

Nizoral^{TRADEMARK}

(ketoconazole) tablets

over 3 million
prescriptions
world-wide:

the new beginning
in antifungal therapy.

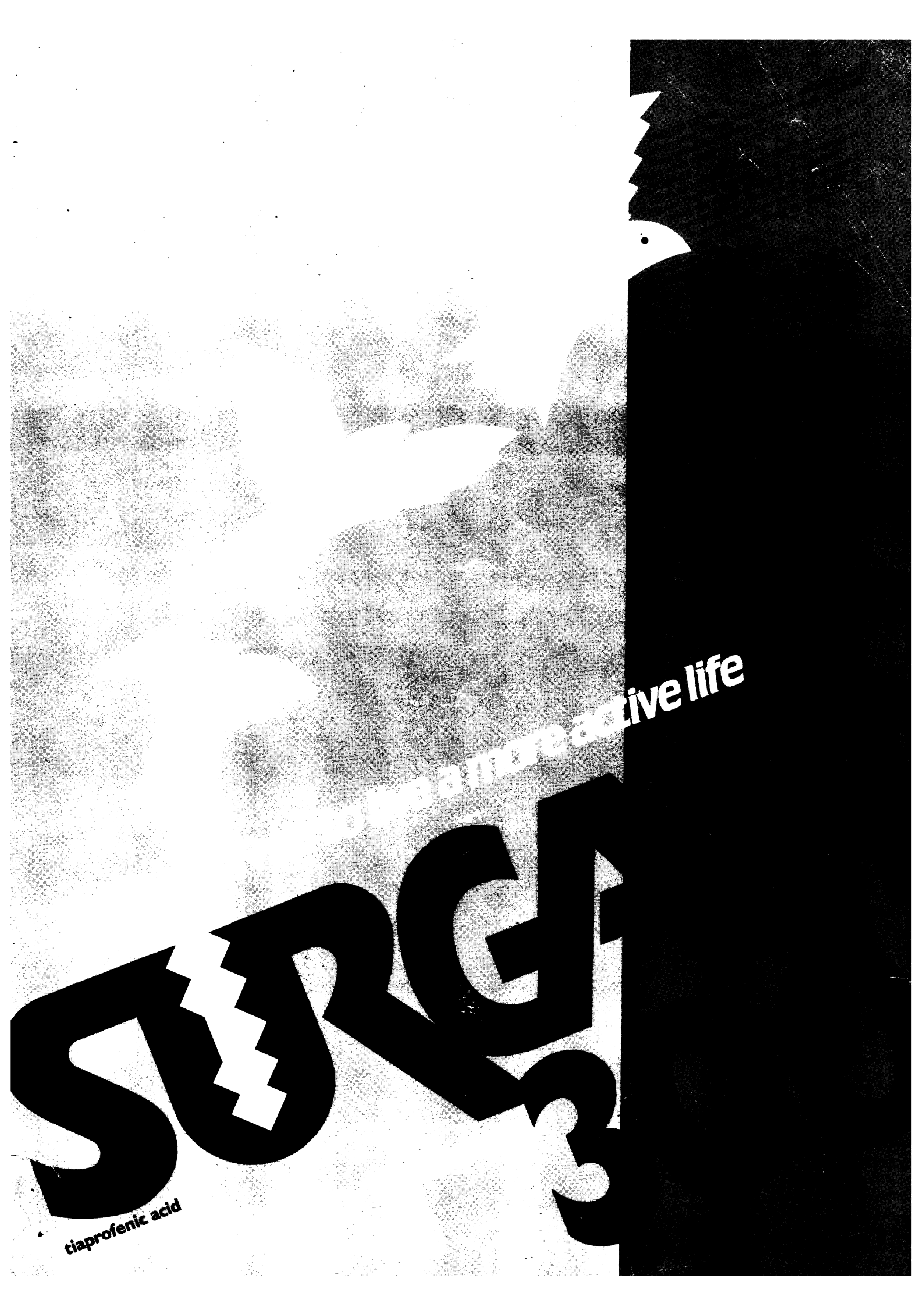


Doctors and patients around the world are discovering the modern simplicity of Nizoral oral therapy. Common but often problematic fungal infections can now be treated effectively and conveniently. Typically, in *Candida vaginitis*, 2 oral tablets once daily for 5 days is all it takes today to effectively cure the problem.

 **JANSSEN**
PHARMACEUTICA

the drug discovery company

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 antifungal for the treatment in adults of vaginal candidiasis, superficial and systemic mycoses including dermatophyte and yeast infections of the skin, hair and nails, yeast infections of the mouth and C.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. Mild asymptomatic increases of liver enzyme levels, on the other hand, do not necessitate discontinuation of the treatment. Ketoconazole, when given together with cyclosporin A results in increased blood levels of cyclosporin A. It is important that blood levels of cyclosporin A are monitored if the two drugs are given concomitantly. Ketoconazole 200 mg once daily produces a transient decrease in plasma levels of testosterone. During long term therapy at this dose, testosterone levels are usually not significantly different from controls. In rare instances, gynaecomastia has been reported.

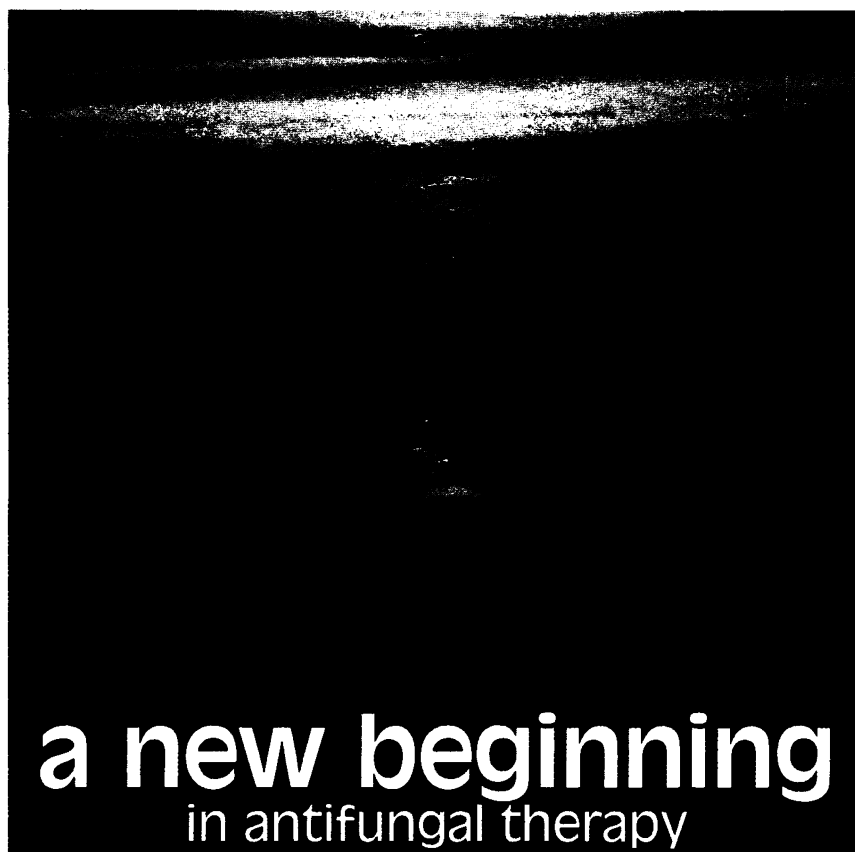


Serravallo's Aspirin

tiaprofenic acid

Serravallo's Aspirin

Nizoral^{TRADEMARK}



a new beginning
in antifungal therapy

**Nizoral is the only antifungal drug in the world today
that offers the simplicity and convenience of
oral medication
to treat all common fungal infections.**

Doctors and patients alike are impressed with
the modern simplicity of **Nizoral** therapy.

In *Candida* vaginitis, for example, the dosage is:

2 oral tablets once daily for 5 days.

That's all it takes today to effectively cure the problem.

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.


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