

Reducing the chance of relapse in vaginal candidosis

When *Candida* plays hide and seek

Recent microscopy studies have shown that *Candida albicans* appears capable of penetrating the deeper keratinous layers of vaginal epithelial cells. This suggests that the organisms may be protected from topical antifungal agents, only to re-emerge and proliferate again some time later when the epithelial cells are normally shed.

As the deeper layers of the vaginal mucosa are reached more easily by systemic than by topical treatment, relapse is likely to be avoided accordingly.

Scanning electron micrograph
of mycelial cells penetrating
between vaginal surface
epithelial cells. (x 3000)

TRADEMARK
Nizoral
ketoconazole

*the elegant way
to treat an inelegant 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. Dosage (for vaginal candidosis only): two tablets (400 mg) once daily for 5 days. For maximal absorption Nizoral should be taken with meals. Nizoral is contra-indicated in pregnancy. Precautions: 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 2 hours after Nizoral. 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. Side-effects: 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.

Full prescribing information available on request.
Ref.: Acta Cytol. (Baltimore) 26, 7 (1982)



JANSSEN

PHARMACEUTICA

B-2340 Beerse, Belgium

world leader in antimycotic research

ABC OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

MICHAEL W ADLER

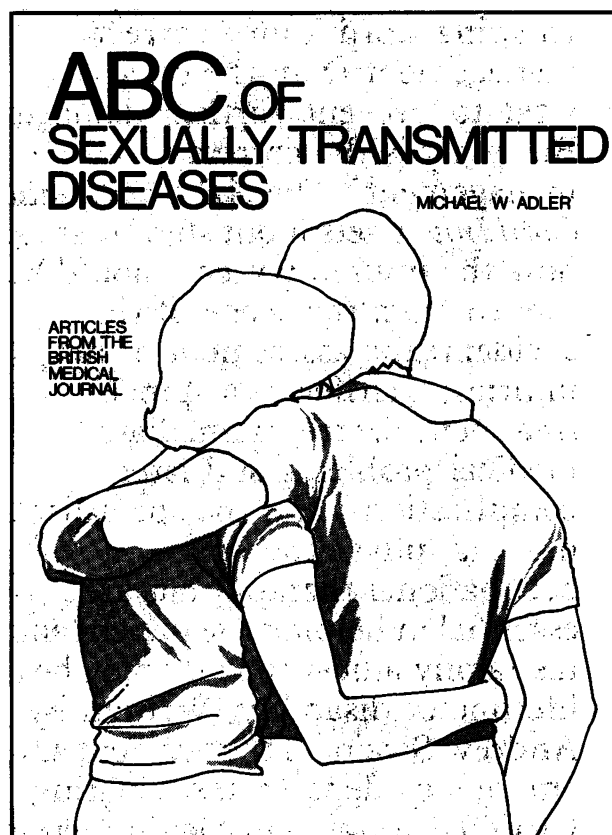
AIDS and genital herpes are only the more dramatic signs of a general increase in the number and range of sexually transmitted diseases. Yet these conditions are not seen only in sexually transmitted disease clinics and doctors need to be aware that common clinical problems such as vaginal discharge, rashes, and pelvic pain may have a sexual origin.

Professor Michael Adler's ABC describes the presentation, diagnosis and management of these conditions, emphasising the need to take a broad clinical view of patients and their problems.

Price: Inland £4.95;
Overseas £6.50/USA \$10.50
(BMA members: Inland £4.45;
Overseas £6.00/USA \$9.50
Despatched by air overseas

Please quote membership number

Payment must be enclosed with order



"This book is recommended for anyone wishing to bring himself up to date with an increasingly expanding speciality . . ."

J roy nav med Serv 1984; 70: 187-188

"... Professor Adler has successfully provided a clear concise and up to date textbook on sexually transmitted disease . . . His approach, refreshingly problem orientated, deals with the patient rather than the disease, and emphasises the psychological impact on the patient of a diagnosis to which much stigma is still attached."

Scott Med J 1985; 30: 69

BOOKS FROM THE BMJ

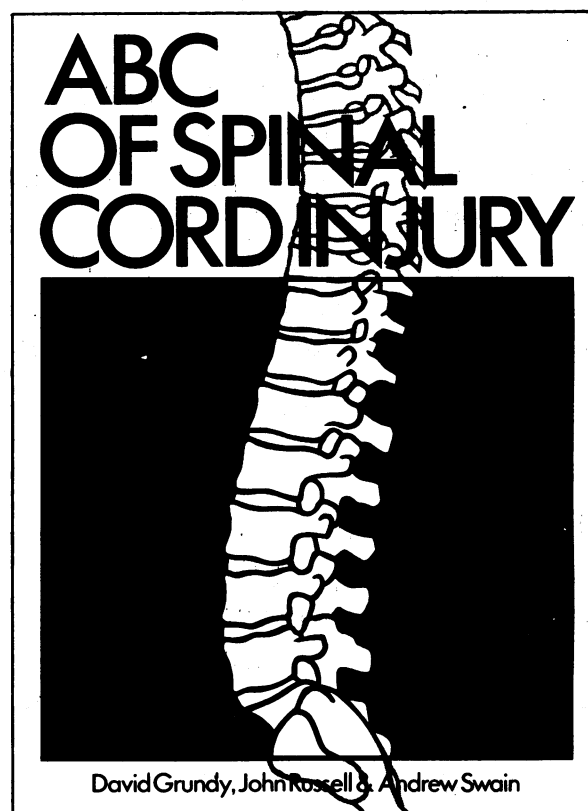
Order from The Publishing Manager, British Medical Journal, BMA House, Tavistock Square,
London WC1H 9JR or any leading bookseller

Essential reading for the non-specialist

ABC OF SPINAL CORD INJURY

DAVID GRUNDY
JOHN RUSSELL
ANDREW SWAIN

In spinal cord injury correct management from the outset is vital to prevent further damage. But what is the correct management? The *ABC of Spinal Cord Injury* sets it out step by step: how the injured patient should be moved from the scene of the accident; the assessment of his injuries; transfer to a spinal treatment centre; immediate medical problems and later complications; and the specialised nursing, physiotherapy and occupational therapy that are essential in helping the patient and his family adjust to what may be a lifetime of disability. Written by Andrew Swain, of the accident and emergency department, Charing Cross Hospital, and David Grundy and John Russell, of the Duke of Cornwall Spinal Treatment Centre, Salisbury, these articles from the *BMJ* provide a valuable introduction to a topic that non-specialists need to know more about.



Price: Inland £5.95; Abroad £8.50/USA \$14.00
BMA members: Inland £5.45; Abroad £8.00/USA \$13.00
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BOOKS FROM THE BMJ

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Rocephin

ceftriaxone Trade Mark

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Once daily
parenteral cephalosporin

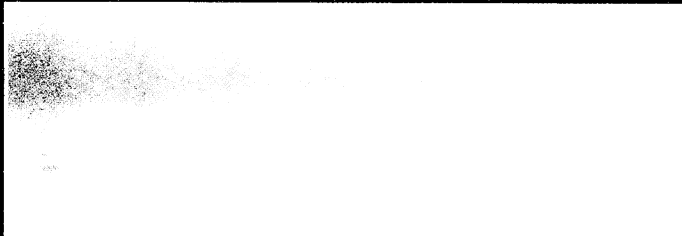
Highly effective in a broad range of pathogens

Neisseria meningitidis
(human blood agar)



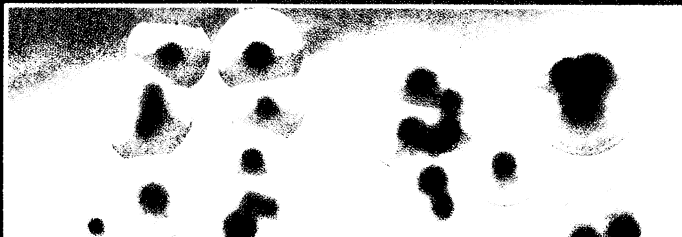
MIC₅₀: $\leq 0.008 \mu\text{g/ml}$
MIC₉₀: $\leq 0.008 \mu\text{g/ml}$

Proteus mirabilis
(maltose agar)



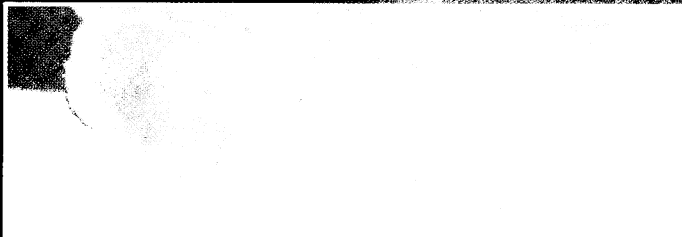
MIC₅₀: $0.008 \mu\text{g/ml}$
MIC₉₀: $0.025 \mu\text{g/ml}$

Salmonella typhimuricum
(S.S. agar)



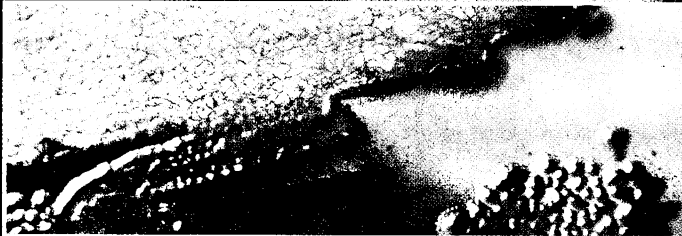
MIC₅₀: $0.007 \mu\text{g/ml}$
MIC₉₀: $0.125 \mu\text{g/ml}$

Klebsiella pneumoniae
(endo agar)



MIC₅₀: $0.05 \mu\text{g/ml}$
MIC₉₀: $0.1 \mu\text{g/ml}$

Escherichia coli
(Levine EMB agar)



MIC₅₀: $0.05 \mu\text{g/ml}$
MIC₉₀: $0.1 \mu\text{g/ml}$

sensitive: $\leq 8 \mu\text{g/ml}$; intermediate: $16-32 \mu\text{g/ml}$; resistant: $\geq 64 \mu\text{g/ml}$

Reference

1. Data on file,
F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co. Limited Company,
Basle, Switzerland.



F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co.
Limited Company, Basle, Switzerland

For details on contraindications,
indications, contraindications,
side effects, dosage and precautions
are available on request.

GOOD DRUGS DON'T GROW ON TREES

*In the prehistoric days of medicine
some drugs could be found
growing on trees.*

Today that's a bit different.

*The therapeutic drugs of our times
are being unmasked from nature
rather more scientifically.*

*By thorough bio-medical research
into the fundamental processes of life.
By studying exactly why and how
these processes sometimes go wrong.*

*And so nature shows man where and how
he can intervene and defend himself.*

*With precision drugs that will selectively
and safely correct what went wrong.*

*Today's drugs grow from man's scientific
knowledge of nature —
but no longer on trees.*