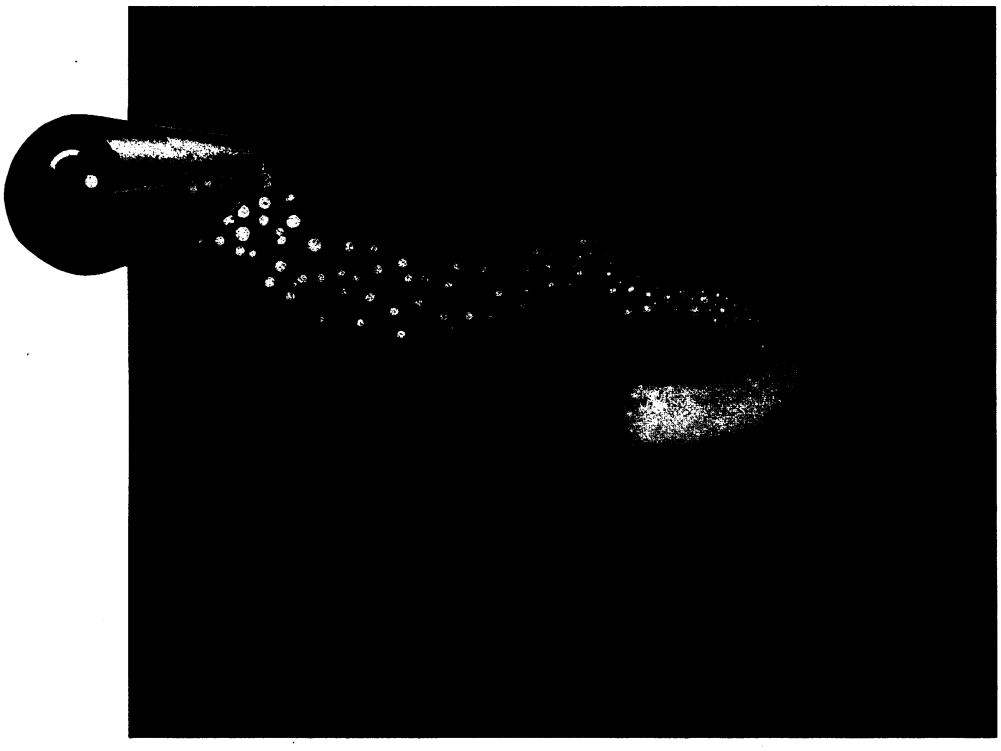
PROGRESS

In The Control Of Pancreatic Insufficiency



creon®

pancreatin

RIGHT ON TARGET – RIGHT FROM THE START

Prescribing Information – Presentation: Brown-yellow capsules containing enteric coated granules of pancreatin equivalent to: 9,000 BP units of amylase, 8,000 BP units of lipase, 210 BP units of protease. Available in packs of 100. Basic NHS price £13.33. **Indication:** Pancreatic exocrine insufficiency. **Dosage and administration:** Adults and children: Initially one or two capsules with meals, then adjust according to response. The capsules can be swallowed whole, or for ease of administration they may be opened and the granules taken with fluid or soft food, but without chewing. If the granules are mixed with food, it is important that they are taken immediately, otherwise dissolution of the enteric coating may result.

Contra-indications, Warnings, etc: Contra-indications: Substitution with pancreatic enzymes is contra-indicated in the early stages of acute pancreatitis. Warnings: Use in pregnancy: There is inadequate evidence of safety in use during pregnancy. The product is of porcine origin. Rarely cases of hyper-uricosuria and hyper-uricaemia have been reported with high doses of pancreatin. Overdosage could precipitate meconium ileus equivalent. Perianal irritation could occur, and, rarely, inflammation when large doses are used. **Product Licence Number:** 5727/0001. **Name and address of Licence Holder:** Kali Chemie Pharma GmbH, Postfach 220, D-3000, Hannover 1, West Germany.

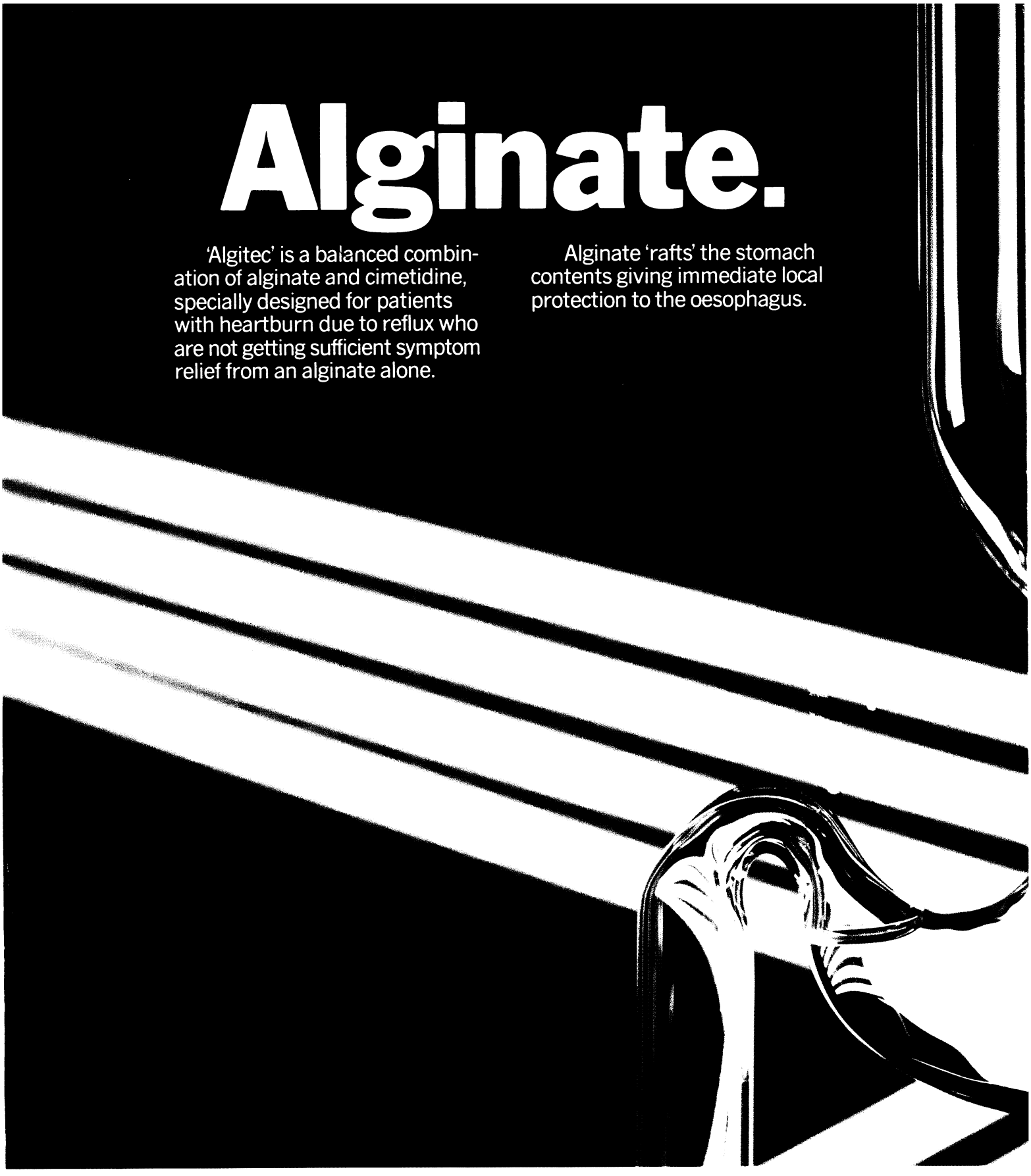
duphar Further information is available from:
Duphar Laboratories Limited, Gaters Hill, West End, Southampton SO3 3JD. Tel: 0703 472281.

CRAd/PEI/1/89

Alginate.

'Algitec' is a balanced combination of alginate and cimetidine, specially designed for patients with heartburn due to reflux who are not getting sufficient symptom relief from an alginate alone.

Alginate 'rafts' the stomach contents giving immediate local protection to the oesophagus.



Reference: 1. Lennox B, Snell C, Lamb Y. Br J Clin Pract 1988;42:503-5.

Prescribing information. Presentation 'Algitec' Suspension, PL 0002/0176, containing 500 mg sodium alginate BPC and 200 mg cimetidine in 10 ml. 600 ml, £17.25. 'Algitec' Tablets, PL 0002/0149, each containing 500 mg alginic acid BPC and 200 mg cimetidine. 120 (6 tubes of 20 'Chewtab' tablets) £29.85. **Uses** Treatment of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease. **Dosage and administration** *Adults only:* 10 ml suspension or 1 tablet 4 times a day, after meals and at bedtime for 4 to 8 weeks. If response is inadequate increase to 20 ml suspension or 2 tablets 4 times a day. Chew tablets thoroughly and follow by a drink of water. **Contra-indication** Hypersensitivity to cimetidine. **Precautions** Not recommended where renal function impaired. Potentiation of oral anticoagulants, phenytoin and theophylline (see Data Sheet). Prolonged treatment: observe patients periodically. Potential delay in diagnosis of gastric cancer (see Data Sheet). Care in patients with compromised bone marrow (see Data Sheet). Avoid during pregnancy and lactation. **Adverse reactions** Diarrhoea, dizziness, rash, tiredness. Gynaecomastia, occasional reversible liver damage, confusional states (usually in the elderly or very ill). Very rarely interstitial nephritis, acute pancreatitis, thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis, headache, myalgia, arthralgia, sinus bradycardia, tachycardia, heart block, aplastic anaemia; very rare reports of alopecia, reversible impotence but no causal relationship established at usual therapeutic doses. **Legal category** POM. 31.8.89.

Smith Kline & French Laboratories Limited
Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire AL7 1EY

SK&F

AT:AD0899

Plus.

Cimetidine systemically controls gastric acid secretion providing continued protection from acid reflux.

This combination has been shown to be superior to a commonly prescribed alginate in the relief of heartburn due to reflux[1]

So, for those patients who need more than an alginate try an alginate plus — 'Algitec.'

In heartburn due to reflux...

...when an alginate is not enough

Algitec

alginic acid BPC or
sodium alginate BPC
cimetidine

THE QUALITIES OF LEADERSHIP

Experience

Unique among foam treatments, Colifoam has over 12 years of proven efficacy and safety in clinical practice.

Trust

Equally as effective as steroid enemas,[1,2] Colifoam is well documented and is the most prescribed topical treatment[3] for ulcerative colitis.

Confidence

Colifoam's simplicity and effectiveness has transformed the lives of thousands of patients, enabling them to pursue active social and working lives.[1]

COLIFOAM
10% Hydrocortisone acetate foam.

The leading topical treatment for ulcerative colitis.

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: Presentation: White odourless aerosol containing hydrocortisone acetate PhEur 10%. Uses: Ulcerative colitis, proctosigmoiditis and granular proctitis. Dosage and administration: One applicatorful inserted into the rectum once or twice daily for two or three weeks and every second day thereafter. Shake can vigorously before use (illustrated instructions are enclosed with pack). Contra-indications, warnings etc.: Local contra-indications to the use of intrarectal steroids include obstruction, abscess, perforation, peritonitis, fresh intestinal anastomoses and extensive fistulae. General precautions common to all corticosteroid therapy should be observed during treatment with Colifoam. Treatment should be administered with caution in patients with severe ulcerative disease because of their predisposition to perforation of the bowel wall. Safety during pregnancy has not been fully established. Pharmaceutical precautions: Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures above 50°C. Do not pierce or burn even after use. Do not refrigerate. Keep out of reach of children. For external use only. Legal category: POM. Package Quantity & Basic NHS cost: 25g canister plus applicator, £7.25. Further Information: One applicatorful of Colifoam provides a dose of approximately 125mg of hydrocortisone acetate, similar to that used in a retention enema, for the treatment of ulcerative colitis, sigmoiditis and proctitis. Product Licence No.: 0036/0021. References 1. Somerville KW et al. British Medical Journal 1985; 291:866. 2. Ruddell WSJ et al. Gut 1980; 21:885-889. 3. Independent Research Audit. Data on File. Further information is available on request. Stafford-Miller Ltd., Professional Relations Division, Broadwater Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts. AL7 3SP.

Quite simply

A SUPERIOR CHOICE TO H_2-ANTAGONISTS*[1-3]

in erosive oesophagitis

67%

healed on **LOSEC**
20mg once daily[1]
in 4 weeks

31%

healed on ranitidine
150mg bd[1]
in 4 weeks

The figures speak for themselves

ONCE DAILY

▽

*Conventional starting courses of ranitidine or cimetidine in erosive reflux oesophagitis (March 1990)

n = 152[1]

omeprazole-Astra

1. Sandmark S et al. Scand J Gastroenterol 1988; **23**: 625-32. 2. Zeitoun P et al. Lancet 1987; **II**: 621-2. 3. Bate CM et al. Gut 1989; **30**: A1493-4.

▼

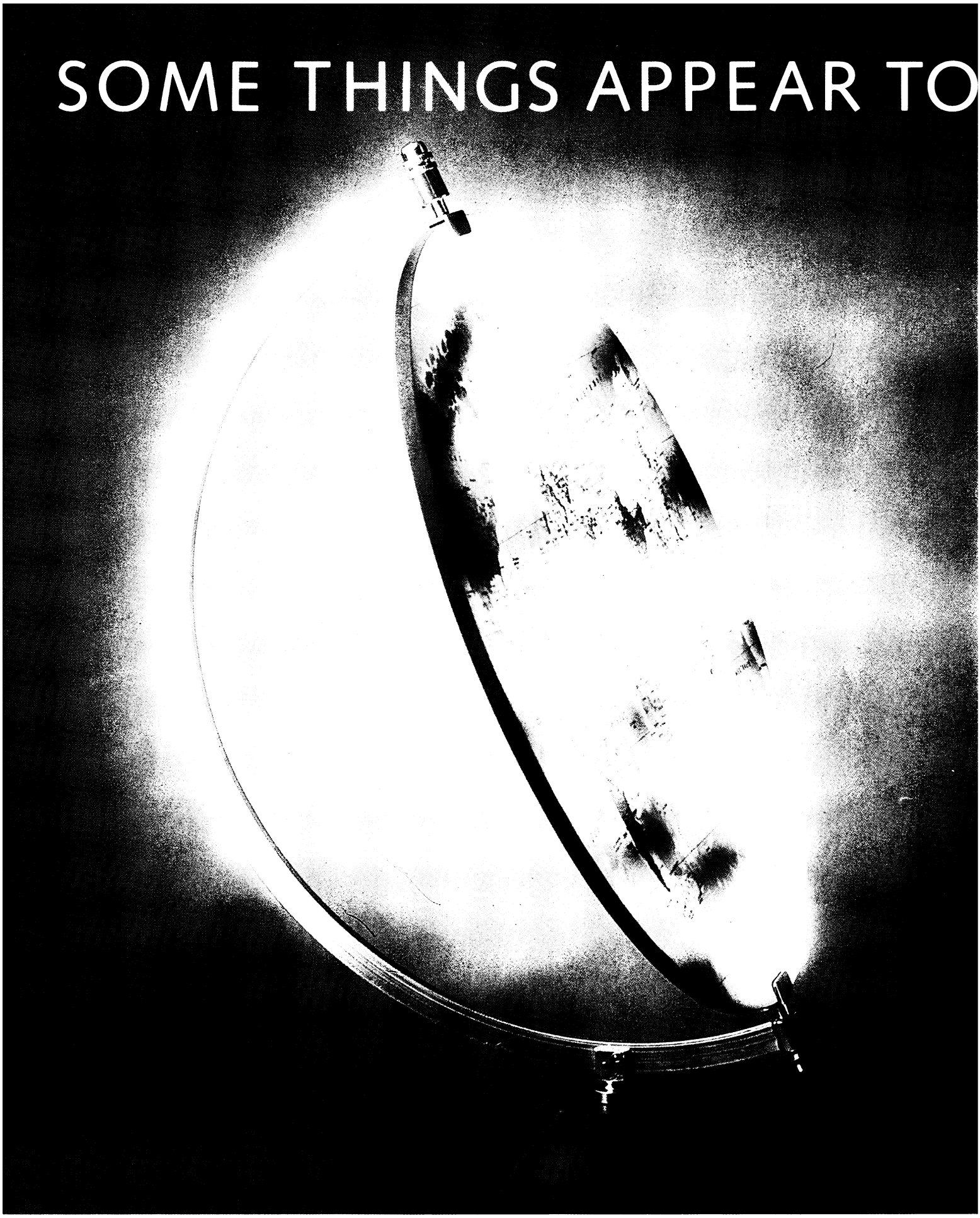
Abbreviated Prescribing Information

Presentation: Losec capsules containing 20mg omeprazole. **Indications:** Healing of erosive reflux oesophagitis. Symptom relief is rapid, and the majority of patients are healed after 4 weeks. **Dosage:** Adults including elderly: 20mg Losec once daily, given for 4 weeks. For those patients not fully healed after the initial course, healing usually occurs during a further 4 weeks' treatment. Losec has also been used in a dose of 40mg once daily in patients with reflux oesophagitis refractory to other therapy. Healing usually occurred within 8 weeks. Long-term maintenance treatment with Losec is not recommended. *Children*: There is no experience of the use of Losec in children. *Impaired renal or hepatic function*: Adjustment is not required. Patients with severe liver disease should not require more than 20mg Losec daily. **Contra-indications, Warnings, etc:** No known contra-indications to the use of Losec. When gastric ulcer is suspected, the possibility of malignancy should be excluded before treatment with Losec is instituted, as treatment may alleviate symptoms and delay diagnosis. Avoid in pregnancy unless there is no safer alternative. Breast feeding should be discontinued if the use of Losec is considered essential. Losec is well tolerated. Nausea, headache, diarrhoea, constipation and flatulence have been reported but are rare. Skin rashes have occurred in a few patients. These events have usually been mild and transient and there has been no consistent relationship with treatment. Losec can delay the elimination of diazepam, phenytoin and warfarin. Monitoring of patients receiving warfarin or phenytoin is recommended and a reduction of warfarin or phenytoin dose may be necessary when omeprazole is added to treatment. No evidence of an interaction with theophylline, propranolol or antacids. *Animal Toxicology*: Gastric ECL-cell hyperplasia and carcinoids, localised to the oxyntic mucosa, have been observed in life-long studies in rats. These changes have been related to sustained hypergastrinaemia. No treatment related mucosal changes have been observed in patients treated continuously for periods up to 4 years. **Pharmaceutical Precautions:** Use within one month of opening. Replace cap firmly after use. Dispense in original containers. **Legal Category:** POM. **Package Quantities and Basic NHS Cost:** Bottles of 5 capsules, A £6.49. Bottles of 28 capsules, A £36.36. **Product Licence Number:** PL0017/0258. **Product Licence Holder:** Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Home Park Estate, Kings Langley, Herts WD4 8DH.

ASTRA

For further information please contact
Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd
Telephone: (0923) 266191

SOME THINGS APPEAR TO



1) Marshall BJ, et al. Lancet 1988; 2: 1437-1442. 2) Marshall BJ, Warren JR. Lancet 1984; 1: 1311-1315. 3) Goodwin CS. Lancet 1988; 2: 1467-1469. 4) Smith AC, et al. Gut 1988; 29: A711. 5) Rauws EAJ, Tytgat GNJ. ISBN 90-900293-8-9. Amsterdam 1989. 6) Lambert JR, et al. Gastroenterology 1987; 92: 1489. 7) Borody TJ, et al. Gastroenterology 1988; 94: 43 (abstract). 8) Coghlan JG, et al. Lancet 1987; 2: 1109-1111.

Prescribing information. Presentation: Coated tablets and liquid (a chewable tablet is also available in some countries). Each tablet or 5 ml dose contains 120 mg tri-potassium dicitrato bismuthate (calculated as Bi_2O_3). Indications: Gastric and duodenal ulcers. Dosage and administration: Two tablets (or two 5 ml doses) twice daily, half an hour before breakfast and half an hour before the evening meal, or alternatively one tablet (or one 5 ml dose) four times a day half an hour before each of the three main meals and two hours before going to bed, for 28 days. If necessary a further month's treatment may be given. Maintenance therapy with De-Nol is not indicated, but treatment may be repeated after an interval of one month. Contra-indications, warnings etc: De-Nol should not be administered to patients with renal disorders and, on theoretical grounds, is contra-indicated in pregnancy. Special precautions: De-Nol may inhibit the efficacy of orally administered tetracyclines. Side-effects: Blackening of the stool usually occurs, nausea and vomiting have been reported. Darkening of the tongue may occur with De-Nol.

Gist-brocades

Gist-brocades Pharmaceuticals, Division of Royal Gist-brocades NV, Delft, Holland

BE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT

Take for example peptic ulcers. For years people were convinced that the pathophysiology was related to gastric acid; healing no longer seemed to be a major problem. The high rate of ulcer relapse however proved that in most cases it was only temporary healing and not a definite cure.[1)]

Helicobacter pylori*: the other factor

In 1983 J.R. Warren and B.J. Marshall[2)] discovered an important factor in the pathogenesis of peptic ulcers: Helicobacter pylori. Since their historic publication in The Lancet more and more proof has been produced, reflected in a continuous stream of publications on the connection between the presence of H. pylori in the gastric mucosa on one hand and histologically proven gastritis and peptic ulcers on the other. There is now no doubt of the association between chronic gastritis, ulcer relapse and H. pylori.[3)]

De-Nol®: the only ulcer healer that is active against H. pylori

De-Nol® is the only ulcer healer that is active against H. pylori. The relapse rates after treatment with De-Nol are much lower than those with acid-suppressant preparations.[4)] Studies have shown that among patients in whom H. pylori was eradicated and who remained H. pylori negative in the year of follow-up, the relapse rate of peptic ulcers was only 0-10%.[4, 5, 6, 7, 8)] The pathogenesis and cure of peptic ulcers therefore appear to be slightly different from what was assumed for years.

* formerly known as Campylobacter pylori

liquid only. Overdosage: Overdosage has rarely been reported; gastric lavage [illegible] and, if necessary, supportive therapy would be indicated. Package quantities: Treatment pack of 112 tablets or 560 ml liquid. Basic NHS price: Tablets £ 20.98, Liquid £ 14.65. Product licence numbers: Tablet 0166/0124, Liquid 0166/5024. GMS prices: De-Noltab IR £ 20.65, De-Nol IR £ 16.37. Product authorization numbers: De-Noltab 62/22/2, De-Nol 62/23/1. Product licence/authorization holder: Brocades (Great Britain) Ltd., Brocades House, West Byfleet, Surrey, KT14 6RA. Telephone (09323) 45536.

Product information can differ from country to country. Please consult Gist-brocades N.V., The Netherlands, for specific country information. [illegible]

Tri-potassium di-citrato bismuthate (internationally known as colloidal bismuth subcitrate)

Rapid relief for patients gripped by IBS

Colofac rapidly relieves the symptoms of Irritable Bowel Syndrome by a direct action on colonic smooth muscle.

Colofac eliminates spasm without the anti-cholinergic side effects that can prove troublesome to the patient.

colofac®

mebeverine

loosens the grip of IBS

Prescribing Information

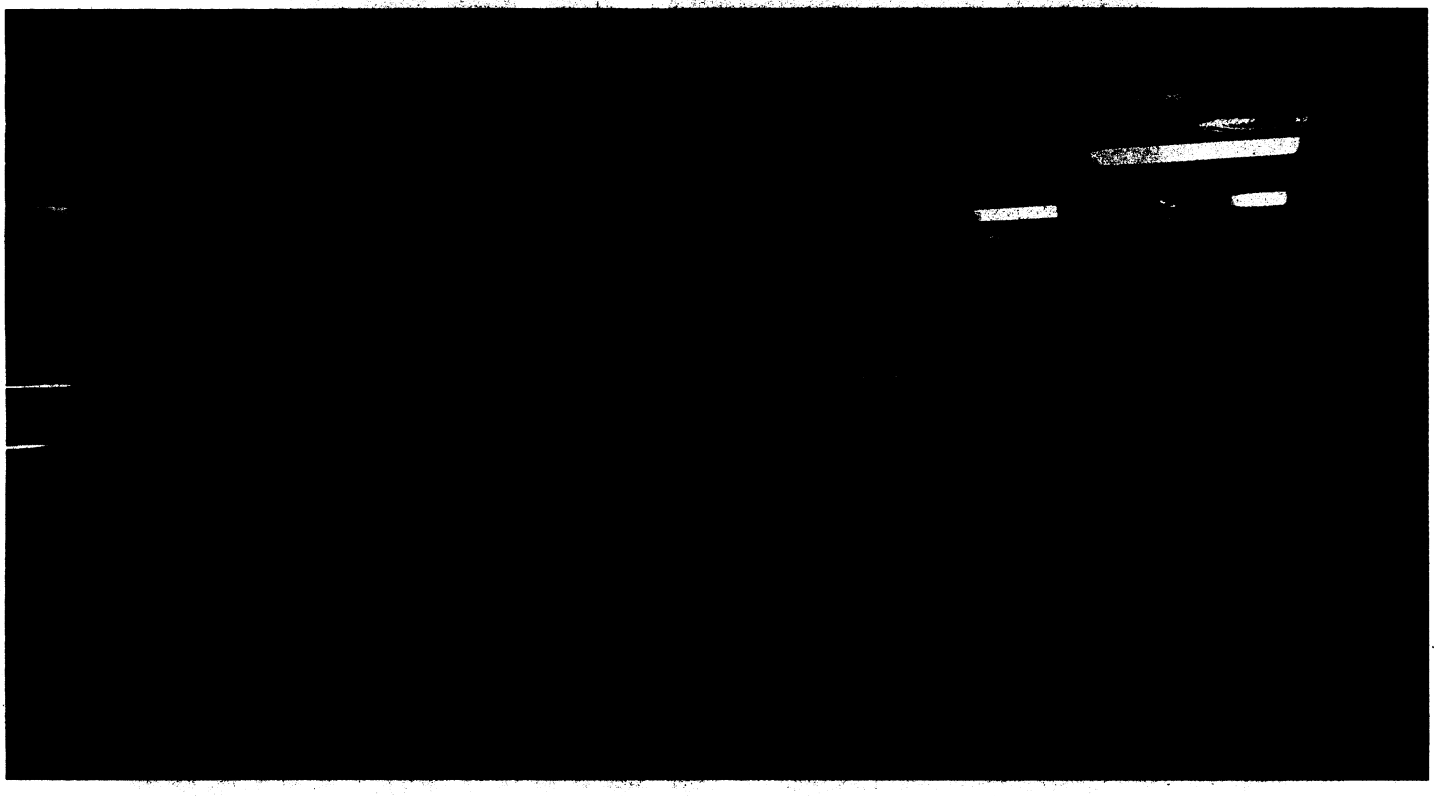
Presentation: White, sugar-coated tablets each containing 135mg mebeverine hydrochloride. Available in packs of 100. Basic NHS price £8.35. Yellow, banana-flavoured sugar-free suspension containing mebeverine pamoate equivalent to 50mg mebeverine hydrochloride per 5ml. Available in bottles of 300ml: Basic NHS price £3.50. **Indications:** 1. Irritable bowel syndrome. 2. Gastrointestinal spasm secondary to organic diseases. **Dosage and Administration:** Tablets: Adults and children ten years and over: One tablet three times a day, preferably 20 minutes before meals. Suspension: Adults and children ten years and over: 15ml (150mg) three times a day, preferably 20 minutes before meals. **Contra-indications, warnings, etc:** Animal experiments have failed to show any teratogenic effects. However, the usual precautions concerning the administration of any drug during pregnancy should be observed. **Product Licence Number:** *Tablets:* 0512/0044: *Suspension:* 0512/0061. Further information is available on request to the Company.

Duphar Laboratories Limited, Gaters Hill, West End, Southampton, SO3 3JD. Telephone: 0703 472281

duphar

C/Hosp Ad/1/88

FAST WORKER



PEPCID® PM 40

(famotidine) ***mg***

ONE AT NIGHT CAN MAKE THEIR DAY

Abridged Product Information

Refer to Data Sheet before prescribing.

INDICATIONS Duodenal ulcer; prevention of relapses of duodenal ulceration; benign gastric ulcer; hypersecretory conditions such as Zollinger-Ellison syndrome.

DOSAGE In duodenal and benign gastric ulcer, 40 mg at night for four to eight weeks. For prevention of duodenal ulcer recurrence, 20 mg at night. Initiate antisecretory therapy of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome with 20 mg every six hours and adjust to individual response. The maximum dosage used for up to one year was 480 mg daily.

CONTRA-INDICATION Hypersensitivity.

PRECAUTIONS Exclude any likelihood of gastric carcinoma before using 'Pepcid' PM. Consider reducing the daily dose if creatinine clearance falls to or below 30 ml/min. 'Pepcid' PM is not recommended in pregnancy, nursing mothers or children.

SIDE EFFECTS Rarely, headache, dizziness, constipation, diarrhoea. Less frequently, dry mouth, nausea, vomiting, rash, abdominal discomfort, anorexia, fatigue.

BASIC NHS COST 20 mg tablets, £14.00 for 28-day calendar pack and £25.00 for bottles of 50. 40 mg tablets, £26.60 for 28-day calendar pack and £47.50 for bottles of 50.

Product Licence Numbers:
20 mg tablets, 0025/0215; 40 mg tablets, 0025/0216.

Issued December 1989

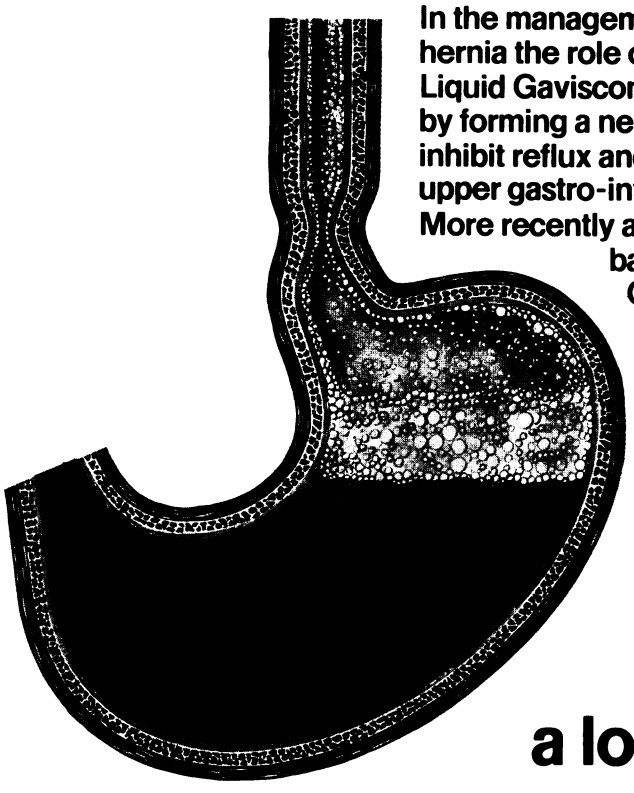
® denotes registered trademark of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, USA

Thomas Morson Pharmaceuticals
Division of Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited
Hertford Road, Hoddesdon, Herts., EN11 9BU

SPECIFICALLY DEVELOPED FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF NOCTURNAL ACID

08-90 PCD.89.GB.4393.J

STRENGTH AGAINST REFLUX[1]



In the management of reflux oesophagitis and hiatus hernia the role of Liquid Gaviscon is well established. Liquid Gaviscon deals with reflux simply and physically by forming a neutral layer or 'raft' on gastric contents to inhibit reflux and so bring effective relief of reflux-related upper gastro-intestinal symptoms.

More recently an in-vitro comparison[1] using computer-based techniques, has shown that Liquid Gaviscon produces a 'raft' more resistant to upward pressures than any other alginate-containing compound tested.

Liquid Gaviscon®

Sodium Alginate BPC, Sodium Bicarbonate Ph.Eur., Calcium Carbonate Ph.Eur.

a logical choice in reflux

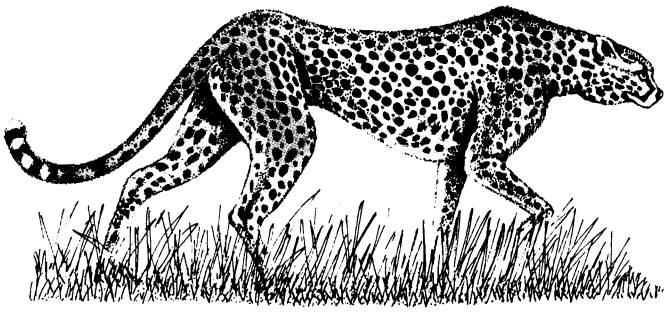
Prescribing Information
Active Ingredients: Sodium Alginate BPC 500mg, Sodium Bicarbonate Ph.Eur. 267mg, Calcium Carbonate Ph.Eur. 160mg per 10ml dose. **Indications:** Heartburn, including heartburn of pregnancy, dyspepsia associated with gastric reflux, hiatus hernia and reflux oesophagitis. **Contra-indications:** None known. **Dosage and Administration:** Adults, children over 12: 10-20ml liquid after meals and at bedtime. Children under 12: 5-10ml liquid after meals and at bedtime. Infants: not recommended.

Note: 10ml liquid contains 6.2mmol sodium. **Basis NHS Cost:** As at Jan. 1989: 500ml liquid £2.88. **PL:** 44/0058. **Irish Price IR** £3.72. **Irish P.A. No.:** 27/12/1.

Reference

1. Washington, N. *et al., Int. J. Pharmaceut.* (1986) **28,** 139-143

Further information is available on request.
Reckitt & Colman Pharmaceutical Division,
Hull HU8 7DS.
®Registered trade mark.



no compromise

After a thorough development programme and extensive clinical trials, we now have available a non-invasive test for ***Helicobacter pylori*** – an organism implicated in duodenal ulcer and gastritis.

Based on a well characterised antigen, developed by scientists at the Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research, **HELICO–G™** is an enzyme immunoassay that will quantify IgG antibodies to ***Helicobacter pylori.*** 95% of patients diagnosed with ***H pylori*** were correctly identified by **HELICO–G™**, proving it to be a consistent, high quality assay.

Convenient, rapid, reliable results, backed up by extensive clinical trial data, give you greater confidence.

Why compromise?

HELICO – G™

A SERO-DIAGNOSTIC KIT FOR DETERMINATION OF ANTIBODIES TO HELICOBACTER PYLORI IN HUMAN SERUM.

PORTON CAMBRIDGE

Porton Cambridge Ltd, Porton House,
Vanwall Road, Maidenhead,
Berks SL6 4UB, United Kingdom.
Tel. 0628–771417. Fax 0628–770211.

CYTOTEC
Abbreviated Prescribing Information
Presentation: Tablet containing misoprostol 200 micrograms.
Uses: Healing of duodenal and gastric ulcer induced by non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) in arthritic patients at risk, whilst continuing NSAID therapy. Prophylaxis of NSAID-induced ulcers. Healing of duodenal and gastric ulcer.
Dosage: Adults including the elderly. Healing of duodenal and gastric ulcer: 800 micrograms daily in two or four divided doses taken with breakfast and/or each main meal and at bedtime.
Prophylaxis of NSAID-induced ulcer: 200 micrograms twice daily, three times daily or four times daily. Refer to data sheet for additional information.
Contraindications: Pregnant women, women planning a pregnancy, patients allergic to prostaglandins.
Warnings: Pre-menopausal women should use effective contraception and be advised of the risks of taking Cytotec if pregnant.
Precautions: Cytotec does not produce hypotension in clinical studies at ulcer-healing doses, nevertheless exercise caution in disease states where hypotension might precipitate severe complications. Cytotec should not be administered during breast feeding.
Adverse effects: Diarrhoea, abdominal pain, dyspepsia, flatulence, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, skin rashes. [illegible] menorrhagia, [illegible]

Soften the impact of NSAIDs on the stomach with prostaglandins

Cytotec is a prostaglandin analogue and therefore replaces G.I. prostaglandins depleted by NSAIDs.

Unlike H_2 receptor antagonists, Cytotec not only inhibits gastric acid secretion[1] but also protects the gastric mucosa by stimulating bicarbonate secretion,[2] increasing mucus secretion[1] and enhancing gastric mucosal blood flow.[3]

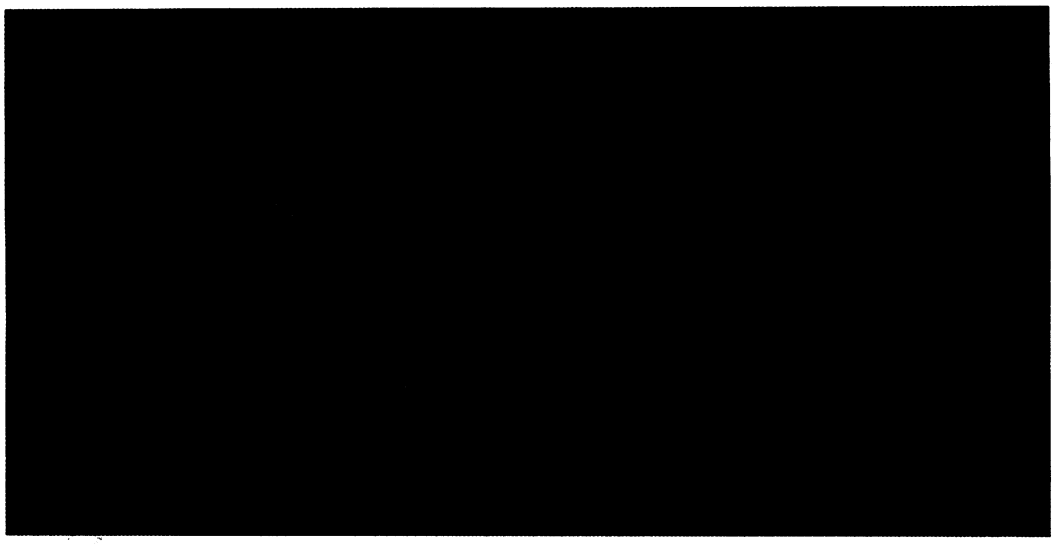
1. Wilson DE, Quadros E, Rajapaksa T, Adams A, Noar M. Dig Dis Sci 1986; 31 (suppl): 126s-129s.
2. Isenberg JL, Hogan DL, Koss MA, Selling JA. Gastroenterology 1986; 91: 370-378.
3. Sato N, Kawano S, Fukuda M, Tsuji S, Kamada T. Am J Med 1987; 83 (suppl 1A): 15-21.

ONLY

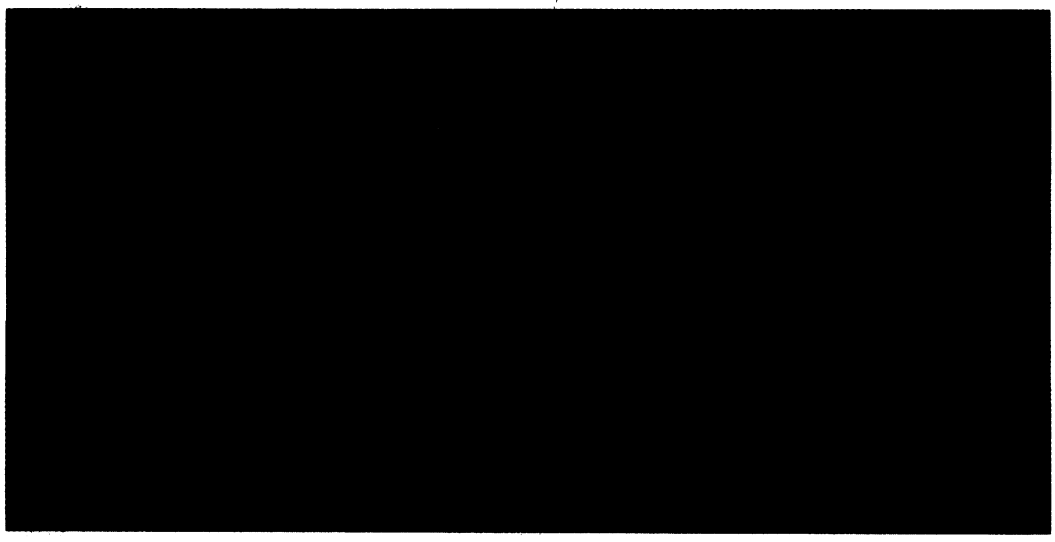
CYTOTEC®
misoprostol

SEARLE
GOLD CROSS
G.D. Searle & Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 53, Lane End Road, High Wycombe, Bucks. HP12 4HL.

F/March 1990



Consider an ulcer extinct at your patient's peril



Zantac

RANITIDINE

For the lifetime of the disease

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: INDICATIONS: Duodenal ulcer, benign gastric ulcer, ulcers associated with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), oesophageal reflux disease, severe oesophagitis, chronic episodic dyspepsia. **DOSAGE:** *Adults:* Duodenal ulceration and gastric ulceration: A single 300mg dose at bedtime or 150mg twice daily in the morning and evening for four weeks. Alternatively, in duodenal ulcers, 300mg in the morning and evening for four weeks to achieve optimal healing. Continued maintenance treatment of 150mg at bedtime is recommended for patients with a history of recurrent ulceration. Ulcers following non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug therapy or associated with continued non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs: 150mg twice daily for up to eight weeks. Chronic episodic dyspepsia: 150mg twice daily for six weeks, investigate early relapsers and non-responders. Oesophageal reflux disease: 300mg at bedtime or 150mg twice daily for up to eight weeks. Severe oesophagitis: 300mg four times daily for up to eight weeks (see data sheet for full dosage instructions). **CONTRA-INDICATIONS:** Patients with known hypersensitivity to ranitidine. **PRECAUTIONS:** Exclude the possibility of malignancy in gastric ulcer before instituting therapy, especially in middle-aged patients with new or recently changed dyspeptic symptoms. Regular supervision of patients with peptic ulcer and on NSAID therapy is recommended especially if elderly. Reduce dosage in the presence of severe renal failure (see data sheet). Like other drugs, use during pregnancy and lactation only if strictly necessary. **SIDE EFFECTS:** Headache, dizziness, skin rash, occasional hepatitis. Rarely, reversible mental confusion states, usually in very ill or elderly patients. Rare cases of leucopenia and thrombocytopenia, usually reversible, agranulocytosis and pancytopenia. Hypersensitivity reactions, anaphylactic shock. Rare cases of breast symptoms in men. As with other H_2-receptor antagonists rare cases of bradycardia, A-V block and asystole (see data sheet). **PRESENTATIONS:** Zantac 150 Tablets each containing 150mg ranitidine (Product Licence number 0004/0279, 60 tablets £29·76); Zantac 300 Tablets each containing 300mg ranitidine (Product Licence number 0004/0302, 30 tablets £27·43); Zantac Dispersible Tablets each containing 150mg ranitidine (Product Licence number 0004/0298, 60 tablets £31·25); Zantac Syrup each 10ml dose containing 150mg ranitidine (Product Licence number 0004/0310, 300ml bottle £22·32). **PRODUCT LICENCE HOLDER:** Glaxo Operations U.K. Limited, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 0HE. Zantac is a Glaxo trade mark

Further information is available on request from:
Glaxo Laboratories Limited, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 OHE
Tel: 081-422 3434

Glaxo

CLOCKWORK ORANGE

Fybogel Orange contains natural fibre
and can be trusted to relieve constipation quickly
and maintain regularity.[1]

®

Ispaghula Husk BP

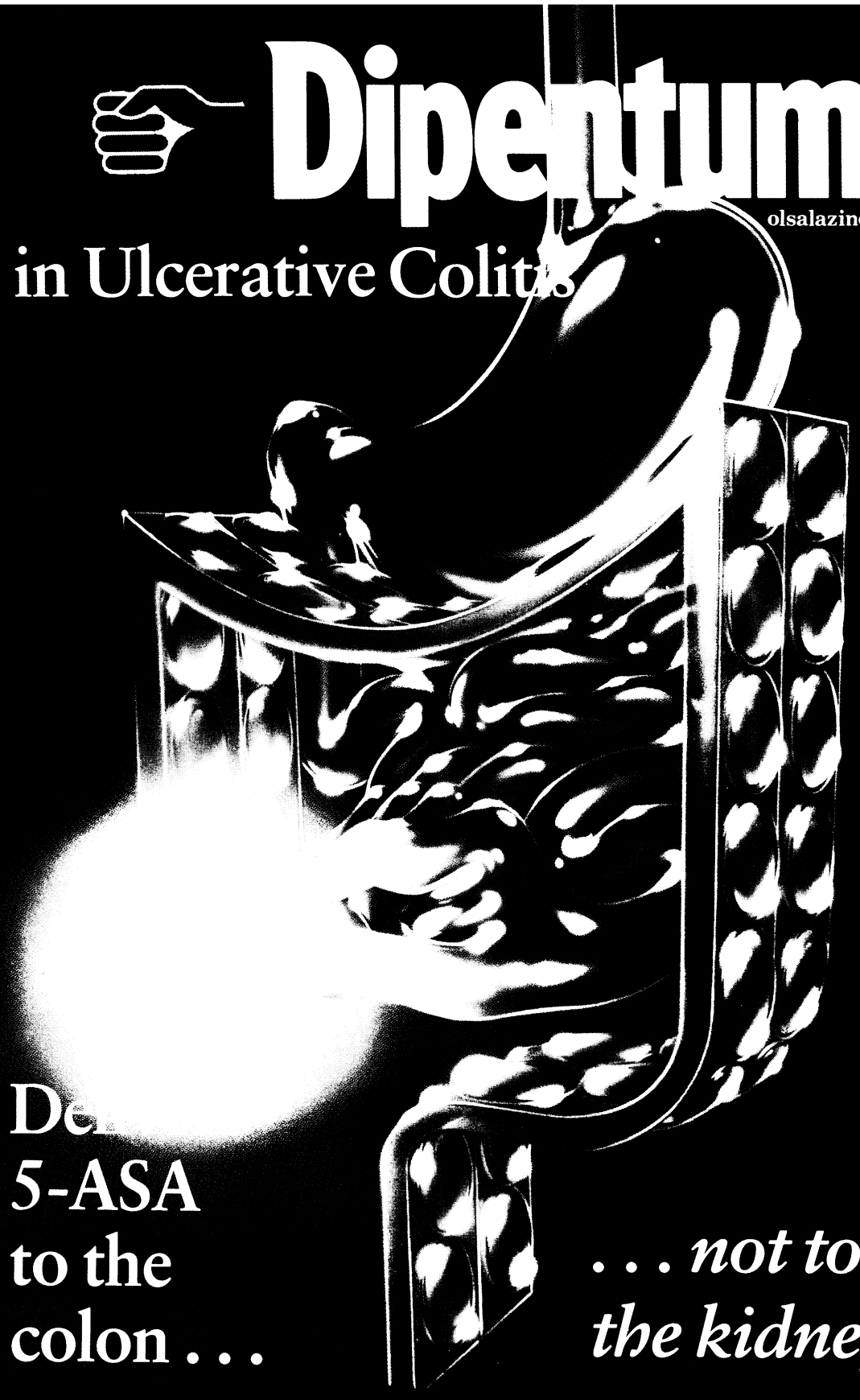
REGULAR AS CLOCKWORK

FYBOGEL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION Indications: Conditions requiring a high-fibre regimen. **Dosage and Administration:** (To be taken in water) Adults and children over 12: One sachet morning and evening. Children 6-12 years: Half to one level 5ml spoonful depending on age and size, morning and evening. Children under 6 years: To be taken only on medical advice. **Contra-indications, Warnings, etc.:** Fybogel is contra-indicated in cases of intestinal obstruction and colonic atony. Each sachet contains 3.5g Ispaghula husk BP. **Basic NHS Price:** At May '90 60 sachets £4.24, Eire: 60 sachets IR £4.92. **PL No.:** Fybogel 44/0041, **Irish PA** 27/2/1, Fybogel Orange 44/0068, Irish PA 27/2/2. **Reference:** 1. Data on file, 394 Patient Study, Reckitt and Colman Pharmaceuticals, 1988. Fybogel is a trade mark of Reckitt & Colman Products Ltd. Further information is available from Reckitt & Colman Pharmaceuticals, Hull HU8 7DS.

Dipentum®

olsalazine

in Ulcerative Colitis



Deliver 5-ASA to the colon . . .

. . . not to the kidneys

Prescribing information

Presentation. Caramel coloured capsules containing 250mg olsalazine sodium.
Uses. Oral treatment of acute mild ulcerative colitis and the maintenance of remission.
Olsalazine consists of two molecules of 5-amino-salicylic acid (5-ASA) joined through an azo-bond. The systemic absorption of olsalazine is minimal; 99% of an oral dose will reach the colon. Olsalazine is activated in the colon where it is converted into 5-ASA. The release of 5-ASA is neither pH nor time dependent. 5-ASA acts topically on the colonic mucosa and local colonic concentrations of 5-ASA are more than 1000 times that found in the serum.
Dosage and Administration.
Acute Mild Disease. *Adults Including the Elderly.* Commence on 1g daily in divided doses and, depending upon the patient response, titrate the dose upwards to a maximum of 3g daily over 1 week. A single dose should not exceed 1g. Olsalazine should be taken with food.
Remission *Adults Including the Elderly.* 2 capsules (0.5g) twice daily taken with food.
Contra-Indications, Warnings, etc. *Contra-indications.* Hypersensitivity to salicylates. There is no experience of the use of olsalazine in patients with significant renal impairment. Olsalazine is contra-indicated in patients with significant renal impairment. *Pregnancy.* Comprehensive animal reproductive toxicity studies have not been performed. There is no experience with olsalazine treatment during pregnancy. Olsalazine is contra-indicated in pregnancy. *Lactation.* There are no data on the excretion of olsalazine in breast milk.
Adverse Reactions. Watery diarrhoea has been recorded in 15% of patients treated. In half of these patients the diarrhoea was either transient or overcome by dose reduction. In patients who do not respond to dose reduction the drug should be stopped. As with sulphasalazine and mesalazine gastrointestinal side-effects are the most common. The most frequently reported adverse reactions are diarrhoea, abdominal cramps, headache, nausea, dyspepsia, arthralgia and rash.
Treatment of Overdosage. There is no specific antidote to olsalazine. Treatment should be supportive.
Pharmaceutical Precautions. Store at room temperature in a dry place.
Legal Category. POM.
Package Quantities. Containers of 100 capsules.
Further Information. Olsalazine has been used concomitantly with glucocorticosteroids.
UK Product Licence Number. 0009 0069.
Product Authorisation Number (Ireland): PA 107 14 1.
Dipentum is a Trade Mark. Basic NHS Price: 100 Capsules £23.90.

Distributed in the Republic of Ireland by:
United Drug Limited,
7, Lower Fitzwilliam Street,
Dublin.

Further information available from:
Pharmacia Ltd.,
Pharmacia House,
Midsummer Boulevard,
Milton Keynes, MK9 3HP

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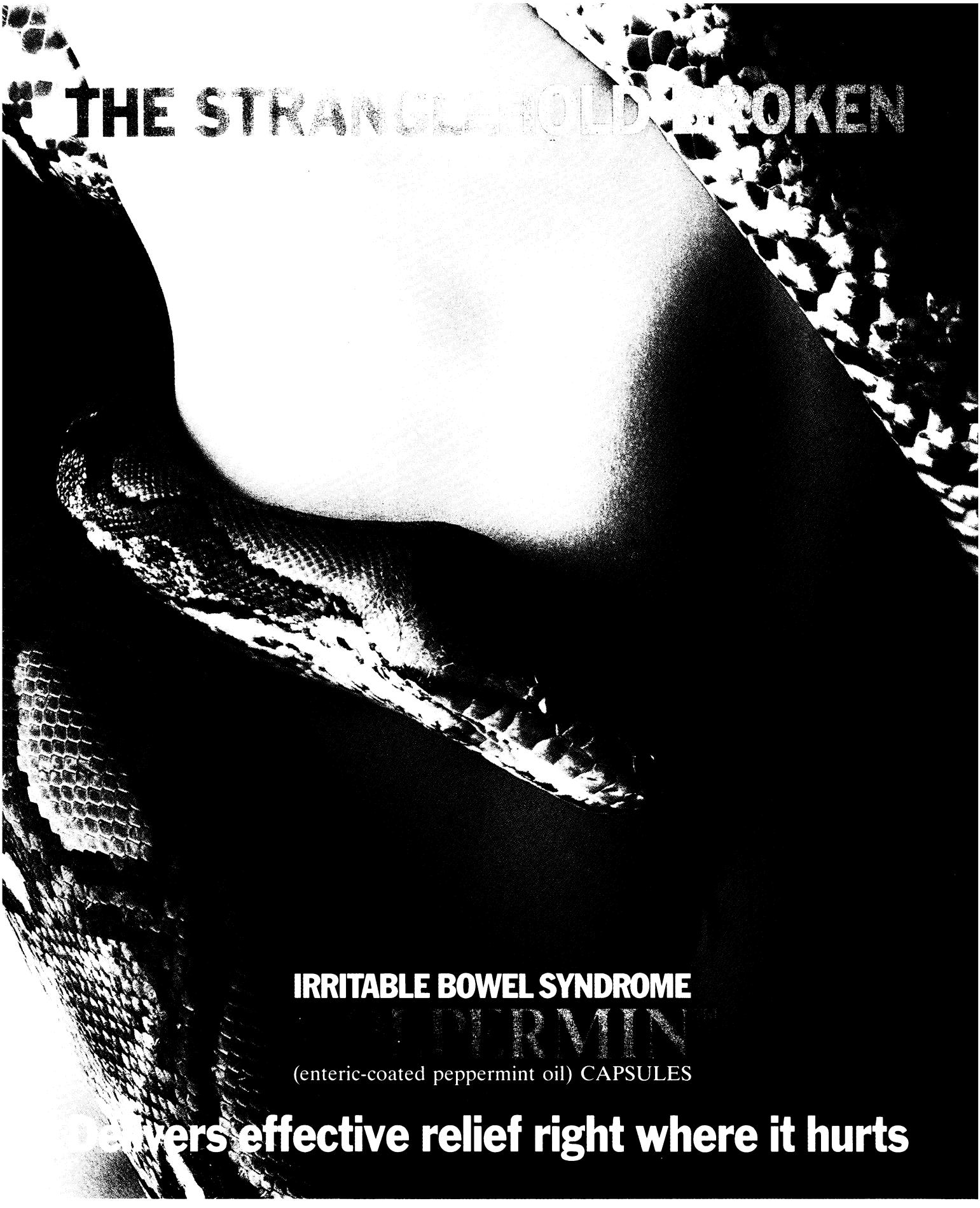

Presentation: Each enteric-coated capsule contains 0.2ml peppermint oil Ph. Eur. **Uses:** Treatment of symptoms of irritable bowel syndrome. **Dosage and Administration:** Adult dose: 1-2 capsules three times a day, 30 minutes to one hour before food. Not to be taken immediately after food. The capsules should be taken until symptoms resolve, usually within one or two weeks. There is no experience of use in children under the age of 15 years. **Contra-indications, warnings, etc.** *Precautions:* Do not break or chew the capsules. Patients who already suffer from heartburn sometimes experience an exacerbation of these symptoms when taking the capsule. Treatment should be discontinued in these patients. Do not take indigestion remedies at the same time of day as this treatment. **Adverse effects:** Heartburn; sensitivity reactions to menthol, which are rare and include erythematous skin rash, headache, bradycardia, muscle tremor and ataxia. **Pharmaceutical Precautions:** Store in a cool place. Avoid direct sunlight. **Legal category:** P. **Product Licence:** PL 0424/0009. **Basic NHS Cost:** £12.15 per 100. **Date of issue:** September 1989. Colpermin is a Trade Mark. 9168018-04-90

Tillotts Laboratories, Italia House, Grosvenor Road, St Albans, Hertfordshire AL1 3AW

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Abridged Prescribing Information

Name of Product: PENTASA Slow Release Tablets. **Presentation:** Round, white to light grey mottled tablets with a break line on one side. Each tablet contains 250mg mesalazine in a slow release presentation. **Uses:** For the maintenance of remission in mild to moderate ulcerative colitis. **Dosage and administration:** Adults: The usual dose is two tablets, three times daily. **Contra-indications:** Children under the age of 15 years. Known sensitivity to salicylates. **Precautions, warnings etc:** PENTASA is not recommended in patients with renal impairment. Patients with raised blood urea or proteinuria should be treated with caution. PENTASA should be used with caution during pregnancy and lactation. Headache, diarrhoea and dyspepsia may occur in a small proportion of patients. Exacerbation of the symptoms of colitis may arise in patients who have previously had this problem with sulphasalazine. **Packing quantity:** Bottles containing 200 tablets. **Product Licence:** PL 3194/0043 **Basic NHS Price:** 200 x 250 mg tablets £32.28. **Product Licence Holder:** Ferring Pharmaceuticals Ltd, 11 Mount Road, Feltham, Middlesex. TW13 6JG. **Date of preparation:** March 1990. **Reference:** 1. Brit. J. Clin. Pharmac. (1987), 23: 365-369. 2. Ann. Intern. Med. (1988) 106: 911-912. **PENTASA is a registered trademark.**

Further information is available from: Nordic Pharmaceuticals, 11 Mount Road, FELTHAM, Middlesex. TW13 6JG. NORDIC

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