Prescribing Notes for ‘Knten’, ‘Tenormin’ and ‘Tenermin’ LS

**DOSAGE**

**Hypertension**
- Knten: 50 mg amiodarone + 25 mg hydrochlorothiazide twice daily, recommended where monotherapy with beta blockers or diuretics proves inadequate.
- Tenormin: 100 mg amiodarone orally once a day.
- Tenermin LS: 50 mg amiodarone orally once a day, some patients may require an adequate dose of 100 mg amiodarone (LS)

**Children**
- Knten, Tenormin and Tenermin LS are not recommended for use in children.

**Elderly patients**
- Dosage requirements for ‘Tenormin’ and ‘Tenermin’ LS may be lower, especially in patients with renal impairment.
- Knten may be suitable for elderly patients.

**CONTRA-INDICATIONS**
- Knten: Heart block, hyperkalaemia, azotaemia, severe renal failure, severe obstructive renal disease, diabetes mellitus.
- Tenormin: Muscular weakness, hypokalaemia.
- Tenermin LS: Hypokalaemia.

**PRECAUTIONS**
- Urological and cardiovascular problems, prostatic obstruction, pernicious anemia, nephrogenic diabetes.
- Amiodarone may cause dizziness, tinnitus, blurred vision, and changes in color vision.
- Withdrawal of amiodarone may cause transient exacerbation of angina pectoris.

**Additional precautions for ‘Knten’**
- Co-administration with lithium.

**Metabolic effects**
- Measurement of potassium levels is appropriate especially in the elderly patient.
- Renal dysfunction is a risk for patients with renal impairment.

**Diabetes**
- Knten may lower glucose tolerance.

**Hypokalaemia**
- Heart block, hypokalaemia, hyperkalaemia.

**Hepatic or renal impairment**
- Caution in patients with impaired renal function.

**SIDE EFFECTS**
- Weight gain, edema, headache, nausea.
- Low blood pressure, dizziness, faintness.
- Bluish discoloration of skin.

**PRODUCT LICENCE NUMBERS AND BASIC NHS COST**
- Knten Tablets: 20 x 10 (20 x 70) in calendar packs of 20 x 10 (28 x 70) in calendar packs of 28 x 48.

**Further information is available on request from the Company Stuart Pharmaceuticals Limited Stuart House, 50 Alderley Road, Wimbley, Cheshire, CH1 3RE**

**New**
- Combines low strength ‘Tenormin’ with low dose amiodarone/hydrochlorothiazide.
- One capsule daily
- Low dose
- Cardioprotection
- Potassium protection
- New
- Is the modern combination for patients uncontrolled on a diuretic alone.
During the many concern over the high prices we have had with GPs, some serious questions have been raised about the issue of prescribing.

"If low prices are to be the determining factor in deciding what to prescribe, will it not reduce the level of investment in research for new and better products?"

What will patients think, if the differences in the appearance of the medicine they need to use on a regular basis?"
or quality
Hypertension

Adalat Retard

Maintains efficacy with advancing patient age

Prescribing information:
Presentation: Pink-grey coated tablets each containing 20mg nifedipine. Indications: For the treatment of hypertension. Dosage and Administration: The recommended dose for Adalat Retard is one 20mg tablet twice daily and if necessary a further tablet may be taken according to the patient's response. Treatment may be continued indefinitely. Cautions and warnings: Adalat Retard is not a beta-blocker and therefore gives no protection against the dangers of abrupt beta-blocker withdrawal, any such withdrawal should be by gradual reduction of the dose of beta-blocker preferably over 8-10 days. Adalat Retard may be used in combination with beta-blocking drugs and other anti-hypertensive agents, but the possibility of an additive effect resulting in postural hypotension should be borne in mind. Adalat Retard will not prevent possible rebound effects after cessation of anti-hypertensive therapy. Adalat Retard should be used with caution in patients whose cardiac reserve is poor. Ischaemic pain has been reported in some patients, commonly within 30 minutes of the introduction of nifedipine therapy. Patients experiencing this effect should discontinue nifedipine. The use of nifedipine in diabetic patients may require adjustment of their control. The antihypertensive effect of nifedipine can be potentiated by simultaneous administration with cimetidine. There are no other known drug incompatibilities. Granulomatous oedema associated with increased capillary permeability has been reported. Side Effects: Adalat Retard is well tolerated. Minor side-effects, usually associated with vasodilatation are mainly headache, flushing and lightheadedness. These are transient and invariably disappear with continued treatment. Overdosage - standard measures such as atropine and noradrenaline may be used for resistant bradycardias and hypotension. Intravenous calcium gluconate may be of benefit. Pack Quantities: Adalat Retard tablets are available in foil strips of 10 in packs of 100. Daily Treadwell Coed: 30p. Product Licence Number: Adalat Retard UK: PL00156/0078.

Further information is available from:
Bayer UK Limited, Pharmaceutical Division,
Bayer House, Strawberry Hill, Newbury, Berks, RG13 1JA,
Telephone: (0635) 380000. Registered trademark of Bayer, Germany.