Prescribing Information

Indications: Sensitive bacterial infections of the lower respiratory, urinary and genital tracts, sinusitis, otitis media, skin infections, septicaemia, typhoid and paratyphoid fevers, and other infections caused by sensitive organisms.

Dosage: Septrin Forte Tablets. Adults and children over 12 years: 1 forte tablet twice daily. Maximum dosage for particularly severe infections: 1½ forte tablets twice daily. In acute infections Septrin should be given for a minimum of five days or until the patient has been symptom-free for two days.

Contra-indications: Septrin is contra-indicated in patients with marked liver parenchymal damage, blood dyscrasias or severe renal insufficiency. Septrin should not be given to patients hypersensitive to sulphonamides, trimethoprim or co-trimoxazole; should not be given during pregnancy or to neonates.

Precautions: In renal impairment a reduced dosage is indicated and an adequate urinary output should be maintained. Regular blood counts are necessary whenever long-term therapy is used. Caution is advised in patients with folate deficiency. Care should be taken when giving Septrin to patients receiving oral anticoagulants of the coumarin group, pyrimethamine or sulphonyluracil.

Adverse Reactions: Occasionally, nausea, vomiting, glossitis and skin rashes may occur with normal doses and, very rarely, haematological reactions.

Presentation: Septrin Forte Tablets each contain 160 mg Trimethoprim BP and 800 mg Sulphamethoxazole BP.


Septrin Forte 1b.d.

co-trimoxazole

Further information is available on request. Welcome Medical Division: The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., Crewe, Cheshire.

*Trade Mark
**Antepsin® Sacralflte**

**Mucoprotective ulcer healer**

**Non-systemic action**

Fast pain relief
Excellent healing rates
Prolonged remission
Low incidence of side effects

**Prescribing Information**

**Presentation** Antepsin Tablets 1 gram are white, oblong, biconvex, uncoated tablets scored and embossed 1239 on one side and Averst on the other. Each tablet contains 1 gram sucralfate. **Uses** For the treatment of duodenal ulcer, gastric ulcer and chronic gastritis. **Dosage and Administration** For oral administration. Adults – Usual dose 1 gram 4 times a day. Maximum daily dose 8 grams. Four to six weeks treatment is usually needed for ulcer healing but up to twelve weeks may be necessary in resistant cases. Antacids may be used as required for relief of pain. **Contra-Indications, Precautions, Warnings, etc.** Contra-Indications There are no known contra-indications. Precautions 1. Concomitant administration with some oral anti-infectives such as tetracyclines may interfere with absorption of the latter. 2. The product should only be used with caution in patients with renal dysfunction. 3. As with all medicaments, Antepsin should not be used in early pregnancy unless considered essential. **Side Effects** A low incidence of mild side effects, e.g. constipation, has been reported.

*ANTEPSIN is a registered Trade Mark.*

**Legal Category** POM. **Package Quantities** Antepsin 1 gram – Securants of 100. **Pharmaceutical Precautions** No special requirements for storage are necessary. **Product Licence Numbers** PT No. 00607/0045 PA No. 1634/2. **Basic N.I.S. Price** Average daily cost 50p.

Further information is available on request to the Company.
"... Teddy's better too, Grandma. Can we come tomorrow?"

Amoxil is increasingly recognized for its outstanding safety profile. It is available in three different oral presentations which offer acceptable and convenient therapy for younger patients.

Amoxil – the leading antibiotic prescription for children in Britain.

Rapidly resolves young patients' infections.

Presenting Information
Indications:
Commonly occurring bacterial infections of the upper and lower respiratory tract, urinary tract, skin and soft tissue.

Presentations:
Amoxil syrup: 125mg and syrup forte: 250mg per ml (PL 0038/0086/9).
Amoxil paediatric suspension: 125mg per 1.25ml (PL 0038/0087).
Amoxil capsules: 250mg and 500mg (PL 0038/0035/3).
Amoxil dispersible tablets: 500mg (PL 0038/0277).
Dose per event:
- Amoxil syrup and syrup forte: 250mg per ml.
- Amoxil paediatric suspension: 125mg per 1.25ml.
- Amoxil capsules: 250mg and 500mg.

The amoxicillin content per dose unit is present as the tribasic salt in Amoxil oral preparations and as sodium salt in Amoxil injections.

Dosage for children:
- 28g/day: 125mg syrup (1x sachet).
- 14g/day: 250mg dispersible tablets (1x sachet).

Dosage for adults:
- Oral: 125mg three times a day.

Dosage for children:
- Oral: 125mg three times a day.

In severe infections doses should be doubled.

Injectable: 50-100mg/kg body weight per day in divided doses.

Adult Dosage:
- Oral: 250mg three times a day.
- In severe infections doses should be doubled.
- Injectable: 500mg IM 8 hourly or more frequently if necessary in moderate infections; IV 6 hourly in severe infections.

Contra Indications:
Amoxil is a penicillin and should not be given to penicillin hypersensitive patients. Side effects, as with other penicillins, are usually a mild and transient nature; they may include diarrhoea or indigestion. Occasionally a rash may occur, in which case treatment should be discontinued. Since Amoxil is a penicillin, problems of over dosage are unlikely to be encountered.

Further information on Amoxil (amoxicillin) is available from:

Bencard, Great West Road, Brentford.
Telephone: 01-569 5555

Amoxil and the Bencard logo are trademarks.

December 1981

12289
Presentation
Madopar contains a combination of levodopa and the decarboxylase inhibitor benzerazine in the ratio of 4:1. Madopar 62.5 capsules containing 50mg levodopa and 24.25mg benzerazine hydrochloride (equivalent to 12.5mg of the base).
Madopar 125 capsules containing 100mg levodopa and 48.5mg benzerazine hydrochloride (equivalent to 25mg of the base).
Madopar 250 capsules containing 200mg levodopa and 97mg benzerazine hydrochloride (equivalent to 50mg of the base).

Indications
Parkinsonism - idiopathic, post-encephalitic.

Dosage
Dosage is variable and the data sheet should be consulted for full details. The effective daily dose usually lies between four and eight capsules of Madopar 125 (two to four capsules of Madopar 250) daily in divided doses. Most patients requiring no more than six capsules of Madopar 125 daily. In some elderly patients initial treatment with one capsule of Madopar 62.5 once or twice daily, increasing by one capsule every third or fourth day may suffice. Patients who experience fluctuations in response may also benefit from administration of smaller more frequent doses using Madopar 62.5.

Contra-indications
Narrow-angle glaucoma, severe psychoneuroses or psychoses. It should not be given in conjunction with monoamine oxidase inhibitors or within two weeks of their withdrawal, to patients under 25 years of age, to pregnant women, or to patients who have a history of, or who may be suffering from, a malignant melanoma.

Precautions
Drugs which interfere with central amine mechanisms should be avoided. Endocrine, renal, pulmonary or cardiovascular disease, hepatic disorder, peptic ulcer, osteoporosis, sympathomimetic drugs, antihypertensive drugs. Patients who improve on Madopar therapy should be advised to resume normal activities gradually as rapid mobilisation may increase the risk of injury.

Side-effects
Nausea and vomiting, cardiovascular disturbances, psychiatric disturbances, involuntary movements.

Packings
Madopar 62.5 capsules, Madopar 125 capsules and Madopar 250 capsules in packings of 100.

Licence Numbers
0031/0125 (Madopar 62.5 capsules), 0031/0073 (Madopar 125 capsules), 0031/0074 (Madopar 250 capsules).

Basic NHS Cost
Madopar capsules 62.5 £5.41 per 100
Madopar capsules 125 £9.76 per 100
Madopar capsules 250 £17.47 per 100

Roche Products Limited
PO Box 8
Welwyn Garden City
Hertfordshire AL7 3AY

Madopar is a trade mark J522210/283

Madopar
levodopa plus benzerazine

the original 4+1 combination
in three dosage forms, 62.5, 125 and 250
Children’s infections deserve Augmentin too

More likely to work first time than other oral antibiotics

Whenever you are dealing with infections in children - acute bronchitis, otitis media and other respiratory infections - it is vital that the antibiotic you choose should work first time to avoid the risk of complications.

A national sensitivity survey has confirmed that Augmentin is active against more of the pathogens likely to occur in general practice infections than other oral antibacterials such as ampicillin, amoxyclillin, erythromycin and co-trimoxazole.

Pleasant and easy to take

Children are far more likely to take the medicine if it has a pleasant taste. Augmentin, with its highly acceptable flavour, is readily taken by children and the simple tds dosage means that there is no late night dose either - a real plus for children and their mothers.

Excellent absorption, rapid action

The safety and tolerance of a penicillin-based therapy

Augmentin is well tolerated, as would be expected from a penicillin based therapy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Two Sugar-free Preparations for Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augmentin Paediatric Suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 5 ml tds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-12 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augmentin Junior Suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 5 ml tds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under 2 years – See data sheet

Beecham Research Laboratories
Bromford England

Prescribing Information

Use: Respiratory tract - Bronchitis, otitis media, upper respiratory tract infections. Gastro-intestinal tract infections. Skin and soft tissue infections. Dose: Adults and children over 12 years of age: One Augmentin or Augmentin Dispersible Tablet (125mg) every 8 hours. Children 6-12 years: 3 Augmentin Junior Suppositories (125mg) four times a day. Children 2-6 years: 3 Augmentin Paediatric Suppositories (125mg) four times a day. As a guide: Children over 11kg should receive Augmentin Junior. In severe infections the dose may be doubled. For children under 2 years see data sheet. Treatment with Augmentin should not be extended beyond 14 days without review. Complications: Pseudomembranous colitis. Precautions: Infant mortality is rare but not impossible to establish, although close clinical observation should be made. Dose need not be reduced in patients with renal impairment. When the condition is severe enough to require hospitalisation. Side-effects: These are uncommon and usually of a mild and transient nature and include diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, rash and headache. If gastro-intestinal side-effects occur they may be reduced by taking Augmentin at the start of meals. Encephalitis and encephalitis-like reactions occur but their incidence has been particularly low in clinical trials. Treatment should be discontinued if either occurs. Availability and Basis NIBF Placebo (Please except at time of printing). Augmentin Tablets and Dispersible Tablets, each containing potassium clavulanate equivalent to 125mg clavulanic acid with amoxycillin trihydrate (equivalent to 250mg amoxicillin). Augmentin Tablets (boxes of 30,100). Cost per tablet - 20p P/L 005/0.270. Augmentin Dispersible Tablets (foil wrapped 30,50). Cost per tablet - 23p P/L 005/0.272. Augmentin Junior Suspension. Powder to prepare 10ml suspension. Each 5ml contains potassium clavulanate equivalent to 125mg clavulanic acid and amoxycillin trihydrate equivalent to 150mg amoxicillin. P/L 005/0.274 (Cost 10p per 5ml dose). Augmentin Paediatric Suspension. Powder to prepare 10ml suspension. Each 5ml contains potassium clavulanate equivalent to 150mg clavulanic acid and amoxycillin trihydrate equivalent to 225mg amoxicillin. P/L 005/0.276 (Cost 14p per 5ml dose).


Further information is available on request to the Company.

AUGMENTIN and the B.R.L. logo are trademarks

November 1982

BRL A.U.G J19
Effective ulcer healing

Mean hourly H⁺ activity throughout the experimental period.

Effective, round-the-clock acid inhibition

Simply right in peptic
Simply right

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: THE USUAL ADULT DOSE IS ONE 150mg TABLET TWICE DAILY. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO TIME THE DOSE IN RELATION TO MEALS. IN MOST CASES OF DUODENAL ULCER AND BENIGN GASTRIC ULCER, HEALING WILL OCCUR IN FOUR WEEKS. PATIENTS WITH A HISTORY OF RECURRENT ULCER MAY HAVE AN EXTENDED COURSE OF ONE TABLET DAILY AT BEDTIME. FOR REFLUX OESOPHAGITIS THE RECOMMENDED COURSE FOR ADULTS IS ONE TABLET TWICE DAILY FOR UP TO EIGHT WEEKS. SIDE EFFECTS: NO SERIOUS ADVERSE EFFECTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH ZANTAC TABLETS PRECAUTIONS: WHERE GASTRIC ULCER IS SUSPECTED, THE POSSIBILITY OF MALIGNANCY SHOULD BE EXCLUDED BEFORE THERAPY IS INSTITUTED. PATIENTS RECEIVING PROLONGED TREATMENT...
ling in 4 weeks

Simple b.d. dosage

Zantac was formulated to promote rapid, effective healing in all indications on a b.d. dosage; its excellent side-effects profile is retained in long-term maintenance therapy of one tablet nightly.

ulcer treatment in maintenance

Zantac
RANITIDINE

Glaxo
‘Inderal’ LA, once daily in hypertension and angina.

In hypertension and angina, Inderal LA (Propranolol Hydrochloride BP) is a long-acting preparation that works for 24 hours, providing consistent blood pressure control. It is particularly effective in managing hypertension by reducing blood pressure gradually, which helps to prevent the risk of side effects associated with rapid blood pressure changes. Inderal LA is also beneficial in angina by preventing the symptoms of chest pain triggered by physical activity or stress.

Inderal LA is available in 6.25 mg, 12.5 mg, 25 mg, 37.5 mg, and 50 mg capsules, allowing for flexible dosing based on individual needs. It is suitable for both adults and children over 12 years of age, making it a versatile option for various age groups.

For further information or to consult a healthcare professional, visit the official Inderal LA website. The benefits of Inderal LA extend beyond its therapeutic effects, offering patients peace of mind with its reliable and consistent performance.
GET OUT FROM UNDER YOUR THROWAWAYS.

FAMILY PRACTICE SURVEY
Robert Hogan, MD, Editor

You get what you pay for.
Right now you receive more journals than you have time to read. And when you try to sort through all that information, most of what you wind up seeing is advertisements.
If your time is too valuable to waste, you should know about Family Practice Survey. This new bimonthly journal brings together condensations of important recent articles in one convenient source. And since it's a paid subscription journal, you get a lot of hard information instead of a lot of hard-sell ads.

Get articles from 30 original sources with one subscription.
The editors of Family Practice Survey search the current literature to find authoritative, primary source material. More than 30 high caliber journals are surveyed... including many specialty journals you don't usually see. You'll find in-depth condensations of important articles from the British Medical Journal, The Lancet, American Journal of Cardiology, The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and many more.

Even if you could cover all that material, you'd still be missing the editorial board's experience and perspective. Each article is followed by a critical evaluation in which an editor expert in that field assesses the article's value to the family practitioner, and comments on its conclusions.

Find out which review articles are worth reading.
Another valuable feature of this journal will be a section called "Review of Reviews." Here the Editor will present a critical analysis of 6 to 10 current review articles. This will keep you informed on the most useful articles available and direct you to the original sources. Full length review articles by noted authorities in various fields related to family practice will also be featured periodically.
To begin your subscription, just fill out the attached coupon and return it to us.

Published bimonthly

Please enter my Family Practice Survey subscription beginning in July 1983.
Subscriptions outside the U.S. and Canada must be prepaid.

FAMILY PRACTICE SURVEY
☐ Personal: $35/£25.50  ☐ In-training: $28/£20.60
☐ Institutional: $55/£39.50

To be eligible for in-training rate, please supply institution and status.
☐ Cheque enclosed ☐ Access ☐ Eurocard
☐ VISA  ☐ MasterCard  ☐ American Express

name
address

Please allow 10 weeks for order processing and delivery of your first issue. Surface mail delivery to foreign countries may take up to 16 weeks. Air mail delivery rates are available upon request.

Williams & Wilkins
London House
266 Fulham Road
London SW10 9EL
SIGNIFICANTLY MORE EFFECTIVE THAN DIAZEPAM.

A recent double-blind study demonstrated that Anxon was more effective than diazepam in the treatment of anxiety. Another study showed...on the Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale in direct comparison with diazepam, ketazolam [Anxon] was significantly superior in anxiolytic effect.\(^3\)

**Anxon vs. clorazepate and lorazepam.**

Further double-blind studies have compared Anxon both with clorazepate and with lorazepam. In comparison with clorazepate, although the authors commented that, on the overall patients' global impression, the differences between the two drugs did not reach statistical significance, "Nevertheless at the end of the study, over 70% more patients reported feeling very much better on ketazolam [Anxon] than on clorazepate (33 versus 19, respectively).\(^5\)

In comparison with lorazepam: "Therapeutic effects, although similar for both drugs, showed a slight superiority in favour of ketazolam [Anxon]. Also ketazolam [Anxon] was better tolerated in that patients in that group reported fewer side effects than those in the lorazepam group."\(^6\)

**REFERENCES**


**\(\uparrow\) PRESCRIBING INFORMATION**

**Indications**
- Anxiety, tension, irritability and similar stress-related symptoms.

**Dosage and Administration**
- For many adult patients a dosage of 30mg nocte is appropriate. This dosage may be adjusted to suit the needs of each individual patient within the range of 15-60mg per day.

Children: Not recommended. Elders: Reduced dosage initially until tolerance and efficacy have been assessed. Patients undergoing therapy with Anxon should be periodically reviewed.

**Contra-indications, Warnings etc.**
- Precautions: Anxon may potentiate other centrally acting drugs. Patients should be warned to exercise care when...
FEWER SIDE EFFECTS THAN DIAZEPAM, CLORAZEPATE AND LORAZEPAM.\textsuperscript{2,4,5,6}

60\% fewer than diazepam
"Side effects were markedly less frequent and less severe in patients treated with ketazolam [Anxon] than in those treated with diazepam."\textsuperscript{4}

28\% fewer than clorazepate
"...ketazolam [Anxon] produced side effects in fewer patients, the overall incidence of side effects was less and the severity of the side effects tended to be milder than with clorazepate."\textsuperscript{6}

14\% fewer than lorazepam
"Ketazolam [Anxon] patients reported a total of 124 side effects [30 patients], while the lorazepam patients reported 135 side effects [28 patients]"—14\% fewer side effects on Anxon.\textsuperscript{5}
Effective in acute as well as chronic conditions

Recent clinical studies\(^1-4\) show Feldene is effective in acute musculoskeletal disorders.

A single daily dose of Feldene provides round-the-clock relief of pain, inflammation and stiffness.

**Feldene**

piroxicam

*Trade Mark

Continuous relief with a single daily dose

---

**Pfizer Limited**

Sandwich, Kent.

**Indications:**
- Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, anklyosing spondylitis, acute gout, acute musculoskeletal disorders.
- Costs/indications: patients with active peptic ulceration or a history of recurrent ulceration.
- Hypersensitivity to the drug or in patients in whom aspirin or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs induce symptoms of asthma, rhinitis or urticaria.

**Warnings:**
- the safety of Feldene used during pregnancy and lactation has not yet been established. Dosage recommendations and indications for use in children have also not yet been established.

- **Dosage:**
  - in rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, anklyosing spondylitis starting dose of 20 mg as single daily dose; the majority of patients will be maintained on 20 mg daily.
  - In acute gout, start with a single dose of 40 mg followed on the next 4-6 days with 40 mg daily in single or divided doses; Feldene is not indicated for long-term management of gout.
  - In acute musculoskeletal disorders, start with a loading dose of 40 mg daily in single or divided doses for the first 2 days. For the remainder of the 7 to 14 day treatment period the dose should be reduced to 20 mg daily. Basic N.H.S. Cost: capsules 10 mg coded P21, pack of 60 £0.80 (P21, 002970145). Full information on request.

---

**References:**
Classified advertisements are welcomed and should be sent to: Production Department, The Journal of the Royal College of General Practitioners, Update Publications Ltd., 33/34 Alfred Place, London WC1E 7DP. Copy must be received six weeks before the 1st of the month of issue to ensure inclusion. Every effort will be made to include advertisements received after this date but publication cannot be guaranteed and the advertisement may have to be held over to the following issue.

The charge for space in this section is £5.75 per single column centimetre, plus 25p if a box number is required. Fellows, members and associates of the Royal College of General Practitioners may claim a 10 per cent reduction. Replies to box numbers should be sent to the Production Department, Update Publications Ltd., with the box number on the envelope.

The inclusion of an advertisement in this Journal does not imply any recommendation and the Editor reserves the right to refuse any advertisement. All recruitment advertisements in this section are open to both men and women.

Opinions expressed in The Journal of the Royal College of General Practitioners and the supplements should not be taken to represent the policy of the Royal College of General Practitioners unless this is specifically stated.

LOCUM AVAILABLE
Locum available in South Manchester, MRCGP distinction. Available 3-6 months from September. Contact: Dr Underwood, tel: 061 980889.

SURGERY MORTGAGES FOR THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
Up to 100 per cent with very attractive fixed rates of interest.
Up to 20 years Repayment Term.
Telephone 0935 77471 or write to Medical Insurance Consultants, 9 Princes Street, Yeovil TA20 1EN.

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION
PROGRAMME OF COURSES
The British Postgraduate Medical Federation has now published its programme of courses for general practitioners for the period September–December 1983. These programmes will be distributed automatically to general practitioners in the National Health Service in the four Thames Regional Health Authorities through their local Family Practitioner Committees.

Any other general practitioner wishing to receive a copy of this programme should forward a stamped addressed envelope, size not less than 9" × 7" to: The General Practitioner Department, British Postgraduate Medical Federation, Regional Postgraduate Deans’ Office, 33 Millman Street, London WC1N 3EJ.

RUDOLPH FRIEDLAENDER MEMORIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH IN GENERAL PRACTICE
The Rudolf Friedlaender Memorial Fund invites applications from general practitioners for this award of up to £1,500.

The award is designed to assist in financing the following aims:
1. The preparation, completion and publication of a particular item of research or observations made in general practice.
2. The preparation and presentation of already completed work or findings in general practice.
3. Travelling expenses incurred in presenting the above findings at a local or international conference.

Application forms are available from: Dr F. H. Krock, Rudolf Friedlaender Memorial Fund, 8 Regent Street, Eccles, Manchester M30 0AP.
COLLEGE PUBLICATIONS

The following publications from the Royal College of General Practitioners can be obtained from the Publications Sales Department of the Royal College of General Practitioners, 14 Princes Gate, Hyde Park, London SW7 1PU. All prices include postage and payment should be made with order.

REPORTS FROM GENERAL PRACTICE

18. Health and Prevention in Primary Care ............................. £3.00
19. Prevention of Arterial Disease in General Practice ................. £3.00
20. Prevention of Psychiatric Disorders in General Practice .......... £3.00
21. Family Planning—An Exercise in Preventive Medicine ............... £2.25
22. Healthier Children—Thinking Prevention ............................. £5.50

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

4. A System of Training for General Practice (2nd edn) ................... £3.00
6. Some Aims for Training for General Practice .............................. £2.75
7. Doctors on the Move .............................................................. £3.00
8. Patients and their Doctors 1977 .............................................. £3.00
9. General Practitioners and Postgraduate Education in the Northern Region .................................................. £3.00
10. Selected Papers from the Eighth World Conference on Family Medicine .......................................................... £3.75
11. Section 63 Activities ................................................................. £3.75
12. Hypertension in Primary Care ................................................... £3.75
13. Computers in Primary Care ....................................................... £3.00
14. Education for Co-operation in Health and Social Work .............. £3.00
15. The Measurement of the Quality of General Practitioner Care .... £3.00
16. A Survey of Primary Care in London ......................................... £4.00
17. Patient Participation in General Practice ................................. £3.75
18. Fourth National Trainee Conference ....................................... £3.75
19. Inner Cities .............................................................................. £3.00
20. Medical Audit in General Practice ........................................... £3.25
21. The Influence of Trainers on Trainees in General Practice .......... £3.25
22. Promoting Prevention ............................................................... £3.00

BOOKS

The Future General Practitioner .............................................. £10.50*
Computers and the General Practitioner .................................. £10.50
Epidemiology and Research in a General Practice ...................... £10.50
A History of the Royal College of General Practitioners .............. £12.00†
RCGP Members’ Reference Book .............................................. £17.50
Present State and Future Needs in General Practice ................. £5.50

*£1.00 less for members of the College
†£2.00 less for members of the College

Course in Urology for General Practitioners

24 and 25 November 1983

Topics include: Prostatism, Kidney disorders
Cystitis, Bladder carcinoma
Eureasis, Infertile men
Incontinence, Vasectomy
Impotence, Urinary infection
Vasectomy reversal, Venereal disease

These talks and case presentations are particularly suitable for general practitioners.

Course organizer: G. Williams FRCS
Course fee: General practitioners will be charged a £15 catering fee. Non-general practitioners will be charged £60.

Application forms and further details are available from:
School Office (SSC), Royal Postgraduate Medical School,
Hammersmith Hospital, Du Cane Road,
London W12 OHS.
Tel: 01-743 2030 ext 351.

This course has been approved under Section 63 with zero rating to enable general practitioners to claim travel and subsistence expenses.

PROMOTING PREVENTION

Occasional Paper 22

In 1981 and 1982 the College published five Reports from General Practice from five subcommittees of its Working Party on Prevention. These dealt with prevention as a whole, the prevention of arterial disease, the prevention of psychiatric disorders, family planning and child health, all in relation to general practice.

The reports initiated a major debate on the place of prevention in health care. Now another Working Party has produced a discussion document which pulls together the threads of the five reports and identifies practical ways in which their recommendations might be implemented. Implementation, if carried out, would involve many bodies and organizations and have a major impact on health care.

Promoting Prevention, Occasional Paper 22, is available now from the Publications Sales Department, Royal College of General Practitioners, 14 Princes Gate, Hyde Park, London SW7 1PU, price £3.00. Payment should be made with order.
THE MSD FOUNDATION

Educational Programmes for General Practitioners

Our 1983 Handbook is now available and will be sent to you on request. It includes an up-to-date catalogue. In addition there is a description of some of our courses and other education services. The following is one of our new programmes for 1983:

**Brief Encounters**

Five short consultations are shown from recent additions to our library of consultations. These have been professionally made and are of high quality, allowing more detailed observations than can normally be achieved with home video. An introduction suggests a number of frameworks for looking at these consultations and making judgements about them.

We have introduced a new indexing system in this video which links the television screen with the tutor’s notes. Unobtrusive reference numbers will appear in the bottom left-hand corner of the screen during the consultations, and these will refer to comment, possible tasks and references which are contained in the tutor’s notes. Tutors may use these in any way they see fit, they may ignore them and they may create annotations of their own.

These exercises should lead to similar ones based on the video recordings which group members make of their consultations.

Videocassettes which are part of our teaching programmes are available for sale on U-matic, VHS, Philips 1500 or Betamax formats, and the average cost is about £20–£25. Tape/slide programmes cost about £30 per session.

Further information, and Handbook, can be obtained by writing to:

**The MSD Foundation**

**Tavistock House**

**Tavistock Square**

**London WC1**

**Tel: 01-387 6881**
Prescribing Information: Indications Oedema of renal, cardiac or hepatic origin. Dosage Most patients require 1 mg Burinex daily given as morning or evening dose. In refractory cases dosage can be increased to achieve the desired response. For high dose treatment 5 mg Burinex should be given initially and increased by 5 mg steps at 12-24 hour intervals until desired response is achieved. Contra-indications, Precautions and Side Effects Contra-indicated in hepatic coma, severe electrolyte depletion and severe progressive renal failure. Hypovolaemia and circulatory collapse may follow inappropriately excessive diuresis. Electrolyte disturbances resulting in digitalis toxicity may occur. Concurrent antihypertensive or antidiabetic therapy may require adjustment. Caution should be exercised in first trimester of pregnancy. Side effects such as skin rashes, muscular cramps, rises in serum uric acid and thrombocytopenia may rarely occur. Product Licence Number: 1 mg tablets 0063/0032. Basic N.H.S. Price: £3.60 per 100.