

Prescribing information ▼

Presentation Each capsule contains 8mg acrivastine. **Uses** Symptomatic relief of allergic rhinitis, chronic idiopathic urticaria, symptomatic dermographism, 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 triprolidine. Until specific studies have been carried out Semprex should not be given to elderly patients or patients with significant renal impairment. **Precautions:** 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** Securitainer of 100 capsules, £6.40 (PL3/0254).

References

1. Stern, M. *et al.* Eur. Congr. Allergol. Clin. Immunol., Mallorca, 1987.
2. Long, R.A. (1985), Data on file.
3. Leonhardt, L. *et al.* (1988), *Acta Therapeutica*, **14**, 241.
4. Semprex data sheet, August 1988.

▼ **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

SEMPREX*

acrivastine

* Trade Mark

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, imprinted with 'Duphar 291'. Pack of 60 tablets, basic NHS price £25.00. PL 0512/0070. Use: The treatment of symptoms of depressive illness. Dosage and Administration: The tablets should be swallowed 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, 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 tryptophan) enhances the serotonergic 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 metabolised by liver and having narrow therapeutic index (eg warfarin, phenytoin and theophylline). Increased plasma levels of propranolol and warfarin seen in practice. No interactions seen with atenolol or digoxin. Side-effects: Most commonly, gastrointestinal: nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. In some patients who report nausea, 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 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 SO3 3JD. Telephone: 0703-472281. References: 1. Curran HV, Lader MH. Eur J Clin Pharmacol; 29: 601-607. 2. Claassen V. Brit J Clin Pharmacol 1983; 15 (suppl 3) 349S-355S. 3. Prager G, et al, Adv Pharmacother 1986; 2: 113-150.

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