

TRADEMARK

# Sporanox

ITRACONAZOLE

## THE VERSATILE ORAL ANTIFUNGAL

Sporanox is highly active against virtually all dermatophytes and yeasts, and against notoriously virulent pathogenic fungi, such as *Aspergillus* spp., some *Fusarium* spp. and *Sporothrix schenckii*.

That's why, in dermatology, gynaecology and internal medicine alike, Sporanox is rapidly becoming the oral treatment of choice for troublesome fungal infections.

Sporanox

4 gelules-capsules



Simplicity itself:

- in tinea infections of the skin:

1 capsule daily for precisely 15 days\*

- in vaginal candidosis:

2 capsules b.i.d. for only 1 day

\* Involvement of highly keratinized skin such as hand palms and foot soles requires an additional 15-day treatment.

**Note:** Sporanox (itraconazole) is not yet available in all countries.

**Administration:** It is essential that Sporanox be taken immediately after a full meal for maximal absorption.

**Contra-indications:** Sporanox is contra-indicated during pregnancy. Adequate contraceptive precautions should be taken by women of childbearing potential during the menstrual cycle of Sporanox therapy.

**Warnings and precautions:** Sporanox is predominantly metabolized in the liver. Although clinically Sporanox has not been associated with hepatic dysfunction, it is advisable not to give this drug to patients with a known history of liver disease or to patients who have experienced liver toxicity with other drugs. Nursing mothers: it is recommended not to breast feed whilst taking Sporanox. Paediatric use: Sporanox has not been systematically studied in children; it should, therefore, not be used in paediatric patients unless the potential benefit outweighs the potential risks. **Drug interactions:** Sporanox should not be given concomitantly with rifampicin. **Adverse reactions:** Side-effects during Sporanox therapy occurred in 7.1% of the patients. The most frequently reported side-effects were nausea (1.3%), abdominal pain (1.2%), headache (1%) and dyspepsia (0.7%). **Supplied:** Blister packs of 4, 6, or 15 capsules. Each capsule contains 100 mg of itraconazole.

Full prescribing information is available on request.

*Trichophyton  
rubrum*

*Candida albicans*  
Sabouraud agar

*Aspergillus  
fumigatus*

*Fusarium solani*

*Sporothrix  
schenckii*

*Cryptococcus  
neoformans*

JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA  
Beerse, Belgium  
Scientific and medical research

# 25 years of Innovation 1965-1990

Angina pectoris

Cardiac dysrhythmias

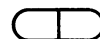
Hypertension

Anxiety

Essential tremor

Migraine

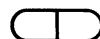
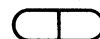
Long-acting formulation



Post myocardial infarction



Portal hypertension



# 'Inderal'

propranolol hydrochloride

## Still Helping to Build a Healthier Future



**Pharmaceuticals**

Alderley House, Alderley Park  
Macclesfield, Cheshire, England

'INDERAL'/'INDERAL' LA / 'INDERAL' LA-80

#### Prescribing Notes

##### Uses

Control of hypertension, angina pectoris, prophylaxis after myocardial infarction, migraine prophylaxis, essential tremor, anxiety, prophylaxis of upper gastrointestinal bleeding in patients with portal hypertension and oesophageal varices. Thyrotoxicosis. 'Inderal': phaeochromocytoma (with  $\alpha$ -adrenoceptor blocker), hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy, cardiac dysrhythmias, anxiety tachycardia, thyrotoxic crisis, glaucoma, Fallot's tetralogy.

##### Dosage

**Adults:** Adjust dosage according to response. 'Inderal' Tablets: In divided daily doses: 'Inderal' LA/LA-80: Once daily. Hypertension: Usually 160-320 mg daily. Angina pectoris: Usually 120-240 mg daily. Anxiety, migraine, essential tremor: Usually 80-160 mg daily. Portal hypertension: Titrate to 25% reduction in resting heart rate, 80-320 mg daily. Post myocardial infarction: Begin 5-21 days post infarct, 40 mg four times daily for 2-3 days, then 'Inderal' 80 mg tablets twice daily or 'Inderal' LA once daily.

Dysrhythmias, anxiety tachycardia, thyrotoxicosis, cardiomyopathy: 10-40 mg three or four times daily. Phaeochromocytoma: Pre-operative: 60 mg daily for three days. For non-operable malignant cases: 30 mg daily. Glaucoma: 80-240 mg daily in divided doses.

Intravenous: Emergency treatment of dysrhythmias and thyrotoxic crisis only: 1 mg given over 1 min. May be repeated at 2 min intervals to a maximum of 10 mg (conscious patients) or 5 mg (under anaesthesia).

**Children (as a guide):** Dysrhythmias, phaeochromocytoma, thyrotoxicosis: 'Inderal' tablets 0.25-0.5 mg/kg three or four times daily; Intravenous: 0.025-0.05 mg/kg injected slowly under ECG control, three or four times daily. Migraine: (Under 12 years) 'Inderal' tablets 20 mg orally two or three times daily. Fallot's tetralogy: Up to 1 mg/kg orally three or four times daily. Up to 0.1 mg/kg intravenously three or four times daily.

**Elderly:** Determine dose individually.

#### Contra-indications

Second or third degree heart block, cardiogenic shock, history of bronchospasm, after prolonged fasting, metabolic acidosis.

#### Precautions

Poor cardiac reserve. Avoid in overt heart failure. Anaesthesia. Diabetes. Withdrawal of beta-blocking drugs should be gradual in patients with ischaemic heart disease. Withdrawal of clonidine. Co-administration with verapamil, Class I antidysrhythmic agents, or parenteral adrenaline. If symptoms attributable to slow heart rate, reduce dose. Pregnancy and lactation.

#### Side effects

Cold extremities, nausea, diarrhoea, sleep disturbance, lassitude and muscle fatigue. Isolated cases of paraesthesia. Rarely bradycardia, thrombocytopenia, purpura and CNS symptoms including hallucinations. Rashes and dry eyes have been reported with beta-blockers - consider discontinuance if they occur.

#### Presentation

'Inderal' Tablets containing 10 mg, 40 mg, 80 mg, or 160 mg propranolol hydrochloride.

'Inderal' Injection containing propranolol hydrochloride 1 mg in 1 ml.

'Inderal' LA, 'Inderal' LA-80 capsules containing 160 mg and 80 mg respectively of propranolol hydrochloride in a controlled release formulation.

Not all indications and presentations are approved in all countries.

'Inderal', 'Inderal' LA and 'Inderal' LA-80 are trademarks.

Consult full product information before prescribing.

Further information is available on request.

Render to

# histamine

what histamine deserves

Histamine deserves the antihistamine that can really take it on. For right away the allergies that thrive on histamine will respond. Typical examples are hay fever, perennial rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and different forms of urticaria.

Hismanal is unique by the strength of its histamine-antagonism. Without any risk of sedation, its full antihistamine strength can be utilized.

And there is no weakening during the 24 hour dosing interval, so that the symptoms won't get a chance to cause untimely trouble.



**JANSSEN**  
PHARMACEUTICA *the drug discovery company*  
B-2340 Beerse, Belgium

# Hismanal<sup>®</sup>

(astemizole)

The antihistamine  
of exceptional strength.

Effective from  
the first  
to the last day  
of therapy.

#### Prescribing information

**Uses:** Hismanal is a potent and non-sedative antihistamine indicated for the treatment of seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, chronic urticaria and other allergic conditions.

**Dosage and administration:** adults and children over 12 years: 10 mg daily. Children 6-12 years: 5 mg once daily. Children younger than 6 years: 2 mg per 10 kg daily. Hismanal should be taken on an empty stomach. **Precautions:** Hismanal should be used in pregnant women only when, in the judgement of the physician, the potential benefits outweigh the possible hazards.

**Adverse reactions:** weight gain may occur during prolonged treatment. **Overdose:** in case of overdose, gastric lavage should be followed by close observation and ECG monitoring as arrhythmias have occasionally occurred after intake of doses in excess of 200 mg.

Full prescribing information available on request.

JUST  
ONE TABLET  
A DAY