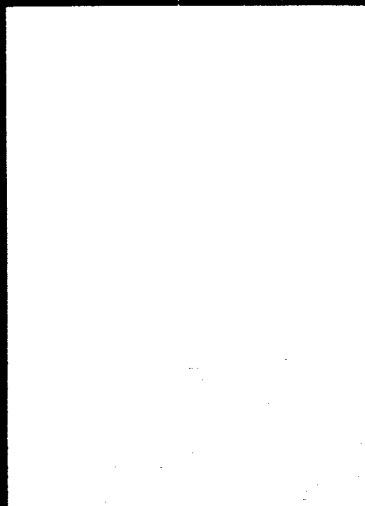


Nizoral^{TRADEMARK}

(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 problematic fungal infections

can now be treated effectively and conveniently. Typically, in recurrent *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 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. 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.

Just published

ABC OF POISONING

JOHN HENRY
GLYN VOLANS

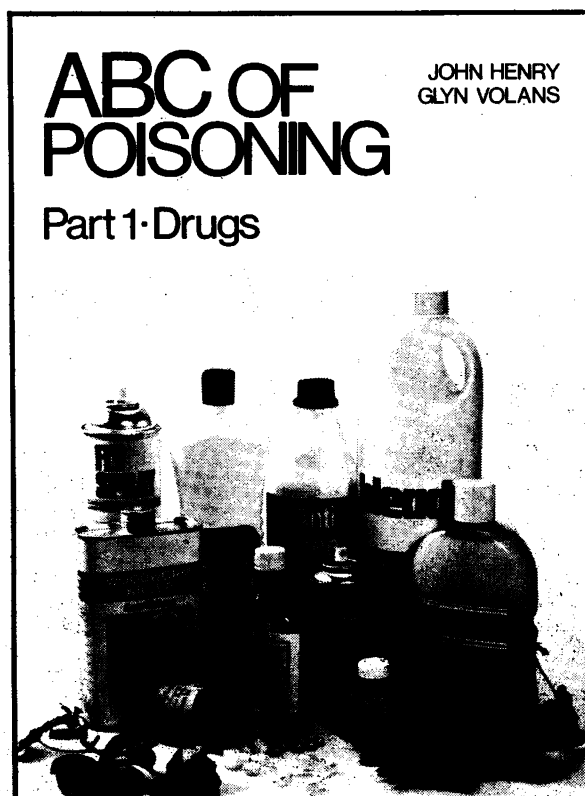
Part 1-Drugs

Whether accidental or self induced, poisoning raises many problems of diagnosis and management. What immediate first aid should be given—and how should treatment continue thereafter? How can the poison be identified? What are the complications? In this first part of a comprehensive manual John Henry and Glyn Volans, of the National Poisons Information Service, discuss the management of poisoning in general, giving practical information on diagnosis, laboratory tests, and means of elimination.

The main part of the book deals with poisoning from drugs, and describes the features of poisoning with specific types (including cardiac, respiratory, and psycho-active as well as analgesics and sedatives), and the particular problems of poisoning in the elderly and in children. The other side of the coin—drugs that counteract poisons—is shown in the complete up-to-date list of all drugs used in the treatment of poisoning, which has been drawn up by the National Poisons Information Service and replaces the one formerly issued by the DHSS as a health circular. Hospital doctors—especially casualty officers—and general practitioners, will find this book invaluable reading.

Order your copy now

From: The Publishing Manager
British Medical Journal
BMA House
Tavistock Square
London WC1H 9JR
or any leading bookseller



Price: Inland £5.50
Overseas £8.50/USA \$11.50
(Inland £5.00;
Overseas £8.00/USA \$10.50
to BMA members)

*Despatched by air overseas***Payment must be enclosed with order**

Publication date 21 May 1985

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

Many of the difficulties of Third World medicine—the effects of poverty, overpopulation, and political unrest—are beyond the individual doctor's control; but what the western trained doctor practising in the developing world can and must do is to adapt his practice to compensate for the absence of sophisticated equipment, trained staff, and expensive drugs. It is wasteful, for instance, to buy elaborate machinery if there is no reliable electricity supply to run it off, or order expensive orthopaedic aids from abroad when, with a bit of ingenuity, effective ones can be made from local materials.

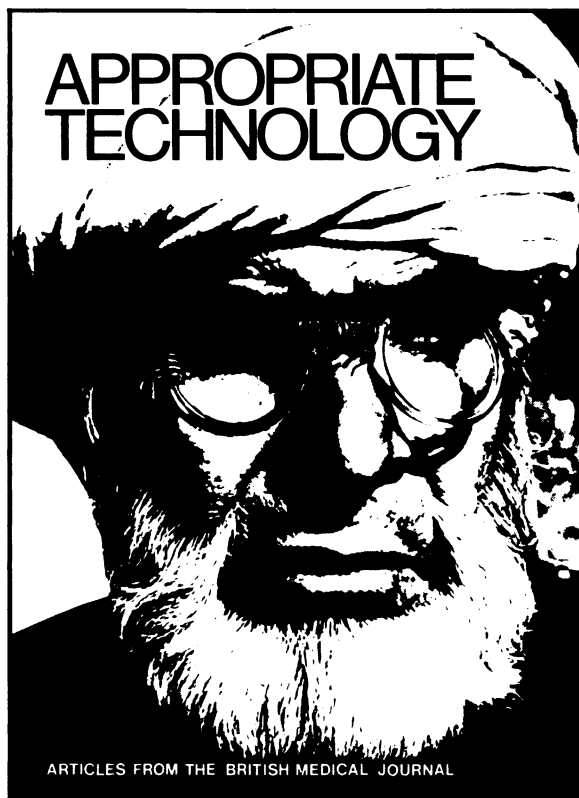
Written by doctors and technicians with first hand experience of the problems, *Appropriate Technology* is a guide to the sensible choice and use of resources, including the purchase and maintenance of operating theatre and laboratory equipment and specialist instruments for cardiology and gastroenterology. It sets out the practicalities of immunisation, rehydration, and transfusion; anaesthetics; obstetric care and child health; sanitation; and the purchase and distribution of drugs, as well as describing workable methods of health education and the use of teaching aids; of maintaining medical records; and of conducting epidemiological surveys and research at low cost.

The British Medical Journal has subsidised this title to make this information widely available at as low a cost as possible.

Price: Inland £2.50;
Overseas £5.00/USA \$8.00
(Inland £2.00;
Overseas £4.50/USA \$7.00
to BMA members), including
postage by air overseas

Please quote membership number

Payment must be enclosed with order



Order your copy now from: The Publishing Manager, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR, or any leading bookseller.



The Cardio-Protectors

TENORMIN FOR MODERATE HYPERTENSION
TENORMIN LS FOR MILD AND OLDER HYPERTENSIVES

'Tenormin' and 'Tenormin' LS Prescribing Notes

PRESENTATION: 'Tenormin' tablets containing atenolol 100mg are round, bi-convex, orange and film coated. 'Tenormin' LS tablets containing atenolol 50mg are round, bi-convex, orange and film coated.

USES: Management of Hypertension.

DOSAGE: 'Tenormin' 100mg orally once a day and 'Tenormin' LS orally once a day; some patients may respond adequately to 'Tenormin' low strength.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS: Heart Block.

PRECAUTIONS: Untreated cardiac failure, bradycardia, renal failure, anaesthesia, pregnancy. Caution in patients with chronic obstructive airways disease or asthma. 'Tenormin' modifies the tachycardia of hypoglycaemia. Co-administration of verapamil or Class I antidysrhythmic agents. Withdrawal of clonidine. Withdrawal of beta-blocking drugs should be gradual in patients with ischaemic heart disease.

SIDE EFFECTS: Coldness of extremities, bradycardia and muscular fatigue may occur. Sleep disturbance rarely seen. Rashes and dry eyes have been reported with beta-blockers—consider discontinuance if they occur.

PACK SIZE AND BASIC NHS COST: 'Tenormin' 28's £6.98; 'Tenormin' LS 28's £4.88.

PRODUCT LICENCE NUMBER: 'Tenormin' 29/122; 'Tenormin' LS 29/86.

'Tenormin', 'Tenormin' LS are trademarks:



Full prescribing information is available on request to the Company.
Stuart Pharmaceuticals Limited,
 Stuart House, 50 Alderley Road, Wilmslow, Cheshire SK9 1RE

