

Nizoral^{TRADEMARK}

(ketoconazole) tablets

over 5 million prescriptions world-wide.

Oral medication 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 elegantly.

Typically, in *Candida vaginitis*, 2 oral tablets once daily for 5 days is all it takes today to effectively cure the problem.



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.

ABC OF POISONING

JOHN HENRY
GLYN VOLANS

with contributions from others

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, and their colleagues 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.

Price: Inland £5.50; Abroad £8.50/USA\$11.50
BMA members: Inland £5.00; Abroad £8.00/USA\$10.50
(Please quote membership number)
Prices include postage, by air abroad.
Payment must be enclosed with order.

ABC OF POISONING

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Part 1·Drugs



"What a nice book! It opens flat, reads well, and is up to date . . . for everyday drug poisoning and overdose situations it is remarkably informative . . . This is one of the finest short texts . . ."

SA Med J 1985; 68: 828

"The information provided is up to date and authoritative. This inexpensive book is strongly recommended, particularly for casualty officers and junior physicians who manage cases of drug poisoning."

J roy nav med Serv 1985; 71: 185

BOOKS FROM THE BMJ

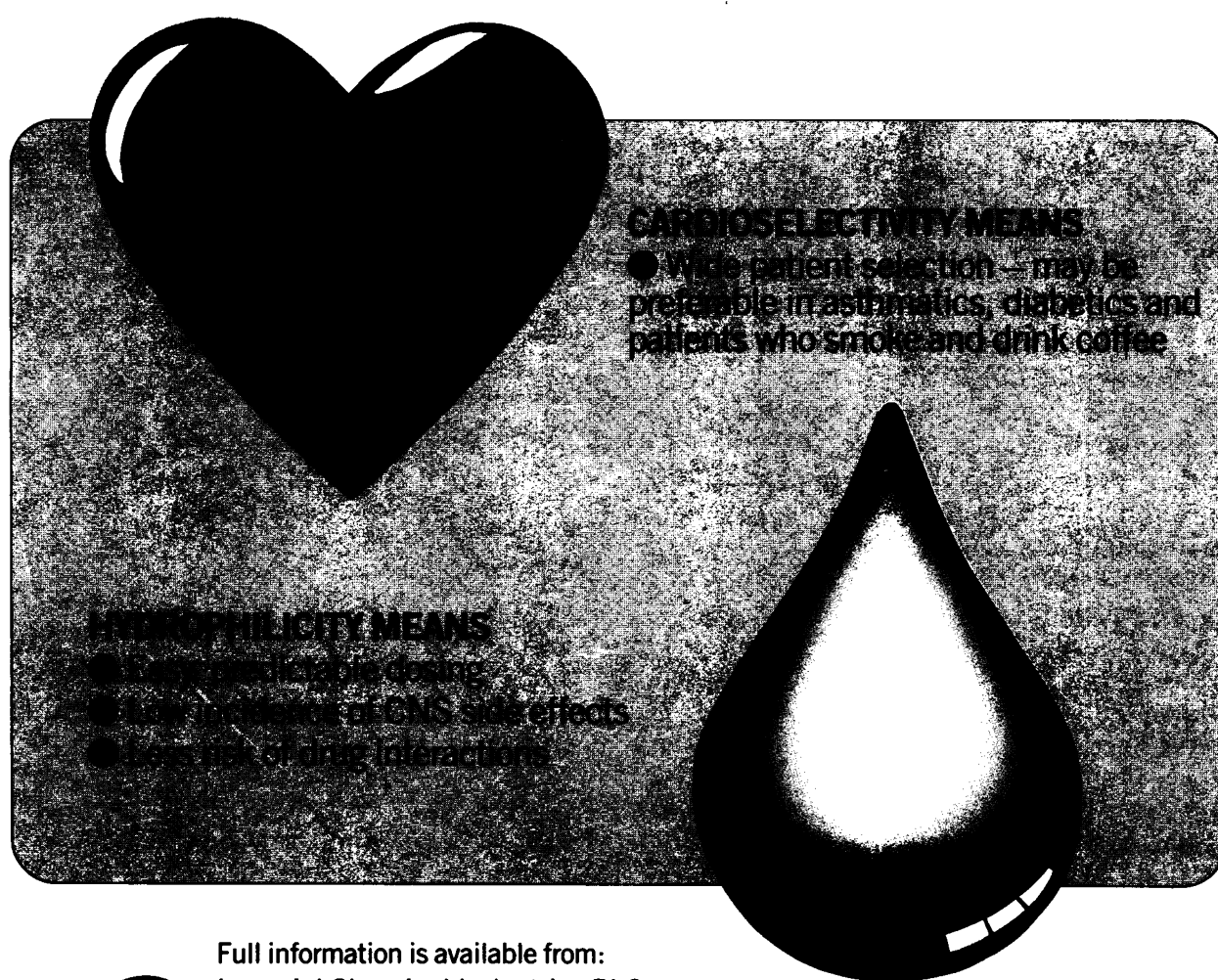
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London WC1H 9JR or any leading bookseller

one tablet a day

Tenormin

atenolol

the most cardioselective,
hydrophilic beta-blocker available



CARDIOSELECTIVITY MEANS

- Wide patient selection – may be preferable in asthmatics, diabetics and patients who smoke and drink coffee

HYDROPHILICITY MEANS

- Low incidence of side effects
- Low incidence of CNS side effects
- Low risk of drug interactions



Full information is available from:
Imperial Chemical Industries PLC
Pharmaceuticals Division
Alderley Park, Macclesfield
Cheshire, England

'Tenormin' is a trade mark for atenolol.

Prescribing notes **Contraindications:** Heart block. Co-administration with verapamil. **Precautions:** Untreated cardiac failure, bradycardia, renal failure, anaesthesia and pregnancy. Withdrawal of clonidine. **Side effects:** Coldness of extremities and muscular fatigue may occur. Sleep disturbance rarely seen. Rashes and dry eyes have been reported with beta-blockers – consider discontinuance if they occur. Withdrawal of beta-blocker should be gradual.