### In vaginal candidosis:

**TRADEMARK** 

### The elegant way to treat an inelegant problem ketoconazole



2 oral tablets once daily for 5 days is all it takes today to cure vaginal candidosis

for: white, flat, half-scored uncoated tablets marked "Janssen" on one side and K/200 on the reverse. Each tablet contains ig ketoconazole. Dosage (for vaginal candidosis only): two tablets (400 mg) once daily for 5 days. For maximal absorption Nizoral build be taken with meals. Nizoral is contra-indicated in pregnancy. Precautions: the use of agents which reduce gastric acidity (anti-cholinergic drugs, antacids, H, 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.

References:

Tooley, et al.: The Practitioner 229, 655 (1985) Benussi, et al.: Curr. Ther. Res. 31(4), 511 (1982)



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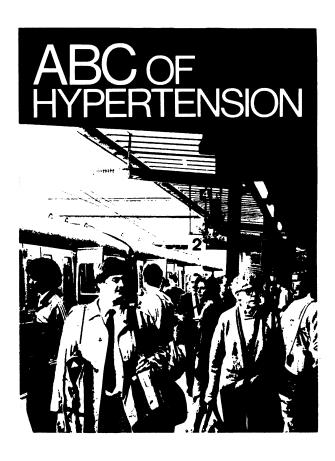
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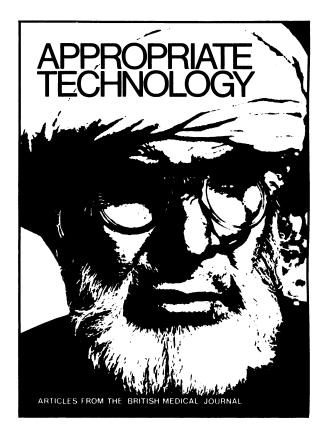
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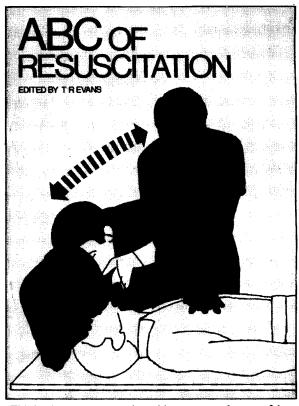
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J Roy Army Med Corps 1987: 133; 125.

### **NOT**

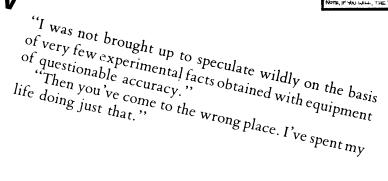
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### ALWAYS

I suppose I am chiefly associated with three contributions: the first comprehensive study of the respiratory muscles; the controlled oxygen method for treating respiratory failure; and a popular but inadequate theory of the mechanism of the sensation of breathlessness.







The sink in the kitchen was a large shallow stoneware trough with one cold tap. Dishes were only removed as needed. Mrs Mac's technique was to slosh some boiling water into an enamel bowl, pass the requisite number of plates rapidly through it, and then wipe them with the apron she always wore.

### **LEVEL**

We received several bits of furniture and other gifts in the wills of people who had not been able to pay their bills. These gifts did not please Pa. "I know they can't pay their bills but money shouldn't enter into medicine." Naive but admirable.



The third in the Memoir Club series of books of general interest by medical writers is Not Always on the Level by E J Moran Campbell, professor of medicine at McMaster University, Canada, who combines reminiscences of his Yorkshire childhood and student days in London with an account of his work in respiratory physiology and a painfully honest description of what it is like to be a manic depressive.

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Composition; 1 Adulat capsule centains 10 mg nifedipine. Indications; 1. Coronary heart disease: Chronic stable angina pectoris, angina at rest, including vaso-spastic angina (Prinzmetal's angina, variant angina) and unstable angina (crescendo preinfarction angina), angina pectoris following myocardial infarction (except in the first 8 days following acute myocardial infarction). 2. Hypertension. Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to Adalat and the whole period of pregnancy. There are no findings on use during lactation. Caution should be exercised in the presence of pronounced low blood pressure (severe hypotension: systolic blood pressure < 90 mmHg). Cardio-vascular shock. Side-effects: Side-effects generally occur at the start of therapy and are often of a slight and transient nature: facial flush, heat sensation, headache. In isolated cases, particularly at higher doses: nausea, dizziness, tiredness, skin reactions, paraesthesia, hypotensive reaction, palpitations and increased pulse rate. Occasionally leg oedema due to diatation of the blood vessels. Extremely rare: during long-term therapy, gingival hyperplasia which regresses completely once therapy is discontinued, chest pain (which may be angina pectoris-like pain) – where this occurs and a causal connection with Adalat is suspected, therapy should be discontinued. Caution should be exercised in dialysis patients with malignant hypertension and irreversible renal failure with hypovolaemia, since vasodilatation can result in a reduction in blood pressure. Treatment of

hypertension with this drug requires regular medical supervision. Individuals may react differently to this drug and some patients' ability to drive and to operate machinery may be impaired. This applies particularly at the start of treatment, when changing from one preparation to another and if alcohol is consumed. Mode of action; Adalat is a calcium antagonist and is classified as a coronary therapeutic agent/antihypertensive agent. Dosage; Treatment should be adapted to the individual as much as possible according to the severity of the disease and the patient's response to therapy. Coronary part disease; Long-term therapy, generally with a daily dose of 3 x 1 capsule Adalat. In some cases the dose can be increased in stages to 60 mg (3 x 2 capsules Adalat). For coronary spasms (Prinzmetal's angina, angina at rest) the daily dose can be temporarily increased to between 80 and a maximum of 120 mg (between 4 x 2 and 6 x 2 capsules Adalat) in individual cases. Hypertension: Daily dose: 3 x 10 to a maximum of 3 x 20 mg (3x 1 to 3 x 2 capsules) Adalat. If particularly rapid onset of action is required in cases of acute high blood pressure (hypertensive crisis) or impending angina pectoris attack, the individual dose is 1 - 2 capsules Adalat (1 - 20 mg) administered sublingually (the capsule should be bitten). In exceptional cases up to 3 capsules Adalat (30 mg). <u>Dosage interval</u>; Where the individual dose is 20 mg, the capsules should be taken at intervals of not less than 2 hours. Interactions with other drugs: Adalat/Antihypertensive capents:

concomitant administration may enhance the antihypertensive effect of nifedipine. Adalat/beta receptor blockers; the patient must be monitored carefully during concomitant administration since severe hypotension may occur; development of heart failure has been reported occasionally. Adalat/cimetidine; possible enhancement of antihypertensive effect. Presentations. Adalat: packs with 30, 50 and 100 capsules each containing 10 mg nifedipine.

Bayer AG, Leverkusen, West-Germany.

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