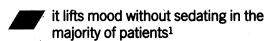
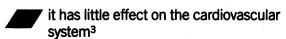
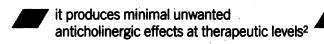


TOWARDS THE LIGHT

Focus on effective antidepressant care
Faverin, the highly selective 5-HT reuptake inhibitor.
Selective action means:

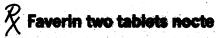






impressive safety record in overdose even up to 8600mg

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





HIGHLY SELECTIVE 5-HT REUPTAKE INHIBITOR

Faverin Prescribing Information V Presentation: Round, yellow, enteric-coated tablets each containing 50mg fluxoxamine maleate, imprinted with 'Duphar 291.' Pack of 60 tablets, basic NHS price 225:00. PL 0512/0070. Uses: The treatment of symptoms of depressive illness. Dosage and Administration: The tablets should be swellowed without chewing and with water. Adults, including the elderly: Recommended starting dose of 100mg in the evening. Adjust according to response to maximum of 300mg daily, in divided doses. Children: Not recommended. Contra-indications, Vernings, etc. Avoid during pregnancy and in nursing mothers, unless competing reasons. Do not use with, or within two weeks of, ending treatment with monoamine-oxidase inhibitors. Faverin has been used in combination with fithium in the treatment of patients with severe drug-resistant depression. However, ithium (and possibly tryptophan) enhances the serotoregic effects of Faverin and the combination should therefore be used with caudion. In hepatic or renal insufficiency use low dose inhibitors are fully with careful monitoring. Discontinue it associated with increased hepatic enzymes. The effects of accident may be anteresticated the Emeric. Intervenuement areas he detaund for two or more wants and close monitoring is

metabolised by liver and having narrow therapeutic index (eg werfarin, phenytoin and theophylline), increased plasma levels of propranoiol and werfarin seen in practice. No interactions seen with atenotol or digoria. Side-effects Most commonly, gastrointestinal, nausea, romiting and diarrhoea. In some patients with report nausea, romiting 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 tremor. Anxiety reported less often. Convulsions 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 Duphar Laboratories Limited, Duphar House, Gaters Hill, West End, Southampton S03 3JD. Telephone: 0703-472281. References: 1. Curran HV, Lader MH.

Eur J Clin Pharmacol; 29: 601-607. 2. Casassen V. Brit J. Clin Pharmacol 1985; 15 (suppl 3) 349S-355S. 3. Prager G, et al., Adv Pharmacoloter 1986; 2: 113-150.

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