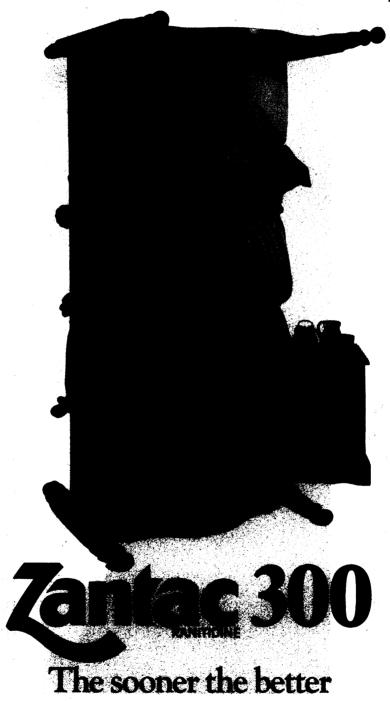
# You don't have to go this far to treat acid reflux effectively



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 rwice 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 nontonowing non-secretaria 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 reversible mental contision states, usually in very ill or elderly patients. Kare 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-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

Zantac is a Oiaxo trade main.
Further information is available on request from:
Glaxo Laboratories Limited, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 OHE.

GlaxO





the most prescribed topical treatment<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>1</sup>

### **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,<sup>1,2</sup>
Colifoam is well documented and is



#### The leading topical treatment for ulcerative colitis.

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: <u>Presentation</u>: White odourless aerosol containing hydrocortisone acetate PhEur 10%. <u>Uses</u>: Ulcerative colitis, proctosigmoiditis and granular proctitis. <u>Dosage and administration</u>: 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). <u>Contra-indications</u>, <u>warnings etc.</u>: Local contra-indications to the use of intrarectal steroids include obstruction, abscess, perforation, peritonitis, fresh intestinal anastomoses and textensive fistuale. 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. <u>Pharmaceutical precautions</u>: 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 treach of children. For external use only. <u>Legal category</u>: <u>POM. <u>Package Quantity & Basic NHS cost</u>: <u>2</u>5g canister plus applicator, £7.25.

<u>Further Information</u>: 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. <u>Product Licence No.</u>: 0036/0021. <u>References</u> 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. <u>Stafford-Miller Ltd.</u>, Professional Relations Division, Broadwater Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts. AL7 3SP.</u>

Quite six A SUPERIOR CHOICE TO in erosive oesoor

> healed on **Losec** 20mg once daily1 in 4 weeks

healed on ranitidine 150mg bd1 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

Abbreviated Prescribing Information
Presentation: Is see capsules containing 20mg omerprazole. Indications: Healing of crosive reflux
ocsophagitis. Symptom reflets is rapid, and the majority of patients are healed after 4 weeks. Dosage: Adults
including elderly): 20mg Loses once daily, given for 4 weeks. For those patients not fully healed after the immal
course, healing usually occurs during a further 4 weeks. From those patients not fully healed after the immal
course, healing usually occurs during a further 4 weeks. For those patients not fully healed after the immal
course, healing usually occursed within
8 weeks. Longsterm maintenance treatment with Loses is not recommended. Children: There is no experience
of the use of Loses or healing in the contraction of the contractions. Adjustment is not required fatients with
severe liver disease should not require more than 20mg Loses daily. Contra-indications, Warnings, etc:
No known contra-indications to the use of Loses. When gastriculeer is suspected, the possibility of malignancy
should be excluded before treatment with Loses is instituted, as treatment may alleviate symptoms and delay
diagnosis. Wood in pregnancy unless there is no safer alternative. Breast feeding should be discontinued if the
use of Loses is considered essential. Lose is swell tolerated. Naties, head-che, darrhoea, 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. Loses can delay
the elimination of dazepana, phenotorica and wartarm of phenoton is
recommended and a reduction of wartarm of phenoton dose may be necessary when omegrazole is added to
reatment. No evidence of an interaction with the oply fline, propranol of or antacids. Animal Toxicology. Gastric

ECLs cell hyperplasta and carcinoids, localised to the oxyntic mucosa, have been observed in life-long studies in rats. These changes have been related to sustained hypergastriatemia. No treatment related mucosal changes have been observed in patients treated continuously for periods up to 1 years. Pharmaceutical Precautions: I see within one mouth of opening Replaces aprimible after use. Dispense in original containers. Legal Category: POM. Package Quantities and Basic NHS Cost: Bottles of 5 capsules, £6.49, Bottles of 28 capsules, £6.49, Bottles of 28 capsules £6.64, Product Licence Number: Ploud? 1028 Product Licence Holder: Astra Pharmaceuticals Itd. Home Park Estate, Kings Lingley, Herts WD (8DH.



#### ASTRA

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

Losec is a registered trade mark



Rapid

by **IBS** 

colonic smooth muscle.

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. Gastro-

intestinal 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

C/Hosp Ad/1/88

# Consider an ulcer extinct at your patient's peril



For the lifetime of the disease

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: INDICATIONS: DUODENAL ULCER, BENIGN GASTRIC ULCER, ULCERS ASSOCIATED WITH NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS (NSAIDs), REFLUX OESOPHAGITIS, CHRONIC EPISODIC DYSPEPSIA. DOSAGE: ADULTS: THE USUAL DOSAGE IS 150MG TWICE DAILY IN THE MORNING AND EVENING. ALTERNATIVELY, PATIENTS WITH DUODENAL ULCERATION, GASTRIC ULCERATION OR REFLUX OESOPHAGITIS MAY BE TREATED WITH A SINGLE BEDTIME DOSE OF 300MG. IN ULCERS FOLLOWING NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUG THERAPY, OR ASSOCIATED WITH CONTINUED NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS OR IN THE MANAGEMENT OF REFLUX OESOPHAGITIS UP TO EIGHT WEEKS' TREATMENT MAY BE NECESSARY. CHRONIC EPISODIC DYSPEPSIA: 150MG TWICE DAILY FOR SIX WEEKS; INVESTIGATE EARLY RELAPSERS AND NON-RESPONDERS. (SEE DATA SHEET FOR FULL DOSAGE INSTRUCTIONS): CONTRA-INDICATIONS; PATIENTS WITH KNOWN HYPERSEN-SITVIVITY TO RANITIONIE. PRE-CAUTIONS; EXCLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF MALIGNANCY IN GASTRIC ULCER BEFORE INSTITUTING THERAPY, ESPECIALLY IN MIDDLE-AGED PATIENTS WITH RECENTLY CHANGED DYSPEPTIC SYMPTOMS. SUPERVISION OF PATIENTS WITH REPOSENCE 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; RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS RARE CASES OF BRADYCARDIA AND AV BLOCK (SEE DATA SHEET). PRESENTATIONS; ZANTAC 150 TABLETS EACH CONTAINING 150MG RANITIDINE (PRODUCT LICENCE NUMBER 00040279, 60 TABLETS EACH CONTAINING 300MG RANITIDINE (PRODUCT LICENCE NUMBER 00040302, 30 TABLETS £27-43); ZANTAC DISPERSIBLE TABLETS £31-€5); 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:

GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX UB6 0HE TEL: 01-422 3434

Glaxo 🏶

## 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 NSAIDinduced 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 ulcerhealing 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.

omen – menorrhagia, resid rual bleeding



# 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<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonists,
Cytotec not only inhibits gastric acid

Unlike H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonists, Cytotec not only inhibits gastric acid secretion but also protects the gastric mucosa by stimulating bicarbonate secretion; increasing mucus secretion and enhancing gastric mucosal blood flow.<sup>3</sup>

#### References

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 IA): 15-21.

## SEARLE %GOLD CROSS

G.D. Searle & Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 53, Lane End Road, High Wycombe, Bucks. HPI2 4HL. Cytotec, Gold Cross and Searle are registered trademarks. ONLY







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

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

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{B}}$  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

# IN IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME COLPERIN

Sustained-release peppermint oil capsules

# Break the strangleholds of pain and bloating



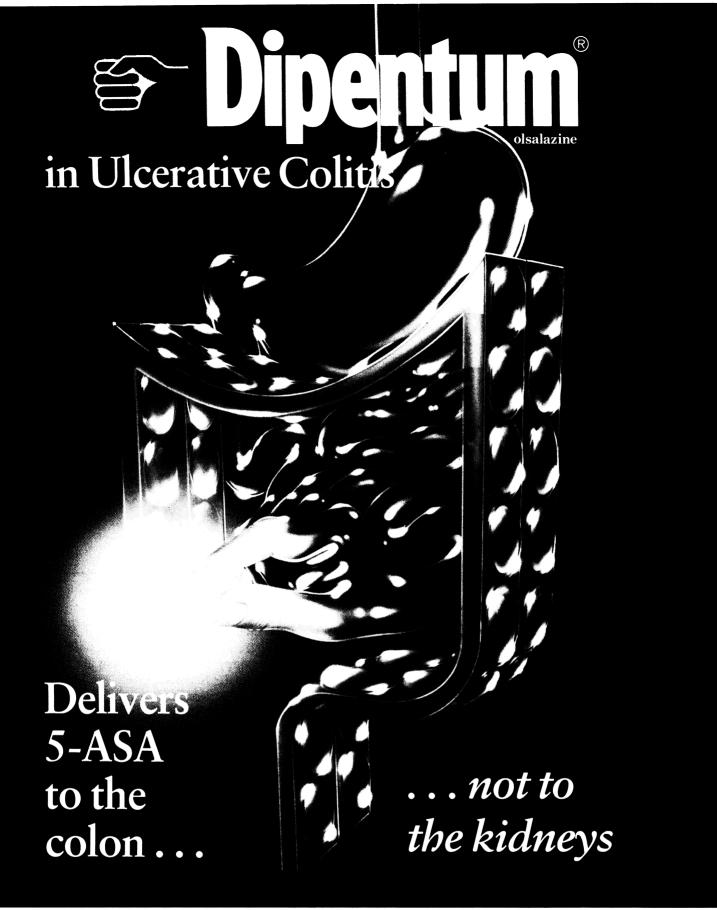
# COLPERMINT DUAL ACTION RELIEF

#### Prescribing Information

Presentation: A light blue/dark blue enteric-coated capsule with a green band between cap and body. Each Capsule contains 0.2ml peppermint oil B.P. Uses: For the treatment of symptoms of discomfort and of abdominal colic and distension experienced by patients with irritable bowel syndrome. Dosage and Administration: Adult dose: 1-2 capsules three times a day, 30 minutes to one hour before food, and taken with a small quantity of water. The capsules should not be taken immediately after food. The capsules should be taken until symptoms resolve, usually within one or two weeks. At times when symptoms are more persistent, the capsules can be continued for longer periods of between 2 to 3 months. There is no experience in the use of capsules in children under the age of 15 years. Contra-indications,

warnings, etc Precautions: The capsules should not be broken or chewed because this would release the peppermint oil prematurely, possibly causing local irritation of the mouth or oesophagus. Patients who already suffer from hearthum 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: Hearthum; 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. Product Licence Holder: Tillotts Laboratories. Basic NHS Cost: £12.15 per 100. Date of issue: September 1990 Colpermin is a Trade Mark.



#### 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 azo-oond. In eystemic absorption of olsalazine is minimal. 99% of an oral dosc 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 Ig daily in divided doses and, on ig 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

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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**EDITOR: IAD BOUCHIER** 

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352 pp., illus., Clarendon Press/BMJ, September 1990



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Return address for orders: British Medical Journal, PO Box 295, London WC1H 9TE. (Also available in the BMJ/BMA bookshop in BMA House.)

# TAGAMETIDINE 800

 $^{\bullet}$ A literature search of clinical studies including at least 50 patients per treatment group showed that the mean 4-week healing rates for duodenal ulcers treated with a one tablet nocte healing regimen were similar for all the marketed  $\rm H_2$  antagonists  $^{1-20}$  †Prices derived from MIMS, February 1990, based on manufacturers' recommended 4-week one tablet nocte healing

recommended 4-week one tablet nocte healing regimens.

References: 1. Simon B et al. J Clin Gastroenterol 1986; 8:367-70. 2. Lee FI et al. Gut 1986;27:1091-5. 3. Granata F. Ital J Gastroenterol 1985;7:208-10. 4. Brackmann HP et al. Therapiewoche 1984;34:5232-7. 5. Gibinski K et al. Gastroenterol 1985;88:1393. 6. Dobrilla G et al. Scand J Gastroenterol 1987;22 (Suppl 134):21-8. 7. Simon B et al. Scand J Gastroenterol 1987;22 (Suppl 136):61-70. 8. Bovera E et al. Hepato-gastroenterol 1987;34:269-72. 9. Marks IN, Wright JP. S Afr Med J 1987;72:18-20. 10. Rampal P et al. Gastroenterol 1988;94:A167. 11. Kogut DG et al. Gastroenterol 1988;94:A233. 12. Merki H et al. Am J Gastroenterol 1988;83:362-4. 13. Reynolds JC. Gastroenterol 1987;9 (Suppl 12):14-18. 15. Gitlin N et al. Gastroenterol 1987;92:48-53. 16. Mann SG, Cottrell J. Ital J Gastroenterol 1987;19 (Suppl 30):68. 17. Dyck WP et al. Scand J Gastroenterol 1987;22 (Suppl 136):47-55. 18. Delattre M et al. Curr Ther Res 1985;37:677-84. 19. Kildebo S et al. Scand J Gastroenterol 1985;20:47-50. 20. Valenzuela JE et al. Postgrad Med 1985;Custom Communications

et al. Postgrad Med 1985; Custom Communications
Supplement; 35-41.

Prescribing Information. Presentation 'Tagamet Tiltab'
Tablets, PL 0002/0128, each containing 800 mg cimetidine.
30 (2 calendar strips of 15 tablets), £17.76. 'Tagamet'
Tablets, PL 0002/0092, each containing 400 mg cimetidine.
60 (4 calendar strips of 15 tablets), £18.69. Uses Duodenal
and benign gastric ulceration, including that associated with
NSAIDs. Other conditions where reduction of gastric acid
by 'Tagamet' is beneficial: persistent dyspeptic symptoms,
particularly meal-related, including such symptoms
associated with NSAIDs. Dosage and administration For
full dosage instructions see Data Sheet. Adults: Duodenal or
benign gastric ulceration, 800 mg once a day at bedtime.
Otherwise usually 400 mg b.d. with breakfast and at
bedtime. If inadequate, 400 mg o.d.s. with meals and at
bedtime (1.6 g/day). Treat for at least 4 weeks (6 weeks
in benign gastric ulcer, 8 weeks in ulcer associated with
continued NSAIDs). To prevent relapse of peptic ulcer,
usually 400 mg at bedtime or else 400 mg morning and at
bedtime. Children: Over 1 year: 25-30 mg/kg/day, divided.
Contra-indication Hypersensitivity to cimetidine.

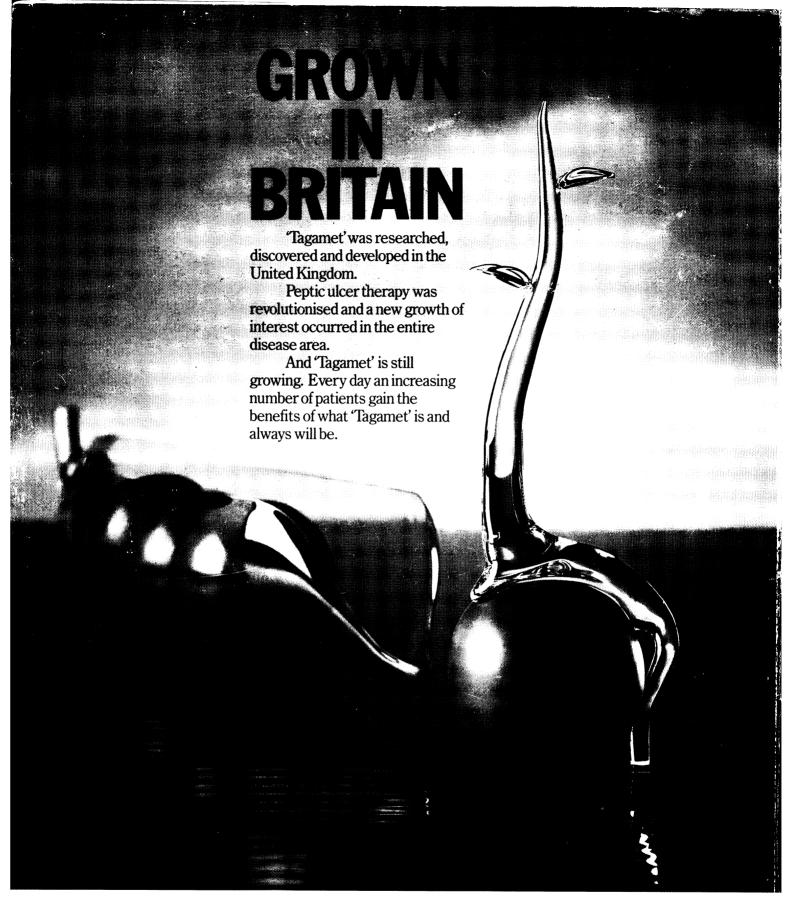
Precautions Impaired renal function: reduce dosage (see
Data Sheet). Potentiation of oral anticoagulants, phenytoin,
theophylline and intravenous lignocaine (see Data Sheet).
Prolonged treatment: observe patients regularly. Potential
delay in diagnosis of gastric cancer (see Data Sheet).
Regularly observe patients with a history of peptic ulcer and
on NSAIDs, especially if elderly. Care in patients with
compromised bone marrow (see Data Sheet). Avoid during

Regularly observe patients with a history of peptic ulcer and on NSAIDs, especially if elderly. 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. 5.3.90. Smith Kline & French Laboratories Limited

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'Tagamet', 'Tiltab' and the appearance of the tablets are trade marks.

SK&F
TG:AD1269/1



Prescribing Information. Presentation 'Tagamet Tiltab' Tablets, PL 0002/0128, each containing 800 mg cimetidine. 30 (2 calendar strips of 15 tablets), £17.76. 'Tagamet' Tablets, PL 0002/0092, each containing 400 mg cimetidine. 60 (4 calendar strips of 15 tablets), £18.69. Uses Duodenal and benign gastric ulceration, including that associated with NSAIDs. Other conditions where reduction of gastric acid by 'Tagamet' is beneficial; persistent dyspeptic symptoms, particularly meal-related, including such symptoms associated with NSAIDs. Dosage and administration Forfull dosage instructions see Data Sheet. Adults: Duodenal or benign gastric ulceration, 800 mg once a day at bedtime. Otherwise usually 400 mg b.d. with breakfast and at bedtime. If inadequate,  $400\,\mathrm{mg}\,\mathrm{q.d.s.}$  with meals and at bedtime (1.6 g/day). Treat for at least 4 weeks (6 weeks in benign gastric ulcer, 8 weeks in ulcer associated with continued NSAIDs). To prevent relapse of peptic ulcer, usually 400 mg at bedtime or else 400 mg morning and at bedtime. Children: Over 1 year: 25-30 mg/kg/day, divided. **Contra-indication** Hypersensitivity to cimetidine. **Precautions** Impaired renal function: reduce dosage (see Data

 $Sheet).\ Potentiation\ of\ oral\ anticoagulants,\ phenytoin,\ the ophylline\ and$ intravenous lignocaine (see Data Sheet). Prolonged treatment: observe patients regularly. Potential delay in diagnosis of gastric cancer (see Data Sheet). Regularly observe patients with a history of peptic ulcer and on NSAIDs, especially if elderly. 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. 5.3.90. Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire AL7 1EY. © 1990 Smith Kline & French Laboratories. 'Tagamet', 'Tiltab' and

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