Prescribing information

Presentation Each capsule contains 8mg acrivastine. Uses Symptomatic relief of allergic rhinitis, chronic idiopathic urticaria, symptomatic dermatographism, cholinergic urticaria and idiopathic acquired cold urticaria. Dosage and administration Adults and children over 12 years: 1 capsule t.d.s. Contra-indications, warnings, etc. Contra-indicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to acrivastine or tripolidine. Until specific studies have been carried out Semprex should not be given to elderly patients or patients with significant renal impairment. Precaution: While reports of drowsiness directly attributable to Semprex are extremely rare, it is sensible to caution patients about engaging in activities requiring mental alertness, such as driving a vehicle or operating machinery, until they are familiar with their response to the drug. In some patients, Semprex may potentiate impairment of alertness produced by alcohol or other CNS depressants. In pregnancy, the potential benefits of treatment should be weighed against any possible hazard. Side- and adverse effects: In the large majority of patients treatment with Semprex is not associated with clinically significant anticholinergic or sedative side-effects. Basic NHS costs: Stocktainer of 100 capsules, £6.40 (PL3/0254).

References

Report any adverse reactions to C.S.M.
Further information is available on request.

Calmic Medical Division
The Wellcome Foundation Ltd, Crewe, Cheshire

Semprex.
Speeding into action when pollen hangs about.

Semprex is a new fast-acting antihistamine with the high speed of onset needed for prompt control of hay fever.1,2

As well as acting fast, it’s also highly effective, bringing significant relief of all the symptoms.3

Reports of drowsiness are extremely rare with Semprex.4

Relieves hay fever fast

Calmic Medical Division
The Wellcome Foundation Ltd

SEMPrev
acrivastine
TOWARDS THE LIGHT

Focus on effective antidepressant care

Faverin, the highly selective 5-HT reuptake inhibitor.

Selective action means:

- It lifts mood without sedating in the majority of patients¹
- It has little effect on the cardiovascular system³
- It produces minimal unwanted anticholinergic effects at therapeutic levels²
- Impressive safety record in overdose even up to 8600mg

Most patients will respond to 100mg/day, taken each night.

Faverin two tablets nocte

FAVERIN

fluvoxamine

HIGHLY SELECTIVE 5-HT REUPTAKE INHIBITOR

Faverin Prescribing Information: Presentation: Round, yellow, enteric-coated tablets each containing 50mg fluvoxamine maleate, supplied with blister packs of 60 tablets, basic NHS price £25.00. R. 0522/0070. Uses: The treatment of symptoms of depressive illness. Design and Administration: The tablets should be swallowed without chewing or with water. Adults, including the elderly, Recommended starting dose of 100mg in the evening. Adjust according to response to a maximum of 300mg daily, in divided doses. Children Not recommended. Contra-indications, Warnings, etc. Avoid during pregnancy and in nursing mothers, unless compelling reasons. Do not use with, or within two weeks of, ending treatment with monoamine-oxidase inhibitors. Faverin has been used in combination with lithium in the treatment of patients with severe drug-resistant depression. However, lithium (and possibly hydroxyzine) enhances the anticholinergic effects of Faverin and the combination should therefore be used with caution. In hepatic or renal insufficiency use low dose initially with careful monitoring. Discontinue if associated with increased hepatic enzymes. The effects of alcohol may be potentiated by Faverin. Information on long-term use of fluvoxamine and clomipramine in metabolised by liver and having narrow therapeutic index (e.g. warfarin, phenotolamine and theophylline). Increased plasma levels of propranolol and warfarin seen in practice. No interactions seen with alcohol or digoxin. Side-effects: Most common: gastrointestinal, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. In some patients with rapid onset, vomiting may occur. Caution should therefore be exercised when administering Faverin to patients with a medical condition likely to be exacerbated by vomiting. Others include dizziness, somnolence, agitation, headache and tinnitus. Anxiety reported less often. Conversions have been reported. Avoid in patients with a history of epilepsy. Faverin may cause a decrease in heart rate; hypotension rarely reported. Further information available from Daplar Laboratories Limited, Daplar House, Gates Hill, West End, Southampton, SO3 8DN. Telephone: 0248-472781. References: 1. Current Affairs: Lancet 1983; 3, 150 (suppl). 2. Current Affairs: Lancet 1983; 3, 150 (suppl). 3. Prager G, et al. Adv Pharmacol Ther 1983; 3, 150 (suppl). 4. Current Affairs: Lancet 1983; 3, 150 (suppl).