"Cimetidine 'Tagamet' remains the drug of first choice both for symptomatic relief and for ulcer healing."[1]

Tagamet
cimetidine

THOROUGHLY EXPLORED

puts you in control of gastric acid

Reference: 1. Gazzard B. Do any drugs actually cure ulcers? General Practitioner 1983: January 28: 44.

Prescribing Information
Presentations - 'Tagamet' Tablets, PL 0002/0092, each containing 400 mg cimetidine, 56, £16.61. 'Tagamet' Tablets, PL 0002/0063, each containing 200 mg cimetidine, 500, £74.15. 'Tagamet' Syrup, PL 0002/0073, containing 200 mg cimetidine per 5 ml, 200 ml, £8.17. **Indications** - Duodenal ulcer, benign gastric ulcer, recurrent and stomal ulceration, oesophageal reflux disease. Other conditions where reduction of gastric acid is beneficial: prophylaxis of stress-induced gastrointestinal haemorrhage and of acid aspiration (Mendelsons) syndrome; malabsorption and fluid loss in short bowel syndrome, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome. **Dosage** - Usual dosage: Adults. Duodenal ulcer, 400 mg b.d. with breakfast and at bedtime, or 200 mg t.d.s. with meals and 400 mg at bedtime (1.0 g/day) for at least 4 weeks. To prevent relapse, 400 mg at bedtime or 400 mg morning and at bedtime for at least 6 months. Benign gastric ulcer, 200 mg t.d.s. with meals and 400 mg at bedtime (1.0 g/day) for at least 6 weeks. Oesophageal reflux disease, 400 mg t.d.s. with meals and 400 mg at bedtime (1.6 g/day) for 4 to 8 weeks. Prophylaxis of stress-induced gastrointestinal haemorrhage, up to 2 g a day, divided, to maintain intragastric pH above 4. Prophylaxis of acid aspiration syndrome, 400 mg 90-120 mins before induction of general anaesthesia. 400 mg at start of labour then 200 mg 2-hourly as necessary, maximum 1.6 g. Do not use 'Tagamet' syrup. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, up to 400 mg q.i.d., rarely up to 2 g a day. Recurrent and stomal ulceration and short bowel syndrome, 200 mg t.d.s. and 400 mg at bedtime (1.0 g/day). N.B. For full dosage instructions see Data Sheet. **Cautions** - Impaired renal function: reduce dosage (see Data Sheet). Potentiation of oral anticoagulants, phenytoin and theophylline (see Data Sheet). Prolonged treatment: observe patients periodically. Exclude malignancy in gastric ulcer. Care in patients with compromised bone marrow (see Data Sheet). Avoid during pregnancy and lactation. **Adverse reactions** - Diarrhoea, dizziness, rash, tiredness. Rarely, mild gynaecomastia, reversible liver damage, confusional states (usually in the elderly or very ill), interstitial nephritis, acute pancreatitis. **Legal category** - POM.21.7.83

SK&F SMITH KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES LIMITED, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire AL7 1EY.

TG/AD493/1

Anxiety is a perfectly normal response to stress but there are times when it gets out of hand and becomes mentally and physically disabling.

Then, a short course of drug treatment is required to help the patient to cope.

New LEXOTAN is a good choice for the short-term treatment of anxiety states. It is a highly effective anxiolytic and patient tolerance is excellent.[1]

1. Wien.klin.Wschr., 1979, *91*, 240

WHEN ANXIETY GETS OUT OF PROPORTION

NEW

LEXOTAN

bromazepam

CUTS IT DOWN TO SIZE

ROCHE

Lexotan is a trade mark

Prescribing Information

Indications Short-term treatment of anxiety and associated symptoms such as tension and agitation.
Dosage Dosage should be determined on an individual basis. Some patients may respond to doses as low as 1.5mg three times daily. Usual dose for mild to moderate anxiety is 3mg to 6mg three times daily. Elderly patients are more sensitive to the actions of Lexotan. The safety of Lexotan for use in the elderly has not been established and therefore its use should be avoided. **Contra-indications** Patients with known sensitivity to benzodiazepines; acute pulmonary insufficiency; respiratory depression. **Precautions** Use during pregnancy and lactation should be avoided. Patients should be advised to avoid alcohol whilst under treatment with Lexotan. Patients' reactions, e.g. driving ability, may be modified. Sedative effects of other centrally-acting drugs may be intensified. The use of high doses of benzodiazepines, especially over prolonged periods, can sometimes lead to dependence, particularly in patients with a history of alcoholism or drug abuse. Treatment in these cases should be withdrawn gradually. **Side-effects** Drowsiness, sedation, unsteadiness and ataxia may occur. They usually disappear after the first few days of treatment or with reduction of dosage. **Presentation** Pink, hexagonal tablets containing 3mg of bromazepam in blister packings of 100. **Basic NHS Cost** Lexotan 3mg tablets in packings of 100 £6.25 **Product licence number** 0031/0128

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

J483041/383

There is no substitute for success

in urinary tract infections

Septrin b.d.

Trade Mark

co-trimoxazole

1. Gower, P.E. and Tasker, P.R.W. (1976), *Brit. Med. J.*, **1**, 684. Double-blind comparison of Septrin with cephalexin in 93 women with acute UTI. After two weeks, 96% of Septrin-treated patients were infection-free, compared with 68% of cephalexin-treated patients.

Prescribing Information
Uses: 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:* over 12 years, one twice daily. *Septrin Tablets/Septrin Dispersible Tablets:* over 12 years, two twice daily; children 6 to 12 years, one twice daily. *Septrin Suspensions:* over 12 years, 10ml Adult twice daily; children 6 to 12 years, 10ml Paediatric twice daily; 6 months to 6 years, 5ml Paediatric twice daily; 6 weeks to 6 months, 2.5ml Paediatric twice daily.
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 or co-trimoxazole; should not be given during pregnancy or to neonates.
Precautions: In cases of 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 anti-coagulants of the coumarin group, pyrimethamine, sulphonylureas, or phenytoin.
Warnings and Adverse Effects: Occasionally nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, glossitis and skin rashes may occur with normal doses and, very rarely, haematological reactions.

Further information is available on request.

Wellcome Medical Division
The Wellcome Foundation Ltd, Crewe, Cheshire.

Wellcome

Presentations:

	Product Licence	Formulation	Basic NHS Cost
Septrin Forte Tablets	PL3/0121	160mg Trimethoprim BP 800mg Sulphamethoxazole BP	£1.90 for 10
Septrin Tablets	PL3/0109	80mg TMP 400mg SMX	£2.27 for 20
Septrin Dispersible Tablets	PL3/0099	80mg TMP 400mg SMX	£2.42 for 20
Septrin Adult Suspension	PL3/5223	80mg TMP 400mg SMX in 5ml	£3.22 for 100ml
Septrin Paediatric Suspension	PL3/5222	40mg TMP 200mg SMX in 5ml	£2.00 for 100ml
Septrin Paediatric Tablets	PL3/0108	20mg TMP 100mg SMX	£0.69 for 20

Important Announcement

TO MAINTAIN YOUR BREAST CANCER PATIENTS ON THE SAME TAMOXIFEN TABLETS, YOU SHOULD NOW WRITE NOLVADEX.

Until August 20 of this year, all prescriptions for tamoxifen were filled with 'Nolvadex,' the original tamoxifen, created and formulated by ICI and backed by our name and our service.

Since that date, however, it is by no means certain that your patient will continue to receive 'Nolvadex' unless you prescribe it by name.

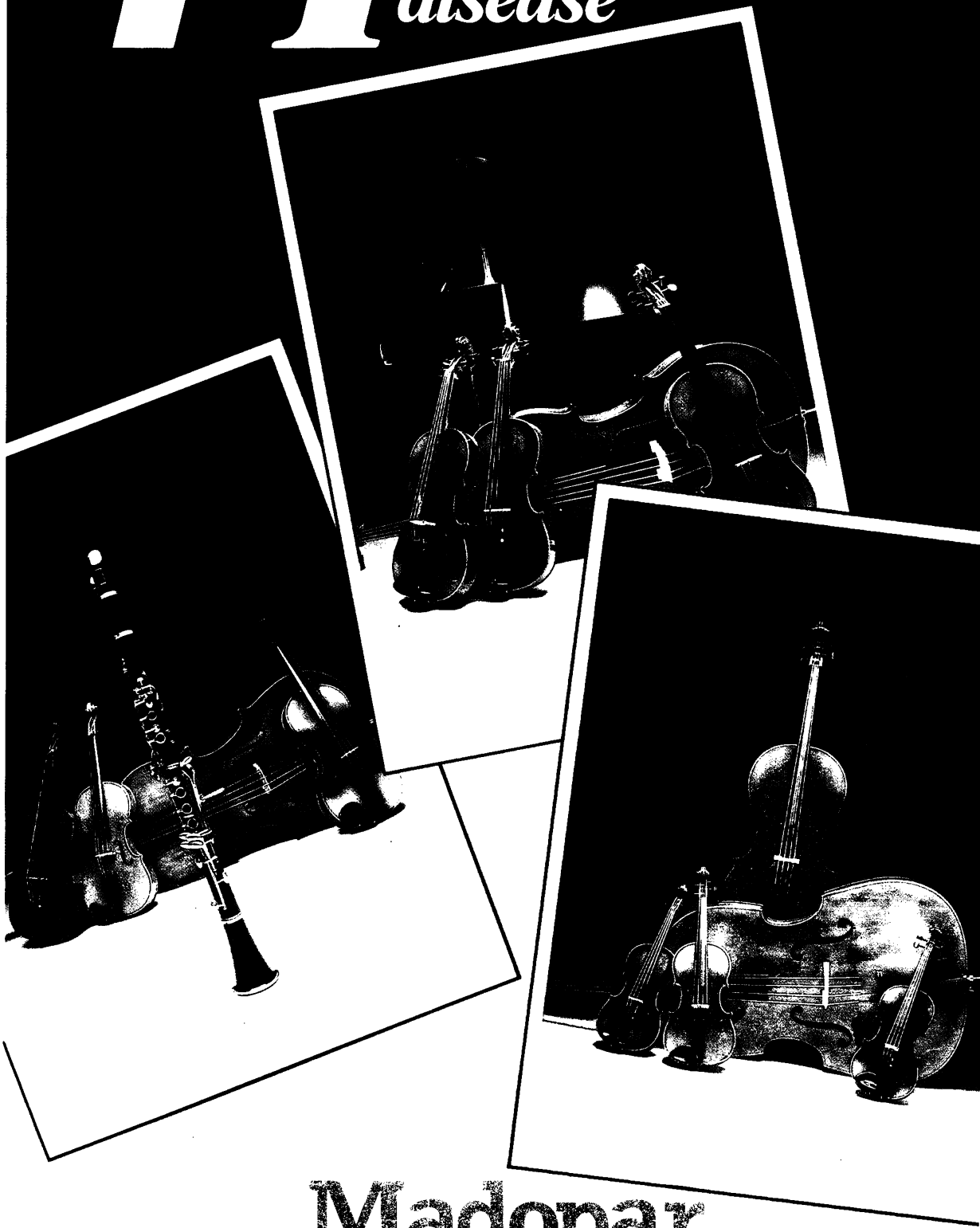
To spare your breast cancer patient the additional anxiety of an unexpected change in the appearance of her tablets, write 'Nolvadex' or once daily 'Nolvadex'-D.

'Nolvadex'
ICI tamoxifen
The original tamoxifen from ICI

Prescribing Information. Presentation: 'Nolvadex' contains tamoxifen which is the transisomer of 1-[4-(2-dimethylaminoethoxy) phenyl]-1, 2-diphenyl-1-butene. 'Nolvadex' D is presented as white, octagonal, bi-convex tablets, marked 'Nolvadex' D on one side and ICI on the other. Each tablet contains 20 mg tamoxifen in the form of tamoxifen citrate (30.4 mg). 'Nolvadex' 10 is presented as white, round, bi-convex tablets, marked with 'Nolvadex' 10 on one face and ICI on the other. Each tablet contains 10 mg tamoxifen in the form of tamoxifen citrate (15.2 mg). **Uses:** At the recommended dosage 'Nolvadex' has antioestrogenic properties, probably because it competes with oestrogen for binding sites in target organs. It does not have androgenic properties. 'Nolvadex' is indicated for the treatment of breast cancer. The proportion of patients with breast cancer who respond to 'Nolvadex' is similar to that seen with oestrogens or androgens. However, because 'Nolvadex' produces fewer serious side effects, it is more acceptable to the patient. **Dosage and administration:** The recommended initial dose of 'Nolvadex' is 20 mg daily, either as one 'Nolvadex' D tablet, once daily, or one 'Nolvadex' 10 mg tablet, twice daily. If no response is seen within one month, dosage should be doubled. **Contraindications, warnings, etc.** 'Nolvadex' must not be given during pregnancy. Premenopausal patients must be carefully examined before treatment to exclude the possibility of pregnancy. Menstruation is suppressed in a proportion of premenopausal women receiving 'Nolvadex' for the treatment of breast cancer. Reversible cystic ovarian swellings have very occasionally been observed when such women have been treated with 40 mg 'Nolvadex' twice daily for short periods. During long-term treatment, side effects are not as numerous or as serious with 'Nolvadex' as with the androgens and oestrogens which are also used to treat breast cancer. Those that have been reported can be classified as either due to the antioestrogenic action of the drug, e.g. hot flushes, vaginal bleeding, and pruritus vulvae, or as more general effects, e.g. gastrointestinal intolerance, tumour pain, light-headedness and, occasionally, fluid retention. A small number of patients with bony metastases have developed hypercalcaemia on initiation of therapy. When side effects are severe, it is sometimes possible to control them by a simple reduction of dosage without loss of control of the disease. If side effects do not respond to this measure, it may be necessary to stop the treatment. Transient falls in platelet count, usually only to 80,000-90,000 but occasionally lower, have been reported in patients taking 'Nolvadex' for breast cancer. No haemorrhagic tendency has been reported and the platelet counts have recovered even though treatment with 'Nolvadex' has continued. On theoretical grounds, an overdosage would be expected to cause enhancement of the antioestrogenic side effects mentioned above. Observations in animals show that extreme overdosage (100-200 times recommended daily dose) may produce oestrogenic effects. Corneal and macular changes resulting in blurred vision have been described in a small number of cases treated continuously with 12-16 times the recommended starting dose for periods in excess of 17 months. There is no specific antidote to overdosage, and treatment must be symptomatic. **Pharmaceutical precautions:** 'Nolvadex' Tablets should be protected from heat and light. **Package quantities:** Blister packed in strips of 10, in containers of 30 tablets ('Nolvadex' D) and of 30 and 250 tablets ('Nolvadex'-10) **Product licence number** 'Nolvadex' D, 0029/0155, 'Nolvadex' 10,0029/0064 **Basic NHS Price** 'Nolvadex' D, £15.26, 30 tablets 'Nolvadex' 10, £9.03, 30 tablets. 'Nolvadex' is the trade mark for ICI tamoxifen. Further information is available upon request to the Company.
Imperial Chemical Industries PLC Pharmaceuticals Division Alderley Park Alderley House Macclesfield Cheshire SK10 4TF

7814

4+1 the right balance in Parkinson's disease



Presentation
Madopar contains a combination of levodopa and the decarboxylase inhibitor benserazide in the ratio of 4:1. Madopar 62·5 capsules containing 50mg levodopa and 14·25mg benserazide hydrochloride (equivalent to 12·5mg of the base). Madopar 125 capsules containing 100mg levodopa and 28·5mg benserazide hydrochloride (equivalent to 25mg of the base). Madopar 250 capsules containing 200mg levodopa and 57mg benserazide 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

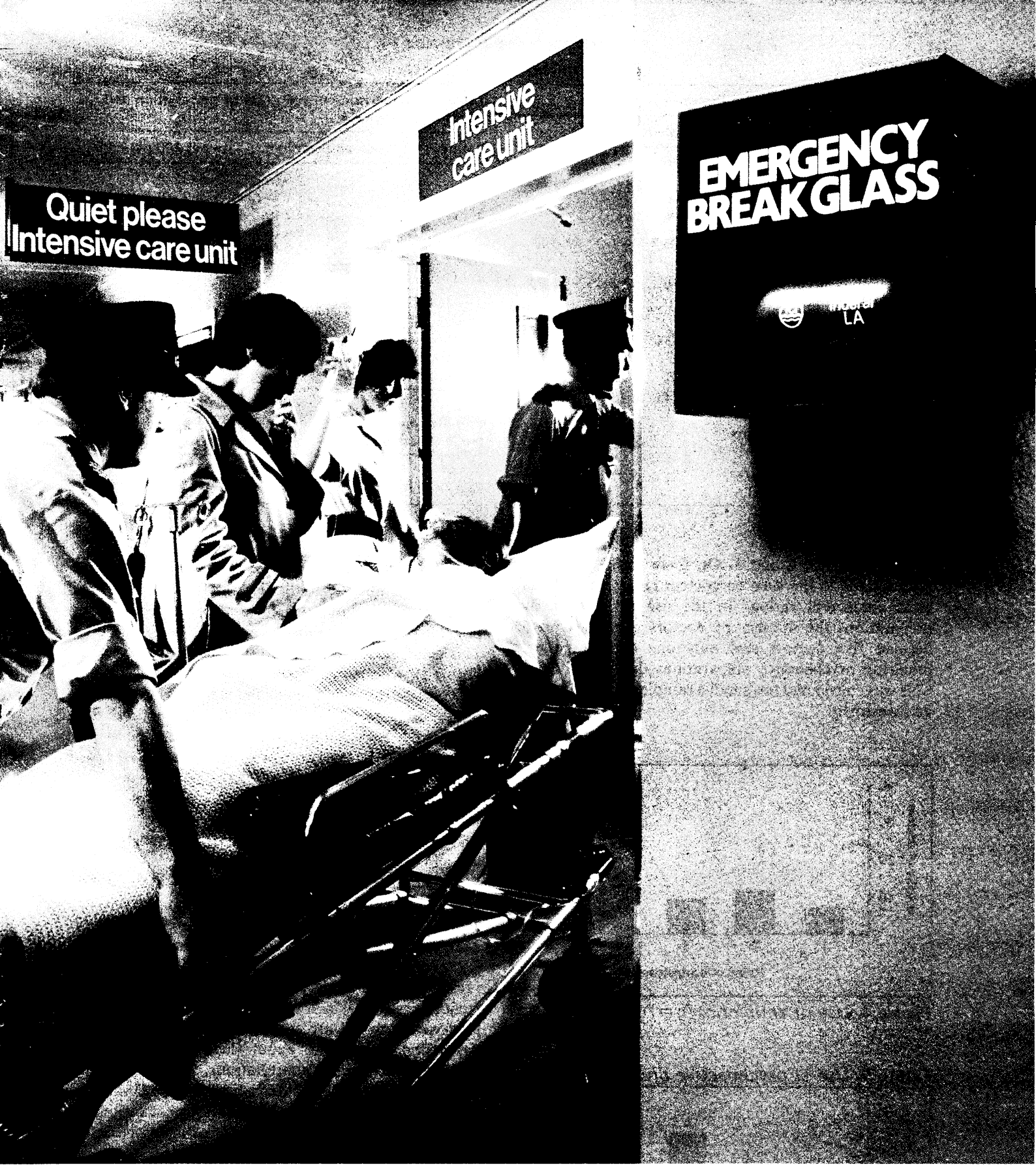
Roche Products Limited
PO Box 8
Welwyn Garden City
Hertfordshire AL7 3AY

Madopar is a trade mark
J522210/283

Madopar

levodopa plus benserazide

the original 4+1 combination in three dosage forms, 62·5, 125 and 250



'Inderal' LA, once daily in hypertension and angina.

ICI INDERAL LA
Propranolol Hydrochloride BP
Works a 24 hour day

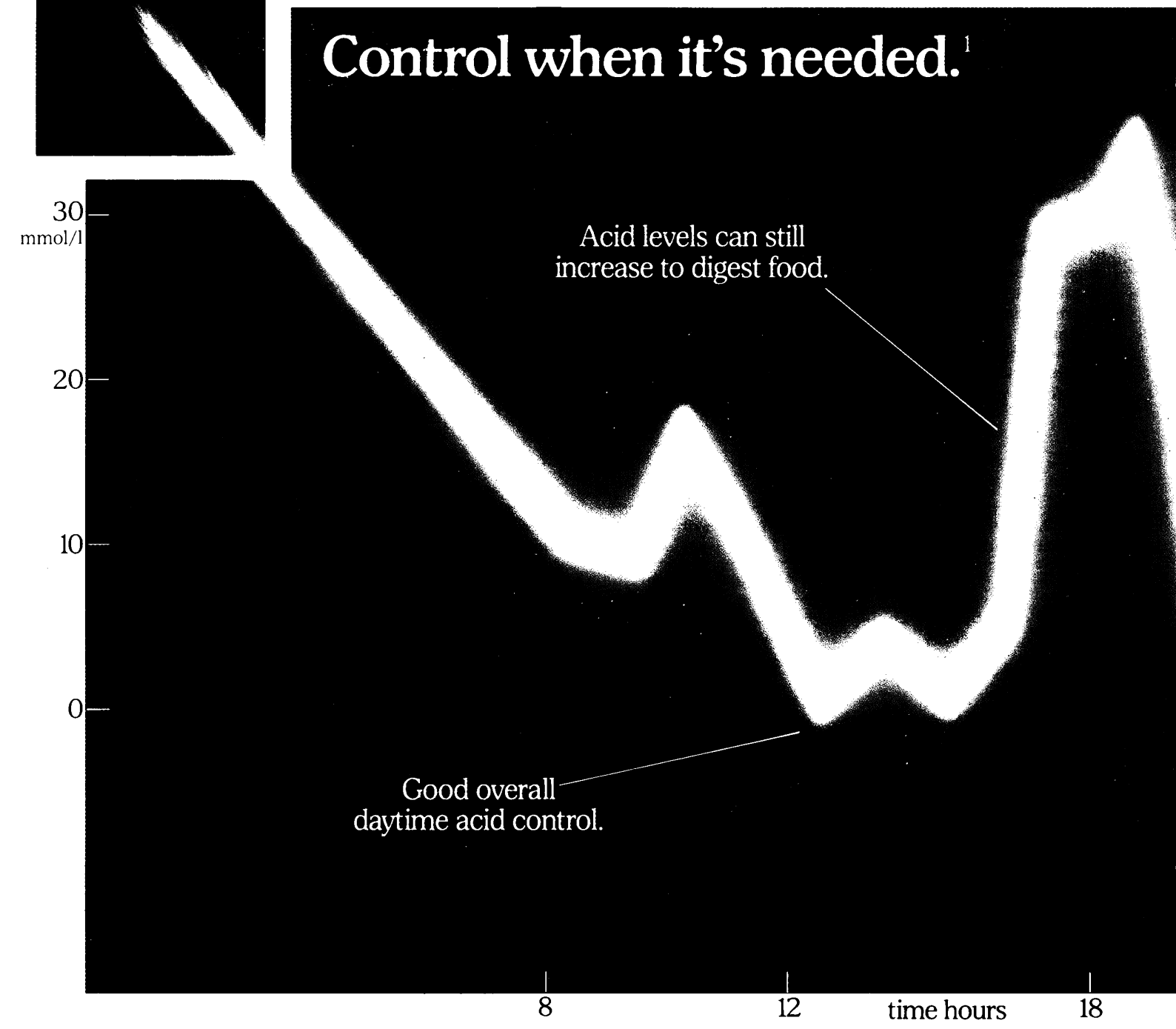
6230

Abridged prescribing information. Presentation: [illegible] Uses: [illegible] Management of angina pectoris and prophylaxis of migraine. Dosage: Adult: [illegible] Contraindications: [illegible] Precautions: [illegible] Adverse Reactions: [illegible] Overdosage: [illegible] Basic NHS cost: [illegible] P.L. No: [illegible]

Full prescribing information is available from Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Pharmaceuticals Division, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TF.

The acid test

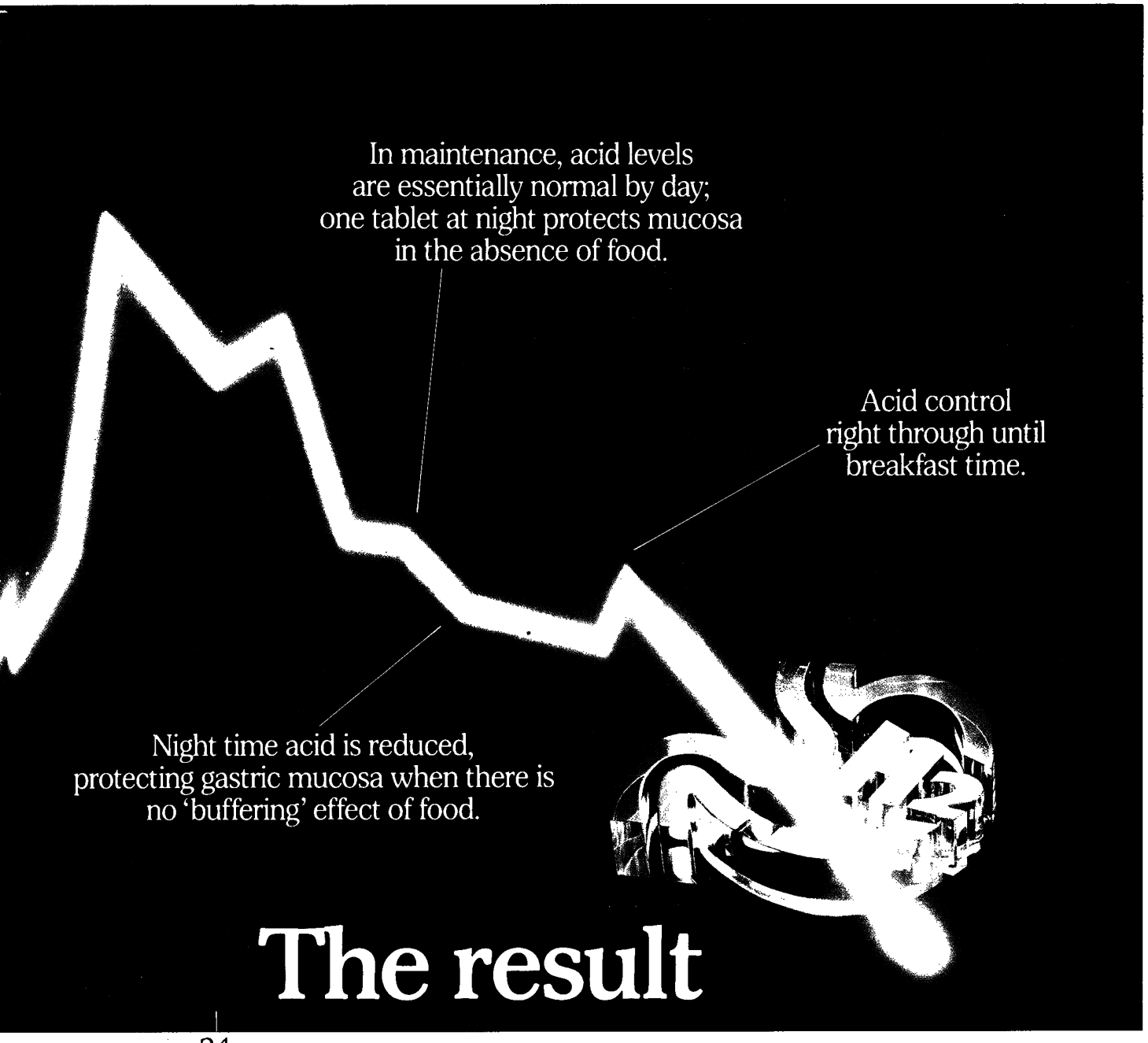
Control when it's needed.[1]



Selective effective H_2 blockade

RANITIDINE

Full prescribing information overleaf.



24

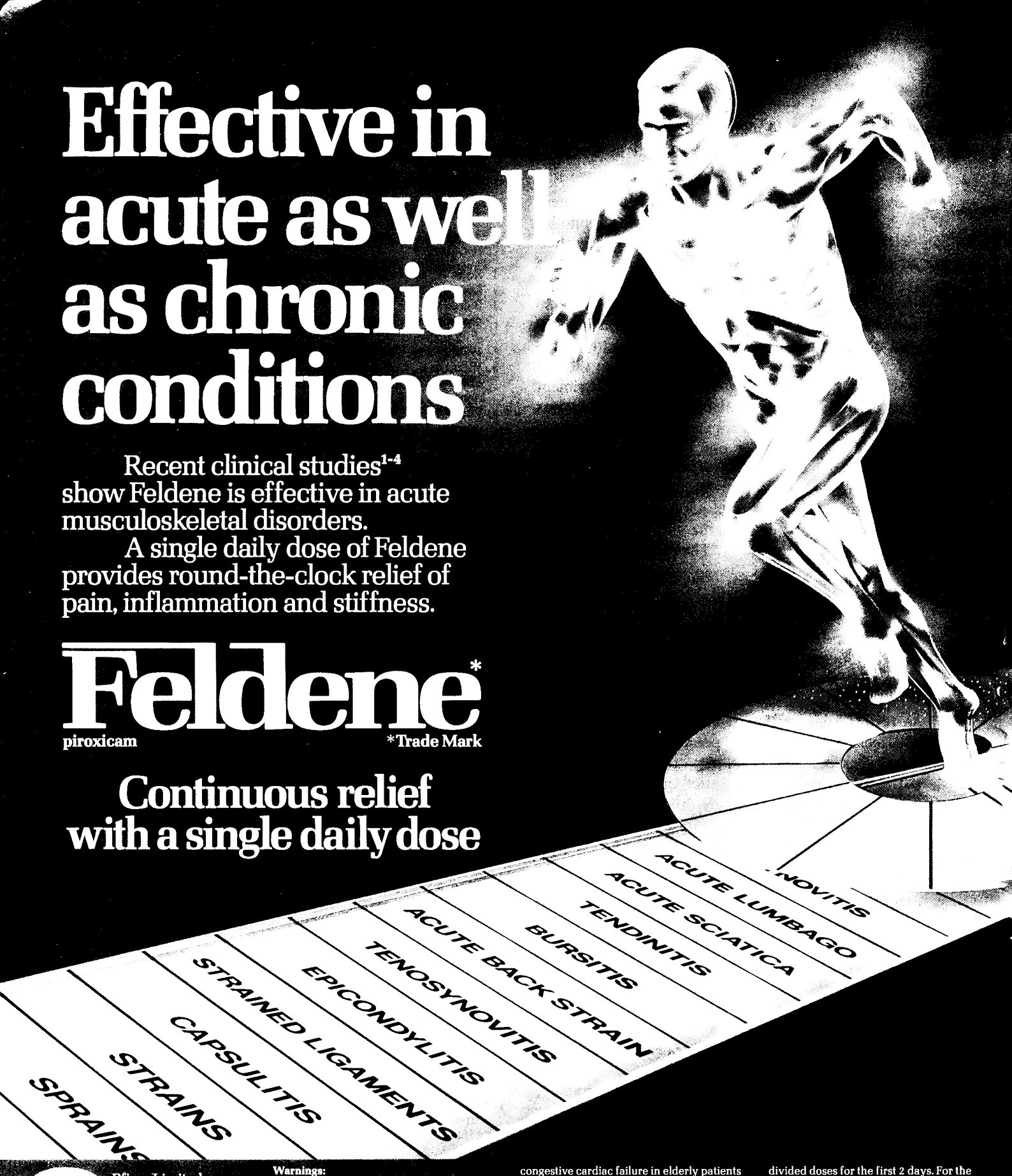
Rapid, effective ulcer healing.

Zantac provides four-week peptic ulcer healing on just one 150mg tablet twice-daily, together with a maintenance regime to keep patients both symptom-free and ulcer-free on one tablet at night.

Reference: 1. Derived from Walt, R. P. *et al.* Gut 1981; 22: 49-54

For offer of further evidence about Zantac's effect on 24-hour acid activity, please see over page. Full prescribing information overleaf.

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, ankylosing spondylitis, acute gout, acute musculoskeletal disorders.

Contraindications:
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.

Side Effects:
Feldene is generally well tolerated. Gastro-intestinal symptoms are the most common, if peptic ulceration or gastrointestinal bleeding occurs Feldene should be withdrawn. As with other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, oedema mainly ankle oedema has been reported in a small percentage of patients; the possibility of precipitation of congestive cardiac failure in elderly patients or those with compromised cardiac function should therefore be borne in mind; various skin rashes have been reported.

Dosage:
in rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing 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.

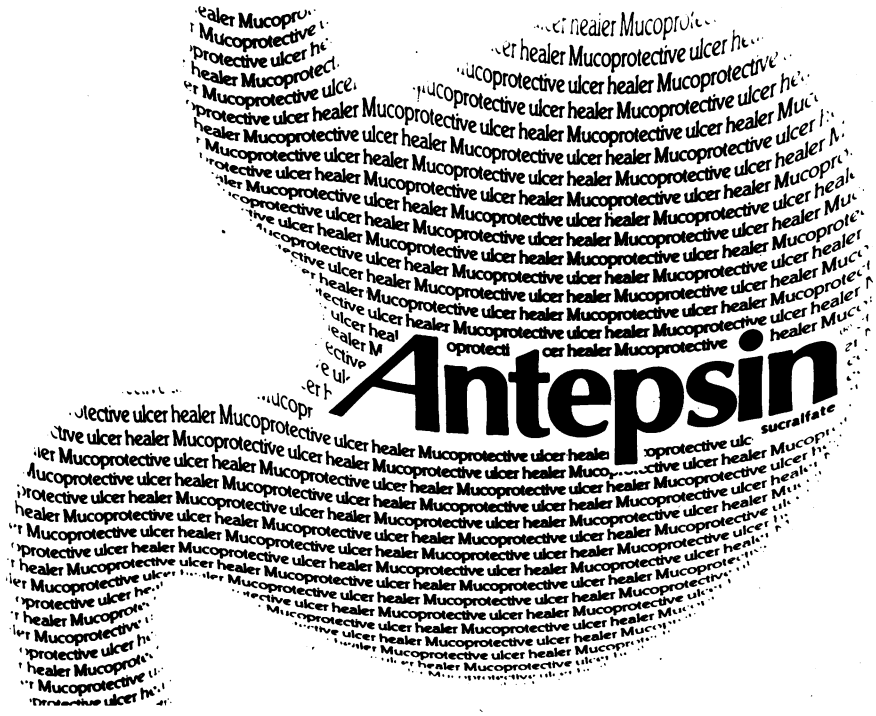
Basic N.H.S. Cost:
capsules 10 mg coded FEL 10, pack of 60 £9.00 (P.L. 0057/0145). Full information on request.

References:
1. Hess, H., et al., Excerpta Medica, Proceedings of Symposium, Malaga, 1980, 73.
2. Maccagno, A., Excerpta Medica, Proceedings of Symposium. Malaga, 1980, 69.
3. Nussdorf, R.T., Piroxicam: Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine, 1978, 93-95.
4. Commandré, F. Excerpta Medica. Proceedings of Symposium, Malaga, 1980, 79.

Antepsin®

Sucralfate

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 Ayerst 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 medicines, 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.

Further information is available on request to the Company.

Legal Category POM. **Package Quantities** Antepsin 1 gram – Securitainers of 100. **Pharmaceutical Precautions** No special requirements for storage are necessary. **Product Licence Numbers** PL No. 0607/0045 PA No. 149/4/2. **Basic N.H.S. Price** Average daily cost 50p.

Ayerst International
Ayerst Laboratories Ltd.,
South Way, Andover, Hampshire SP10 5LT.
Telephone: 0264 58711.
Distributors in Ireland: Ayerst Laboratories Ltd.,
765 South Circular Road, Islandbridge, Dublin 8.

"... Teddy's better too, Grandma. Can we come tomorrow?"

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.

Amoxil

amoxycillin

Rapidly resolves young patients' infections.

Prescribing 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 5ml PL0038/0108/9
Amoxil paediatric suspension: 125mg per 1.25ml PL0038/0107
Amoxil capsules: 250mg and 500mg PL0038/0103/5
▼Amoxil dispersible tablets: 500mg PL0038/0277
▼Amoxil 3g sachet: PL0038/0238
▼Amoxil vials for injection: 250mg, 500mg and 1g PL0038/0221/2/5
The amoxycillin content per dose unit is present as the trihydrate in Amoxil oral preparations and as the sodium salt in Amoxil injections.
Average treatment cost: children 28p/day (125mg syrup t.d.s.) adults 49p/day (250mg capsules t.d.s.). Dispersible tablet: 35p per tablet (30 pack), 3g Sachet £1.98 per sachet.
Dosage
Children's Dosage (up to 10 years)
Oral: 125mg three times a day.
In severe infections doses should be doubled.
Injectable: 50-100mg/kg bodyweight 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. 1g 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 of a mild and transitory 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 overdosage are unlikely to be encountered.
Further information on Amoxil (amoxycillin) is available from:

Bencard

Bencard, Great West Road, Brentford.
Telephone: 01-560 5151
Amoxil and the Bencard logo are trademarks.
December 1981 14289

Power that sets it apart at a price that doesn't.

In sinusitis and bronchitis

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION Indications: Infections due to susceptible strains of micro-organisms including bronchitis, sinusitis and other respiratory infections. **Dosage:** Capsules: Two capsules 200mg on the first day, taken as a single dose, preferably with a meal. Thereafter one capsule 100mg daily. In severe infections two capsules 200mg daily may be given. **Dosage:** Vibramycin-D Dispersible Tablets: Two dispersible tablets 200mg on the first day, taken as a single dose. Thereafter, one dispersible tablet 100mg daily. The tablets should be stirred in half a glass of water until dispersed. In severe infections two dispersible tablets 200mg daily may be given. **Dosage:** Syrup: for detailed dosage recommendations, see data sheet. **Side effects and precautions:** Nausea and vomiting are the side effects most commonly reported. Staining of teeth is a possible sequel of treatment during tooth development (latter half of pregnancy, or in early childhood up to the age of 8 years). **Contra-indications:** Hypersensitivity to tetracyclines. **Packaging:** Vibramycin is available as opaque green capsules each containing 100mg of doxycycline as the hydrochloride, in packs of 10 and 50. Vibramycin-D dispersible tablets are available as off-white tablets each containing 100mg of doxycycline as the monohydrate in packs of 10. Vibramycin is also available as a syrup in bottles of 30ml. Each 5ml spoonful contains the equivalent of 50mg of doxycycline as the calcium chelate. **Basic N.H.S. Cost:** Capsules 100mg PL57 5059 pack of 10 £4.93; Dispersible tablets 100mg PL57 0188 pack of 10 £5.83; Syrup 30ml PL57 5060 bottle £1.55.

Further information is available on request to the company: Pfizer Ltd., Sandwich, Kent.

*Trademark 20790

Pfizer

Vibramycin*

doxycycline

If you would like to see how well the daily treatment cost of Vibramycin compares with other commonly prescribed antibiotics, return this coupon for a comprehensive price comparison chart.
(N.B. No stamp required.)

Name_____

Address_____

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Signature_____

Return to Pfizer Ltd., Freepost, Sandwich, Kent CT13 9BR.

ISORDIL TEMBIDS®

isosorbide dinitrate

In Angina

restores the balance between coronary oxygen demand and supply for prolonged periods from

one capsule *b.d.*

Prescribing information

Presentation Isordil Tembids capsules, containing isosorbide dinitrate 40mg in a sustained release formulation, are gelatin capsules with a colourless, transparent body and opaque blue cap for oral administration.
Uses Prophylaxis of angina pectoris.
Dosage and Administration Usual dosage — one Tembids capsule twice a day. Maximum recommended dose — one Tembids capsule three times a day.
Contra-Indications, Warnings, etc.
Contra-Indications Idiosyncrasy to this drug.
Precautions Tolerance to this drug, and cross-tolerance to other nitrates, and rarities may occur.
Side Effects Side effects due to Isordil are common to all nitrates used for the treatment of angina pectoris.
1. Cutaneous vasodilation with flushing.
2. Headache is common and in some patients may be severe and persistent. Analgesics have been useful in some cases.
3. Transient episodes of dizziness and weakness and other signs of cerebral ischaemia associated with postural hypotension may occur.
4. This drug can act as a physiological antagonist to noradrenaline, acetylcholine, histamine and many other agents.

Basic N.H.S. Price — 100 Tembids capsules £7.50.
Product Licence Number: PL0607/0041 PA 149/7/4

® denotes registered Trade Mark. Further information is available on request to the Company

Ayerst International

Ayerst Laboratories Limited
South Way, Andover, Hampshire SP10 5LT
Telephone: Andover (0264) 58711
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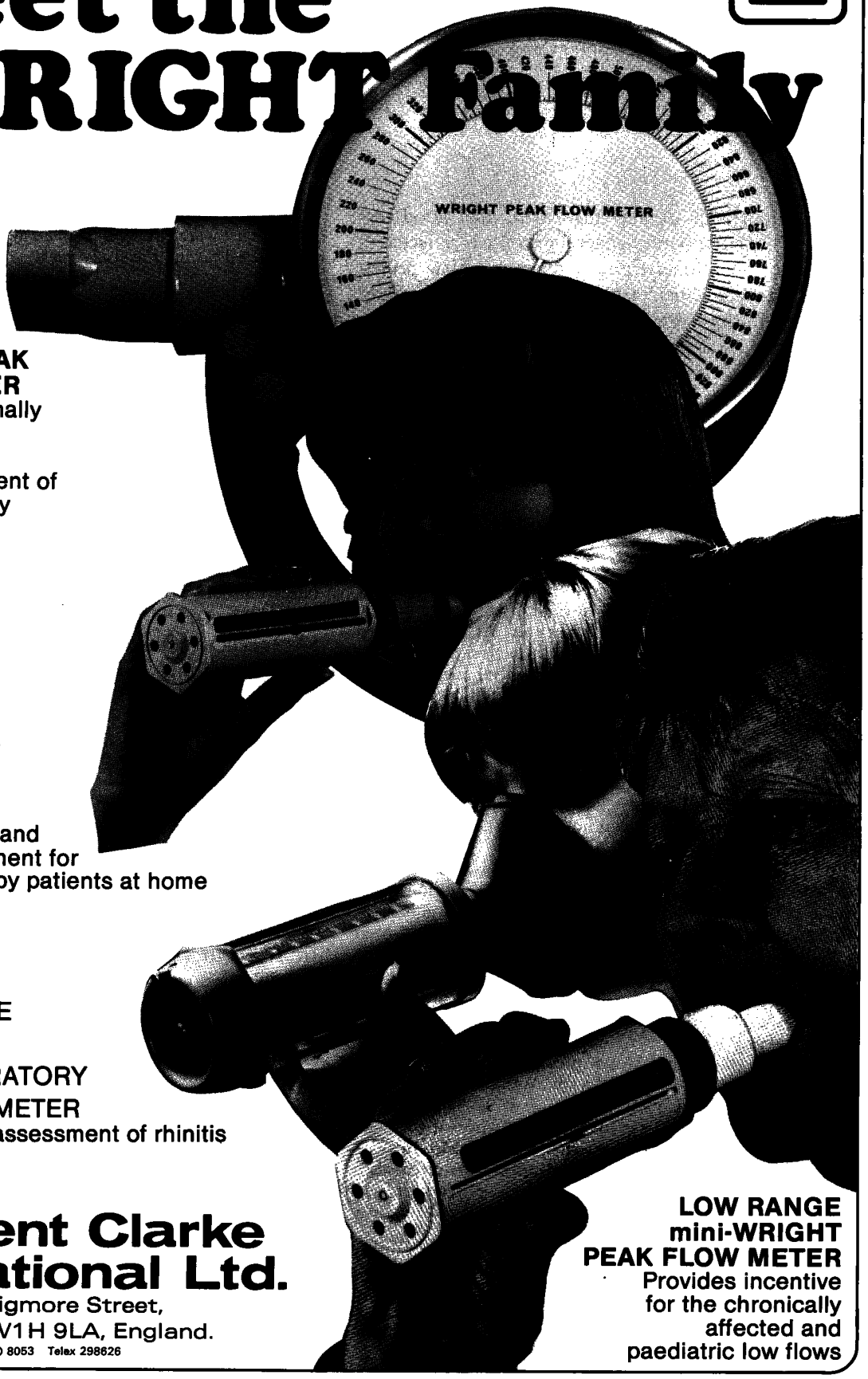
Meet the WRIGHT Family



WRIGHT PEAK FLOW METER
The internationally established instrument for the measurement of Peak Expiratory Flow (PEF)

STANDARD mini-WRIGHT PEAK FLOW METER
An inexpensive and portable instrument for self-monitoring by patients at home

SIMPLE NASAL INSPIRATORY FLOWMETER
For the assessment of rhinitis

LOW RANGE mini-WRIGHT PEAK FLOW METER
Provides incentive for the chronically affected and paediatric low flows

Clement Clarke International Ltd.
15 Wigmore Street,
London W1H 9LA, England.
Tel 01-580 8053 Telex 298626

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The Royal College of
General Practitioners

RCGP ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

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WE CAN EXPECT IN THE NEXT TWENTY
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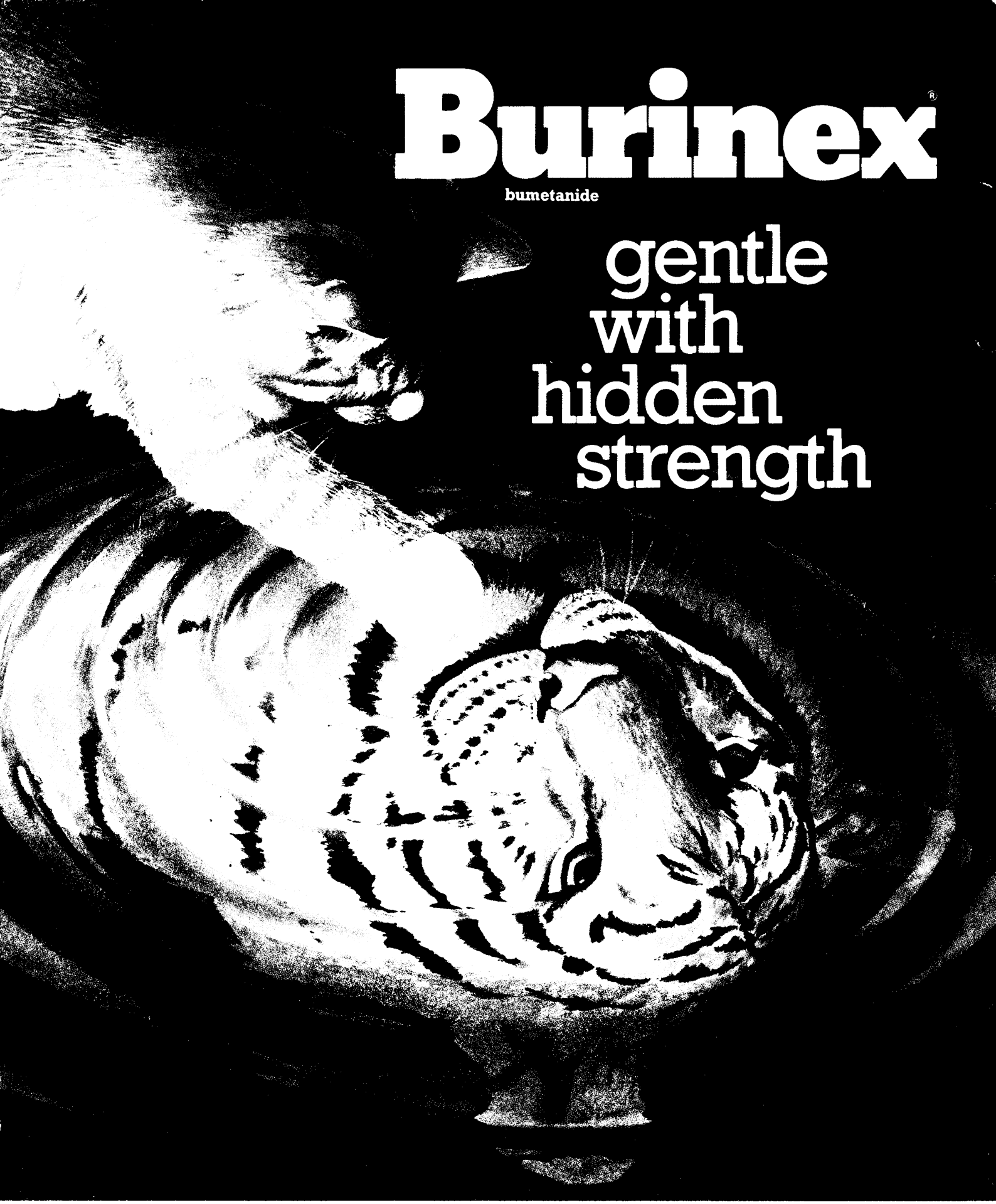
Dr. J. C. Hasler

HYDE PARK HOTEL
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON SW1
NOVEMBER 10th-11th 1983

Please contact Mrs. A. Bridgeman
21 Swaffield Road,
London SW18
Tel: 01-874 7466 (P.M. only)



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