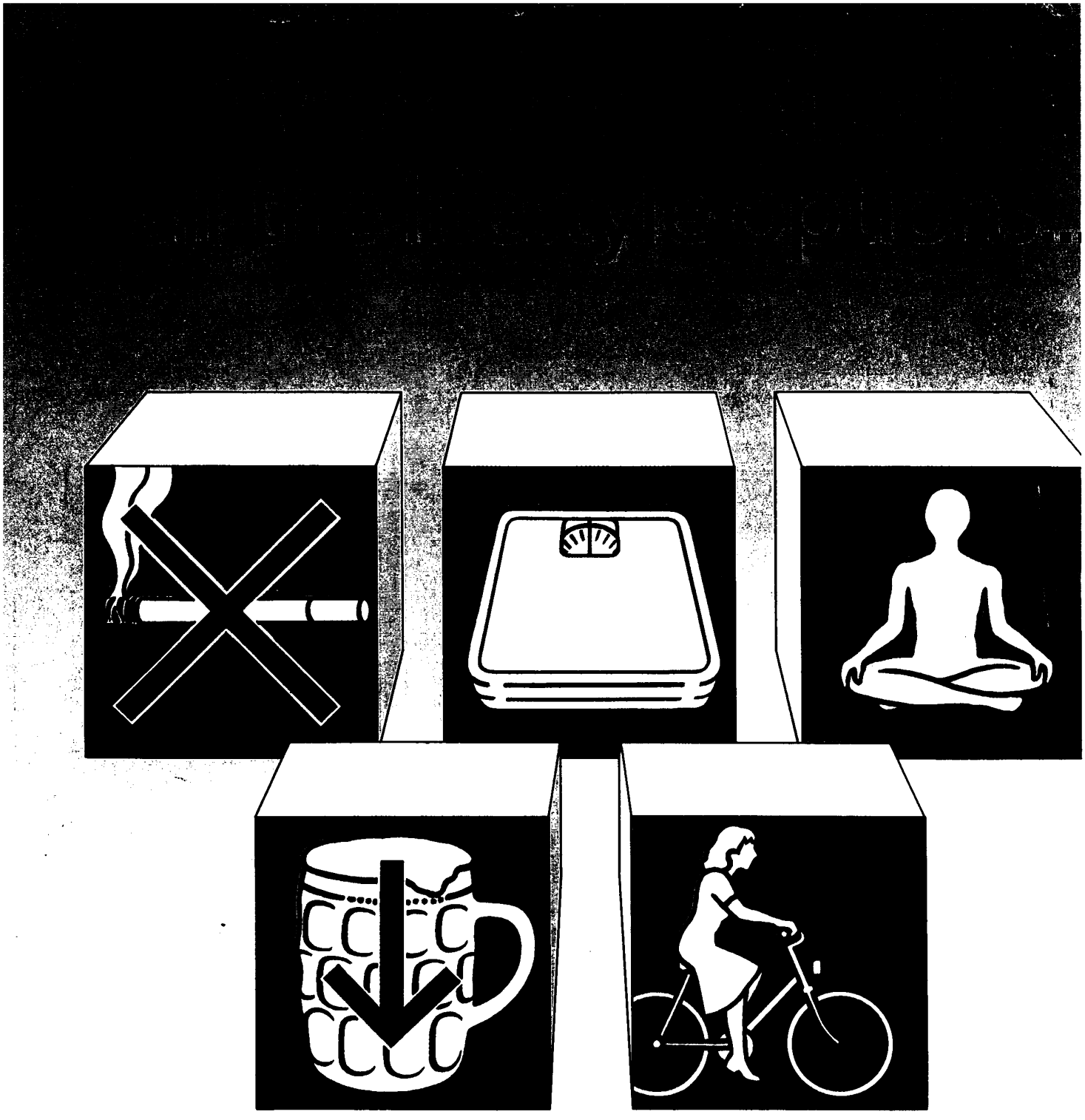

ADALAT® ADALAT® 5 ADALAT® retard ADALAT® retard 10
Abridged Prescribing Information. Presentation: Adalat/Adalat 5: orange soft gelatin capsules containing a yellow viscous fluid, overprinted with the Bayer cross and 'ADALAT' or 'ADALAT 5' and containing 10mg or 5mg nifedipine respectively. Adalat retard/Adalat retard 10: pink-grey lacquered tablets marked with the Bayer cross and '1U' or 'A10' and containing 20mg or 10mg nifedipine respectively. **Indications:** Adalat/Adalat 5: for the treatment and prophylaxis of angina pectoris and the treatment of Raynaud's Phenomenon. Adalat retard/Adalat retard 10: for the treatment of all grades of hypertension. **Dosage and Administration:** Adalat/Adalat 5: The recommended dose is one 10mg capsule three times daily with a little fluid during or after food, with subsequent titration of dose according to response. The dosage may be adjusted within the range 5mg three times daily to 20mg three times daily. Adalat 5 capsules permit titration of initial dosage in the elderly and those patients on concomitant medication. The recommended dose is one Adalat 5 capsule three times daily. Patients with hepatic dysfunction should commence therapy at 5mg three times daily with careful monitoring. If an immediate anti-anginal effect is required, the capsule should be bitten and the liquid contents held in the mouth. Adalat retard/ Adalat retard 10: The recommended dose is one 20mg tablet twice daily with a little fluid during or after food, with subsequent titration of dosage according to response. The dosage may be adjusted within the range 10mg twice daily to 40mg twice daily. Adalat retard 10 permits titration of initial dosage. The recommended dose is one Adalat retard 10 tablet twice daily and patients with hepatic dysfunction should commence therapy at this level, with careful monitoring. Regardless of the formulation used, patients with renal impairment should not require adjustment of dosage. There are no recommendations for use in children. Treatment may be continued indefinitely. **Contra-indications, warnings, etc. Contra-indications:** Nifedipine should not be administered to patients with known hypersensitivity to nifedipine or to women capable of child-bearing. Nifedipine should not be used in cardiogenic shock. **Warnings and Precautions:** Nifedipine may be used in combination with beta-blocking drugs and other antihypertensive agents but the possibility of an additive effect resulting in postural hypotension should be borne in mind. Nifedipine will not prevent po rebound effects after cessation of other antihypertensive therapy. N should be used with caution in patients whose cardiac reserve is pc Caution should be exercised in patients with severe hypotension is pain has been reported in a small proportion of patients within 30 m to four hours of the introduction of nifedipine therapy (depending or formulation administered). Although a 'steal' effect has not been demonstrated, patients experiencing this effect should discontinue The use of nifedipine in diabetic patients may require adjustment o control. The antihypertensive effect of nifedipine may be potentiate simultaneous administration of cimetidine. When used in combinat nifedipine, serum quinidine levels have been shown to be suppress regardless of dosage of quinidine. No information is available on th nifedipine during lactation. **Side-effects:** Most side-effects are cor of the vasodilator effects of nifedipine and include headache, dizz flushing. Gravitational oedema, not associated with heart failure c gain, has also been reported. Other less commonly reported side-

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 cost** Original pack of 84 capsules in blister strips of 21, £5.38 (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

Wellcome

CALMIC MEDICAL DIVISION

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD

SEMPREX*

acrivastine

*Trade Mark