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms. Caution in penicillin-sensitive patients because of possible cross-reaction.
Side- and adverse effects: Cefizox is generally well

The excellent *in vivo* performance of Cefizox is the sum of many factors. Most notably, its powerful spectrum of antibacterial activity, stability to ß-lactamases, and highly effective tissue penetration.

Potent antibacterial spectrum

Cefizox is a powerful, third-generation, injectable cephalosporin. It has a wide spectrum of activity against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive aerobic and anaerobic organisms including *E. coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Proteus mirabilis, H. influenzae, Strep. pneumoniae, Staph. aureus* and *Strep. pyogenes*.[1,2]

It is also active against hospital opportunist pathogens not so frequently encountered, such as indole-positive Proteus, *Serratia marcescens, Morganella morganii,* and Enterobacter.[1,2]

Superior ß-lactamase stability

Cefizox has excellent ß-lactamase stability, and is resistant to a wider range of ß-lactamases than cefotaxime.[3]

Excellent tissue penetration

After a single dose, concentrations of Cefizox in most tissues and body fluids are easily in excess of the MIC of likely pathogens.

Study has shown that Cefizox achieves greater concentration in most tissues and body fluids than cefotaxime, after equivalent doses.[4]

And, unlike cefotaxime, Cefizox is not metabolised.[5] Thus the full therapeutic effect of Cefizox is maintained.

International clinical success

Extensive experience confirms that Cefizox provides excellent clinical results against opportunist hospital pathogens.

It has been shown to be highly effective in lower respiratory tract infections, genito-urinary tract infections including gonorrhoea, intra-abdominal infections, septicaemia, and skin and soft tissue infections.[2]

Cefizox has also been notably successful in treating infections resistant to ampicillin, carbenicillin, cefamandole, tobramycin or gentamicin.[6]

And Cefizox has proved suitable for use in neutropenic patients[7] and children.[8]

With a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity, proven efficacy and a low level of side effects,[9] Cefizox is a logical choice in serious infection. Especially before the infecting organism is identified, where multiple infection is suspected, or the infection is resistant to other cephalosporins, aminoglycosides or penicillins.

When infection threatens, Cefizox is an excellent choice.

CEFIZOX

ceftizoxime sodium

References 1 Barry, A.L. *et al* (1982), *J. Antimicrob. Chemother.*, **10,** Suppl. C, 25. 2 Parks, D. *et al* (1982), *ibid.*, 327. 3 Simpson, I.N., *et al* (1982), *J. Antimicrob. Chemother.*, **9,** 357. 4 Gerding, D.N. and Peterson, L.R. (1982), *J. Antimicrob. Chemother.*, **10,** Suppl. C, 105. 5 Quintiliani, R. and Nightingale, C.H. (1982), *ibid.*, 99. 6 Neu, H.C. (1982), *ibid.*, 193. 7 Lawson, R.D. and Baskin, R.C. (1982), *ibid.*, 159. 8 Shikuma, C.M. *et al* (1982), *ibid.*, 293. 9 Platt, R. (1982), *ibid.* 135.

tolerated. The most common adverse reactions have been local following IM or IV injection. These include burning, cellulitis, pain, induration, tenderness, paraesthesia and phlebitis. Other adverse reactions include hypersensitivity reactions (rash, pruritis, fever), gastrointestinal disturbance (diarrhoea, nausea, and vomiting), vaginitis, transient eosinophilia, thrombocytosis. Neutropenia, leucopenia and thrombocytopenia have been reported rarely. Some individuals have developed a positive Coombs' test. Transient elevation in SGOT, SGPT, alkaline phosphatase, BUN and serum creatinine have occasionally been observed.

Use in pregnancy and lactation: There are no data in pregnant women, thus the benefit of using Cefizox in pregnancy should be weighed against the possible hazard. Caution should be exercised if Cefizox is administered to a nursing mother.

Basic NHS costs:

1 x 500mg vial (PL3/0174)	£2.76
1 x 1g vial (PL3/0175)	£5.50
1 x 2g vial (PL3/0175)	£11.00

Further information is available on request.

Wellcome Medical Division
The Wellcome Foundation Ltd, Crewe, Cheshire

Made by Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co Ltd, Osaka, Japan, for The Wellcome Foundation Ltd, London.

Wellcome | Fujisawa

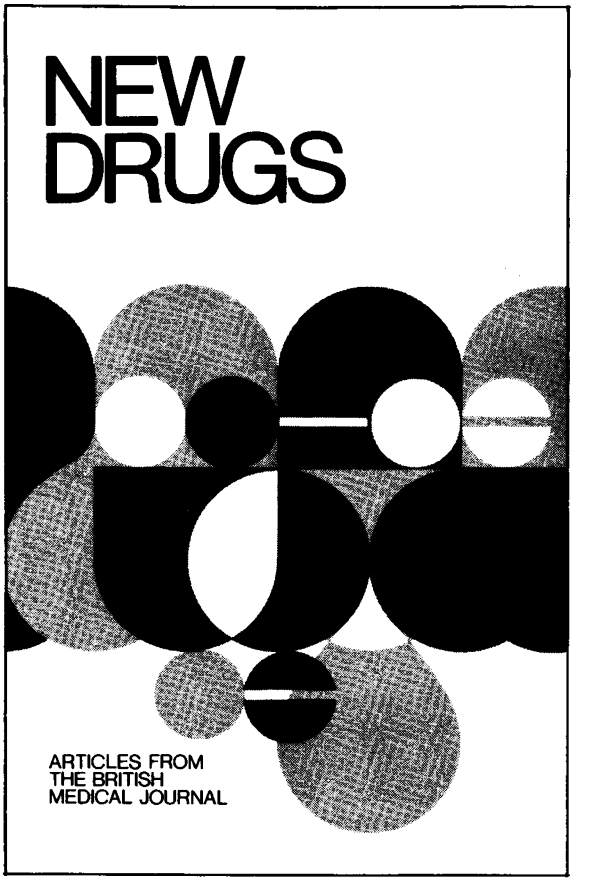
NEW DRUGS

In the past few years the number of important new drugs and our understanding of pharmacology have continued to increase. Reliable and unbiased information on the therapeutic use of these agents is, however, not always readily available. Articles recently published in the *BMJ* on entirely new groups of drugs – H_2 receptor antagonists, calcium antagonists, captopril – and on new members of groups of drugs already available – beta-blockers, tranquillisers, hypnotics, diuretics – fill this gap and are now collected together in book form. Busy practitioners will find that this comprehensive review allows them to make a more rational choice of treatment.

Price: Inland £6.50;
Overseas £7.50/USA$13.00
(Inland £6.00;
Overseas £7.00/USA$12.00 to
BMA members)
Despatched by air overseas

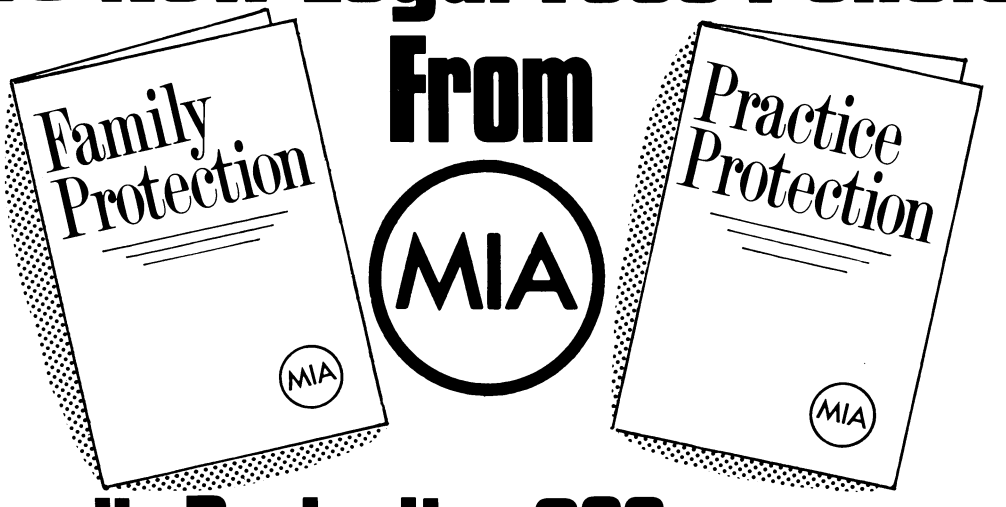
Payment must be enclosed with order

Order your copy now
From: The Publisher
British Medical Journal
BMA House
Tavistock Square
London WC1H 9JR
or any leading bookseller



Published by the Proprietors, THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR, and printed in Great Britain by George Pulman and Sons Limited of London and Bletchley, Typesetting by Bedford Typesetters Limited, Bedford.
Registered as a Newspaper

Two New Legal Fees Policies From



Family Protection £30 per annum

A new Family Protection scheme has been arranged by the MIA which covers the insured and spouse, also parents and children under 21 living with the insured. Cover includes the fees of solicitors, barristers and expert witnesses, together with court costs and your opponents costs if awarded against you in a civil case. You have a completely free choice of solicitors to handle your case against, for instance the supply of defective goods, claims against a former employer, protection of your driving licence, accidents at work, damage to property and so on.
It will pay you to find out more.

Practice Protection £15 per partner

(TAX DEDUCTIBLE)

Even the most smooth-running practice can become involved in unexpected litigation. Would *you* be fully covered for ensuing legal fees?
The Medical Insurance Agency, your own professional Insurance Broker – provides a completely comprehensive policy of PRACTICE PROTECTION.
For example: MIA PRACTICE PROTECTION meets the fees of solicitors, barristers and expert witnesses, also court costs, and any opponent costs awarded against you, in a civil case.
Even business-related motoring prosecutions are covered.
Other cover includes legal fees involved in contract disputes, staff problems, property claims and obligatory court attendances.

MIA **MEDICAL INSURANCE AGENCY LIMITED**

Over 75 years' professional insurance expertise
Branches throughout the U.K.
All surplus funds are donated to medical, dental and health care charities, £1,700,00 to date.
To the **Medical Insurance Agency Limited, FREEPOST**
B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9BR Telephone: 01-388 1301

I am a member of the medical profession and could therefore benefit from the **MIA PRACTICE PROTECTION** insurance. ☐ **FAMILY PROTECTION** insurance ☐ TICK BOX.
Please send details. **No stamp is needed if you use the FREEPOST address.**

BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE

Name (Dr, Mr, Mrs, Miss)_____

Address_____

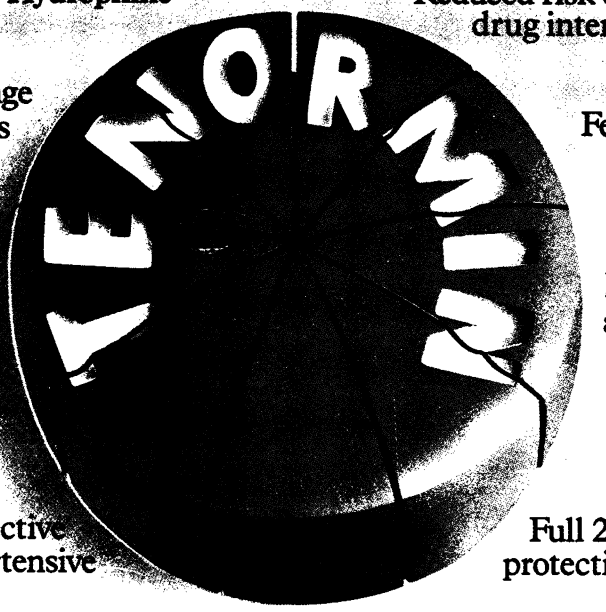
_____

_____ Telephone No: _____

BMJ/84

IN HYPERTENSION AND ANGINA

puts it all together...



Hydrophilic

Reduced risk of drug interaction

Wide range of patients

Few side effects

Cardioselectiv

Effective anti-anginal

Effective anti-hypertensive

Full 24 hour protection

Increased work performance

...in one tablet daily

TENORMIN

fits the profile of the ideal beta blocker in hypertension and angina

'Tenormin' Prescribing notes:

Presentation: 'Tenormin' tablets containing atenolol 100mg are round, bi-convex, orange and film coated. **Uses:** Management of hypertension and angina pectoris. **Dosage:** Hypertension: One tablet daily. Angina: 100mg daily in single or divided doses. **Contraindications:** Heart block. Co-administration with verapamil. **Precautions:** Untreated cardiac failure, bradycardia, renal failure, anaesthesia and pregnancy. Clonidine withdrawal. **Side Effects:** Coldness of extremities and muscular fatigue. Sleep disturbance rarely seen. Rashes and dry eyes have been reported with beta blockers – consider discontinuance if they occur. Cessation of therapy with beta blockers should be gradual. **Pack size and Basic NHS cost:** 'Tenormin' 28's £7.05. **Product Licence Number:** 'Tenormin' 0029/0122.

Full precribing information is available on request to the Company

Stuart Pharmaceuticals Ltd
Carr House, Carrs Road
Cheadle, Cheshire SK8 2EG