

Nitrazepam 10 mg tablets now available, prescribed as **REMNOS** 10 mg

In addition to the Remnos 5 mg strength



Remnos 5mg tablets



Remoce 10 mo lablets

For Patient convenience

-many patients require 2x5 Nitrazepam tablets at night. Now one tablet Remnos 10mg fulfills this need

Prescribing convenience

—the distinctive yellow colour of tablets Remnos 10 mg clearly distinguishes this dosage form from tablets Remnos 5 mg thus avoiding the likelihood of confusion

Cost saving*

1x100 Remnos 10 mg tablets costs 10% less than 2x100 Remnos 5 mg

Nitrazepam 10 mg only available as tablets Remnos 10 mg

Avellability

packs of 100 and 500 tablets each containing Nitrazepam BP 10 mg

*100 tablets Remnos 10mg cost £2.50

Further information available on request from DDSA Pharmaceuticals, 310 Old Brompton Road, London SW5 9JQ

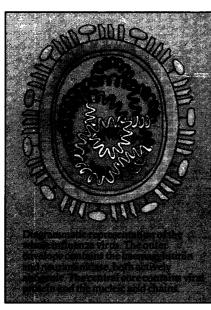
A NEW ADVANCED INFLUENZA VACCINE

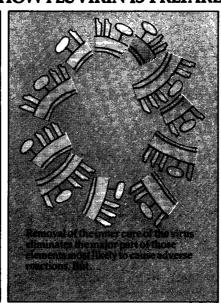
Duncan Flockhart announce the introduction, in parallel with Admune, of an entirely new highly purified adsorbed surface antigen influenza vaccine.

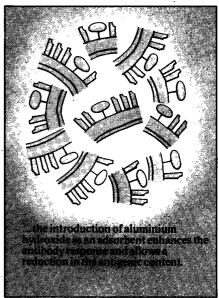
Fluvirin is made by an advanced process, which reduces the viral protein content to only one tenth of that found in standard whole virus vaccines. A vaccine prepared in this way has been described (Br. med. J., 1975, 1 508) as "the ultimate in purified antigens." Fluvirin offers:-

- An even higher degree of purity
- A much lower content of viral protein
- A positive protection rate of up to 90% of vaccinated patients
- A much reduced risk of adverse reactions

HOW FLUVIRIN IS PREPARED







These qualities make Fluvirin especially suitable for the elderly and for the protection of patients at high risk through chronic pulmonary, cardiac, or renal disease – indeed in all patients where it is particularly important to reduce reactions to the absolute minimum.

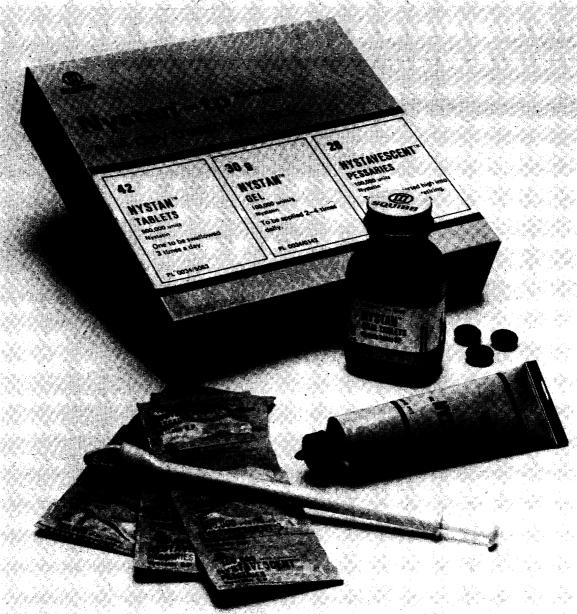
For your patients at special risk

FLUVIRIN



Formula and NHS price Each 0.5ml is prepared from: 200 IU A/Vic/3/75 (HsN2) 200 IU B/HK/8/73 Ampoules of 0.5ml £1.60 Vials of 5ml £14.70

The advanced British influenza vaccine



NJSTan-TM (nystatin)

for even the most recalcitrant of vaginal candidal infections







IN PRINCIPLE

In essential hypertension, the peripheral resistance is increased and the cardiac output normal. The most desirable way to lower blood pressure is, therefore, to decrease the peripheral resistance and not adversely affect cardiac function. Unfortunately, the available antihypertensive drugs which reduce peripheral resistance by impairing sympathetic nerve activity or by other means, cause side effects that are unpleasant to patients.

TRANDATE lowers the blood pressure primarily by blocking alpha-adrenoceptors in peripheral arterioles and thereby reducing the peripheral resistance. The drug differs from simple alpha-adrenoceptor blockers in that it concurrently blocks beta-adrenoceptors in the heart.

This beta-blockade protects the heart from the reflex sympathetic drive normally induced by peripheral vasodilatation and so the reduction in blood pressure is achieved without cardiac stimulation. Conversely increased reflex activity modulates the beta-blocking effect of the drug on the heart and the resting cardiac output is not significantly changed.

The resultant effects of TRANDATE are that the blood pressure is decreased, the cardiac output is maintained at rest and after moderate exercise, and the barostatic reflexes remain sufficiently active to avoid side effects associated with postural hypotension in most patients.

A further advantage of TRANDATE is that it does not cause the sedation or lethargy often associated with centrally-acting antihypertensive agents.

(lab

A UNIQUE PROFIL
Concurrent alpha- and be

Produces a more

Labetalol (Trandate)

Propranolo

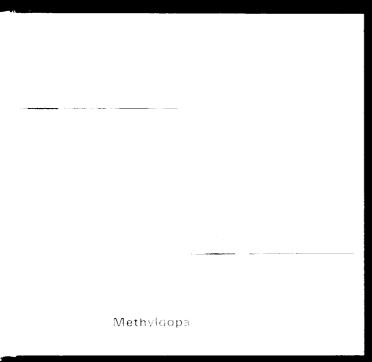
Diagram to illustrate the unique prof

"The major haemodynamic dysfunction in uncomplicated essential hypertension is an increased peripheral vascular resistance associated with unchanged cardiac output. The desirable treatment, therefore, is to use drug treatments aimed at reducing peripheral resistance. The ideal

COOCATION (1)

IN HYPERTENSION a- adrenoceptor blockade

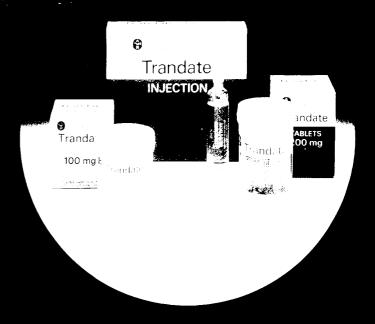
anormal circulation



of action of Trandate in hypertension.

antihypertensive drug should therefore be a vasodilator with minimal cardiac effects. Preliminary reports indicate that labetalol provides such effects. Therefore, this compound must be considered a positive development on the older beta-adrenoceptor blockers."

Brit. J. clin. Pharmacol., 1976, 3 (Suppl.3), 757



IN PRACTICE

Trandate, the first alpha- and beta-adrenoceptor blocker, was specifically developed to treat hypertension.

Trandate Tablets (100mg and 200mg) are indicated in all grades of hypertension when oral anti-hypertensive therapy is desirable.

Trandate Injection is for intravenous use in hospitalised patients when rapid reduction of blood pressure is essential.

Trandate offers important advantages in practice

 High efficacy across the whole spectrum of hypertension

From the recently diagnosed mild hypertensive to drug-resistant cases including patients in hypertensive crisis.

- Low incidence of dose-limiting side effects
 The side effects usually associated with antihypertensive therapy are greatly reduced or absent.
- Minimum physiological disturbance
 Cardiac output is maintained and renal function is not adversely affected.
- Single drug therapy

Hypertension is usually controlled with Trandate alone and complicated regimens involving other antihypertensives are unnecessary.

The use of Trandate Tablets in the United Kingdom is being monitored.

Full prescribing information and details of the procedure involved in monitoring patients on Trandate are available on request.



Trandate is a trade mark of ALLEN & HANBURYS LTD LONDON E2 6LA

A doctor can gain a lot from 5 years in the Royal Navy.

As a qualified doctor, you can join the Royal Navy for 5 years on a Short Career Commission.

In that time you will have the opportunity of serving at sea, in submarines, or with the Royal Marines Commandos.

And you will be able to do approved General Professional Training in one of the clinical and medical scientific disciplines at a Naval hospital or an RN establishment.

After a short Officers course at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, and a basic course in maritime medicine at the Institute of Naval Medicine, Alverstoke, you will normally go to sea for about 12 months.

You will be responsible for the medical care of some 250 to 500 men in your ship and advise the Captain on health and environmental problems.

You will not lose touch with modern medicine, as you can visit local hospitals in ports of call and use the teaching aids provided by your Naval tutor.

Postgraduate training and specialisation.

After your sea-time, career counselling will define your postgraduate training programme.

There are opportunities for General Professional Training in preparation for careers in general practice and the hospital specialties, and in Naval Occupational and Community Medicine which includes aviation, underwater submarine, nuclear, preventive and industrial medicine.

If you are selected for transfer to a 16-year pensionable Commission, or a permanent Commission, you could move on to recognised Higher Training programmes which include research and higher training posts in civilian units.

At Alverstoke, the Dean of Naval

Medicine co-ordinates postgraduate medical training and research.

Naval hospitals.

The two largest Naval hospitals at Haslar (near Portsmouth) and Plymouth function as District General Hospitals and provide a full range of specialist services for Service personnel, their dependants, Naval Dockyard employees and also NHS civilians.

There is a full range of modern technical equipment, and the nursing and paramedical staff are highly skilled.

There are smaller hospitals in Malta and Gibraltar.

Salary.

If you join immediately after registration, your salary will be £6,517 as a Surgeon

You can, however, join at any age up to 39. When your postgraduate experience is taken into account you could join as a Surgeon Lieutenant Commander earning £8,258 a year.

If you leave at the end of your 5 year Commission, you will receive a gratuity of £3,000.

But you may prefer to apply for extension to 8 years, or undertake a 16-year pensionable or a Full Career Commission.

The salary structure is based on an analogue computed from the average earnings of general practitioners in the NHS, with an additional Xfactor. There is extra pay for recognised postgraduate qualifications and Senior Specialist or Consultant status.

If you are posted overseas, you can, of course, take your family with you. There are, too,

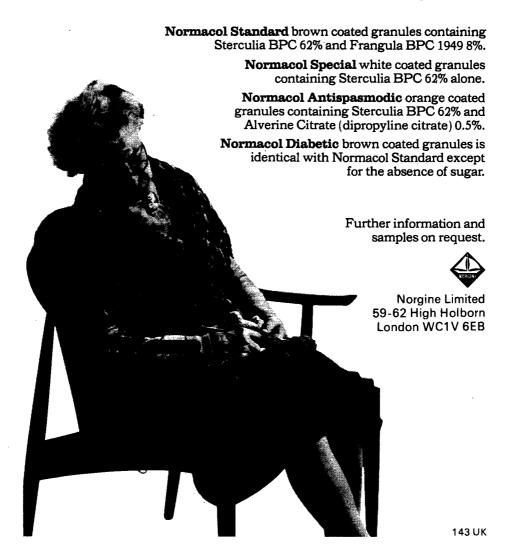
generous boarding school allowances for your children.

For more information, write to Surgeon Commander H.B. Blackstone, MRCS, LRCP. MRCGP, RN, (811GP4), Medical Directorate General (Navy), Ministry of Defence, Empress State Building, London SW61TR.



Normacol makes work for idle bowels By increasing the bulk of

the faecal mass Normacol brings about a natural stimulation of the peristaltic reflex. Normacol absorbs up to sixty times its own volume of water—this increase in bulk stimulates peristalsis and the bowels are allowed to function as they should.









Magnapen:

rapid...

reliable...







resolution...

of infection...

in bronchitics

Rapid: Magnapen's powerful bactericidal action resolves infective episodes quickly, and helps to minimise lung damage. Magnapen works to get the patient back to normal life as fast as possible. Reliable: Magnapen provides the broad spectrum activity of ampicillin plus reliable anti-staphylococcal activity. Magnapen deals with all the pathogens likely to cause problems, including the staphylococci frequently implicated in post-influenzal infection.

Magnapen: Magnapen (ampicillin and flucloxacillin in equal parts) is available as capsules, vials for injection, and fruit flavoured syrup.

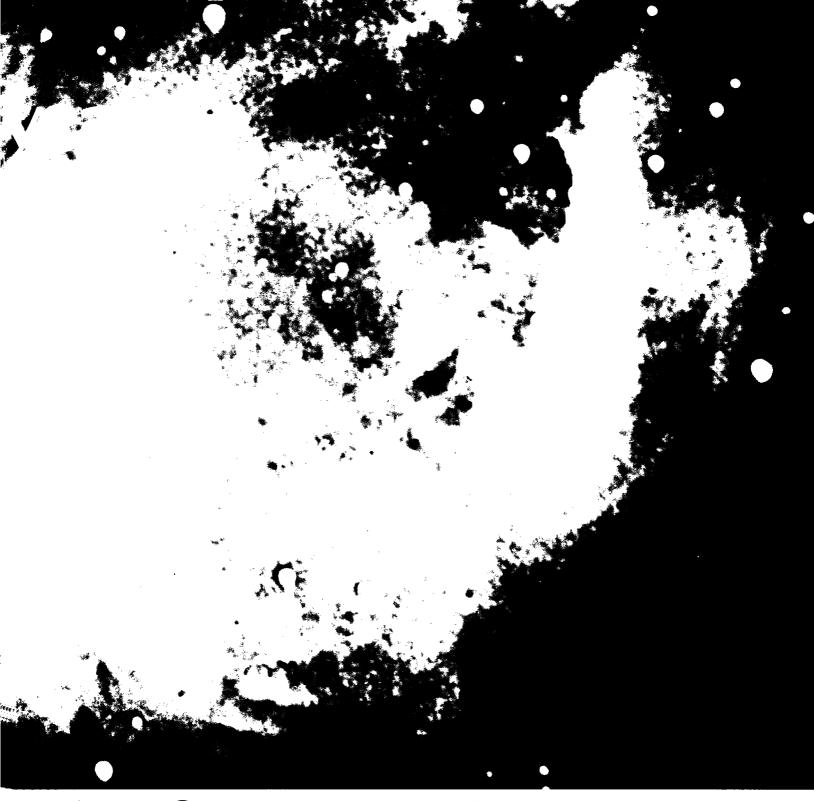
Full prescribing information on the use of Magnapen* in severe infections is available on request.

Magnapen





...and still crossing Aldomet



new frontiers

'Aldomet' and exercise

Recent work suggests that 'Aldomet' is a particularly suitable antihypertensive for active people, reducing blood pressure in all positions. In one study, 1 the clinicians reported '... the *decrease* in systolic blood pressure was statistically significant both at rest and during exercise testing.'

Clinical comparisons continue

'In conclusion, metoprolol and alphamethyldopa seem to have been equally effective in the doses studied in reducing the blood pressure in patients with mild, previously untreated essential hypertension'...²

'Subjective side effects were rare in both groups and no substantial differences were found between them.²

References 1. Concepts in the Treatment of Hypertension, Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam, 1977, p 66
2. Europ. J. Clin. Pharmacol., 1976, 10, 375
'Aldomet' (methyldopa, MSD) is available as 125 mg, 250 mg and 500 mg tablets, and as an injection for emergency use. 'Aldomet' is contraindicated in active hepatic disease and hypersensitivity. It is important to recognise that a positive Coombs test may occur. Haemolytic anaemia and liver disorders have been reported with methyldopa therapy. Full prescribing information is available to the medical profession on request. @ denotes registered trademark.

Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, EN11 9BU





A FIRST CHOICE IN CHEST INFECTIONS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOTICES

Classified advertisements are welcomed and should be sent to: Mr Robert Clarke, Advertisement Manager, *The Journal of the Royal College of General Practitioners*, Update Publications Ltd., 33/34 Alfred Place, London WC1E 7DP. Copy must be received by 1st of the month preceding 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 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 ten per cent reduction.

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 male and female applicants.

Readers are asked to mention The Journal of the Royal College of General Practitioners when replying to all advertisements.

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.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Royal College of General Practitioners will be held at Imperial College, London SW7, on Saturday, 19 November 1977 at 11.00 hours.

The James Mackenzie Lecture will be delivered by Dr D. J. Pereira Gray.

The Annual College Symposium will be held on Sunday, 20 November 1977 at Baden Powell House at 9.15 a.m. The title of the Symposium is Standards and Settings in General Practice.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL MEDICAL POSTGRADUATE DEPARTMENT ASSOCIATE ADVISERS IN GENERAL PRACTICE

Applications are invited for two appointments as Associate Advisers in General Practice in the South-West Region.

Applicants must be in active general practice, in receipt of the basic practice allowance, members of the Royal College of General Practitioners, and practise in either Cornwall or Devon.

Each appointment is for one session a week and will be paid at the current NHS consultant rate. One successful applicant will be responsible for assisting the two regional advisers in general practice, in initiating and in supporting continuing workshops for general-practitioner trainers, and intensive courses for trainers in Devon and Cornwall. The other successful applicant will assist the two regional advisers in devising and implementing ways of assessing vocational training in Devon and Cornwall.

Previous experience is not essential but will be an advantage as will previous attendance at a recognized course for course organizers.

Further details can be obtained from the address below and applications with a *curriculum vitae* and the names and addresses of two referees should be submitted not later than 25 October 1977.

Dr Michael Lennard, FRCGP Regional Adviser in General Practice South-West Region Medical Postgraduate Department 21 Woodland Road Bristol BS8 1TE.



Aureocort*

(Chlortetracycline / Triamcinolone Acetonide)

Cream-Ointment-Spray

The Classical answer to infected dermatoses

LEDERLE LABORATORIES Cyanamid of Great Britain Limited Fareham Road Gosport Hants PO13 0AS Tel Fareham (03292) 6131



*Aureocort is a Registered Trademark

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

AVON VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHEME FOR GENERAL PRACTICE

Applications are invited for a three-year traineeship in Vocational Training for General Practice, consisting of two years' hospital training and a one-year traineeship in an approved practice.

After a short period of orientations of not more than three months in the training practice, trainees will start hospital appointments at SHO level in a Bristol hospital. Two of the rotations offered are: six months in medicine, six months in obstetrics with gynaecology, three months in paediatrics, and three months in geriatrics; the remaining six-month period in hospital will be partly or wholly elective, when opportunities will be given to gain experience in special hospital, and other departments. The trainee will complete the year in practice before or after this elective period. The third rotation will consist of four six-month appointments in the following specialties: accident and emergency, paediatrics, geriatrics, and psychiatry. A half-day release course is run during university term-time throughout the three years.

The orientation period in practice should start in June 1978, the first hospital appointments to commence on 1 August 1978.

Applicants who are suitably qualified should write giving details of previous experience, the names and addresses of two referees and quote a date when they would anticipate being able to start the preliminary orientation period in practice. Applications should be received by 30 November 1977.

It may also be possible to assist practitioners who have already partly fulfilled the necessary criteria and who wish to complete the requirements for vocational training. The course is recognized for the Vocational Training Allowance by the DHSS and also for the MRCGP.

Applications and requests for further information should be sent to:

The Course Organizer
Medical Postgraduate Department
University of Bristol
21 Woodland Road
Bristol BS8 1TE.

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THE LONDON HOSPITAL WHITECHAPEL E1 1BB

Tower Hamlets Health District (City and East London AHA(T)

THE EAST LONDON GENERAL PRACTITIONER
VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHEME IN
CONJUNCTION WITH THE LONDON
HOSPITAL

Applications are invited for the second four posts in this scheme, starting on 1 February 1978. Each trainee will be invited to spend one month in general practice, two years rotating in posts at The London Hospital and, finally, one year in general practice. The hospital posts include Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Geriatrics, General Medicine, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, and the Emergency and Accident Department. A half day release course is held at the East London Postgraduate Medical Centre, Bethnal Green. Applicants will be welcome to visit the training practices.

Further details may be obtained from the Course Organizer, Dr R. M. Griffiths, 35 High Street South, East Ham, London, E6 or from the Medical Staffing Officer, The London Hospital.

Applications (no forms provided), giving the names and addresses of two referees, should be received by 4 November 1977 and addressed to The Medical Staffing Officer, The London Hospital, Whitechapel E1 1BB.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

REGIONAL GENERAL-PRACTICE SUBCOMMITTEE

COURSE ORGANIZER - PLYMOUTH

Applications are invited for the post of general-practitioner course organizer in Plymouth.

Applicants must be in active general practice, in receipt of the basic practice allowance, members of the Royal College of General Practitioners, and should practise within 20 miles of the centre of the City of Plymouth.

The appointment is for two sessions per week and the remuneration is that of an approved Trainer in General Practice, i.e. £1,300 p.a., at present. The successful applicant, who will need to have or to obtain approval as a trainer, will be responsible for assisting the two regional advisers and the existing course organizers in Plymouth in further developing courses for vocational trainees and general-practitioner trainers.

Previous experience is not essential but will be an advantage as will previous attendance at a recognized course for general-practitioner trainers.

Further details can be obtained from the address below and applications with a *curriculum vitae* and the names and addresses of two referees should be submitted not later than 25 October 1977.

Dr D. J. Pereira Gray, FRCGP Regional Adviser in General Practice (Devon and Cornwall) Department of General Practice Exeter Postgraduate Medical Centre Barrack Road Exeter EX2 5DW.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR GENERAL PRACTICE

Devon Area Health Authority

Exeter University/Exeter Health Care District

Applications are now invited for four places starting on 1 August, 1978 for the vocational training scheme of the Department of General Practice in the Postgraduate Medical Institute of the University of Exeter. The course is designed and recognized for the MRCGP examination.

All four programmes start with a two-month introductory course in a university approved teaching practice and will then consist of four rotating three-month appointments in: accident/emergency, gynaecology, ENT, and ophthalmology. There are two fixed sixmonth options for the second hospital year of either, (a) paediatrics (DCH) and psychiatry, or (b) medicine/acute geriatrics and obstetrics. The remaining ten months are spent in another university approved teaching practice.

Throughout the three years a half-day

British Isles.
Applications and enquiries should be made by 12 November, 1977 to:
Dr D. J. Pereira Gray
Senior Lecturer in-Charge
Department of General Practice
Postgraduate Medical Institute
Barrack Road

release course is held; trainees participate

actively in the planning of the course and

Additional courses are available for trainees

and include, an introductory course for each

intake, evening group meetings, an intensive

there is emphasis on small-group work.

MRCGP course, and a course on

management in general practice.

This is the only department of general

practice outside a medical school in the

EXETER, Devon EX2 5DW.

Telephone number: Exeter (0392) 31159



The mark of sound sleep (c.)

Mogadon has established a consistent record of effectiveness in treating people who have difficulty ingesting to sleep, or in slaying diffect it also less an equivable report of comparative, safety in overdosage.

ed.1., 1977.7,1128; 2. Britaine vice showing the word Roche b marks for Roche pharmaceutic

Shortest Acting "With doses up to 1 mg, the natriuresis was

largely complete within 3 hrs."3

"It (Burinex) has a short duration of action, being virtually complete in 3 hrs."4

Fast Acting

"The rapid absorption from the gastrointestinal tract is reflected in the brisk diuresis established within the hour! "Its (Burinex Injection) onset of action is

"Burnetanide is rapidly absorbed from within 10 min."2

the gut"3

Clinically Effective "Fourteen patients showed a good diuretic response on burnetanide where previous treatment with frusemide had proved either unsatisfactory or too slow.5

"An impressive diminution of the signs of pulmonary oedema was seen in most patients and in some the clearance of alveolar oedema was dramatic.

"Based upon our experience with the use of burnetanide in several hundreds of patients and the detailed studies reported above, it may be concluded that this new diuretic agent is a very useful drug in the treatment of congestive cardiac failure." "Our study... confirms that burnetanide is a potent diuretic effective over a wide dose range and in a variety of clinical conditions."

Well tolerated

"Burinex was extremely well tolerated." 12

"Burnetanide was well tolerated by patients."

"Overall, burnetanide showed itself to be a safe and effective diuretic when administered to severely ill patients in a a busy hospital milieu."5

The correct amount of K

"It is known from short-term studies that I mg. of bumetanide increases the excretion of potassium by 10-15 mmol daily (Asbury et al, 1972; Olesen et al, 1973; Davies et al, 1974). Two tablets of the combined preparation Burinex K contain I mg. of burnetanide and 16 mmol of potassium."8

At the correct time

"35% of the potassium chloride is released by one hour, the rest being released over a period of six hours."4

The Morning OR **Evening diuretic**

"The rapid onset and short duration of action of loop diuretics are clearly desirable when a rapid diuresis is indicated, and when given in the evening to patients with chronic heart failure, the short duration of action can ensure a good nights sleep undisturbed by nocturia or breathlessness."9

"The use of potent and short-acting diuretics such as bumetanide allow the Physician and patient scope to decide upon the most appropriate time for administration and so reduce major disruptions in the patient's daily routine."10

"Patients who go out to work may find Burinex K given in the evening more socially acceptable."11

Patients prefer Burinex K

"These results indicate that when longterm diuretic/potassium supplement therapy is required, Burinex K is a more acceptable regimen to the patients than one in which diuretic + Slow K are given separately,"13

"Patients showed a highly significant preference to take two tablets on one occasion (Burinex K) rather than two different types of tablet on three separate occasions (Lasix + K)."14

f course the decision is yours.

4, 814, (1974)

J. Int. Mod. Res., 3, 241, (1975)
 Pastgrad. Mod. J., 31, (Suppl. 6), 71, (1978)
 Asta. Mod. Scand., 198, 119, (1973)

of \$75 mg (7.5mEq) of potassium chloride.

13. J. Int. Med. Res., 3, 104; (1975) 14. J. Int. Med. Res., 4, 37-41 (1976) Pull prescribing information available from



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