



...we get the power

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:** In patients in whom sodium restriction is indicated, care should be taken when administering sodium-containing Effervescent Tablets and Granules. 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 H₂-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 Effervescent Tablets each containing 150mg ranitidine and 14.3mEq sodium (Product licence number 0004/0392, 60 tablets £31.25); Zantac Effervescent Tablets each containing 300mg ranitidine and 20.8mEq sodium (Product licence number 0004/0393, 30 tablets £31.25); Zantac Effervescent Granules each containing 150mg ranitidine and 10.2mEq sodium (Product licence number 0004/0394, 30 sachets £15.63); Zantac Effervescent Granules each containing 300mg ranitidine and 20.4mEq sodium (Product licence number 0004/0395, 30 sachets £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, Stockley Park West, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB11 1BT. Tel: 081 990 9000.

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Zantac
RANITIDINE



Keep up with the times—

THE HEALTH DEBATE LIVE: 45 INTERVIEWS FOR LEADING FOR HEALTH

The BMA's document *Leading for Health: a BMA Agenda for Health*, encompasses often contrasting views and presents questions that need answering. What did people actually say in their interviews? With the interviewees permission, the *BMJ* has published the transcripts of their original comments. This collection provides a lively and provocative contribution to the health service debate.

UK £10.95; Abroad £13.00 (BMA members £9.95 or £12.00)

THE FUTURE OF HEALTH CARE

The best way to provide health services is a subject that has to be tackled by governments and health professionals worldwide. The British government has been attempting this in its reforms of the NHS, and the BMA has produced its own "agenda for health". To give readers a better grasp of these issues the *BMJ* asked experts about the main topics on the agenda—such as rationing of care and funding of services—and to suggest action for the future.

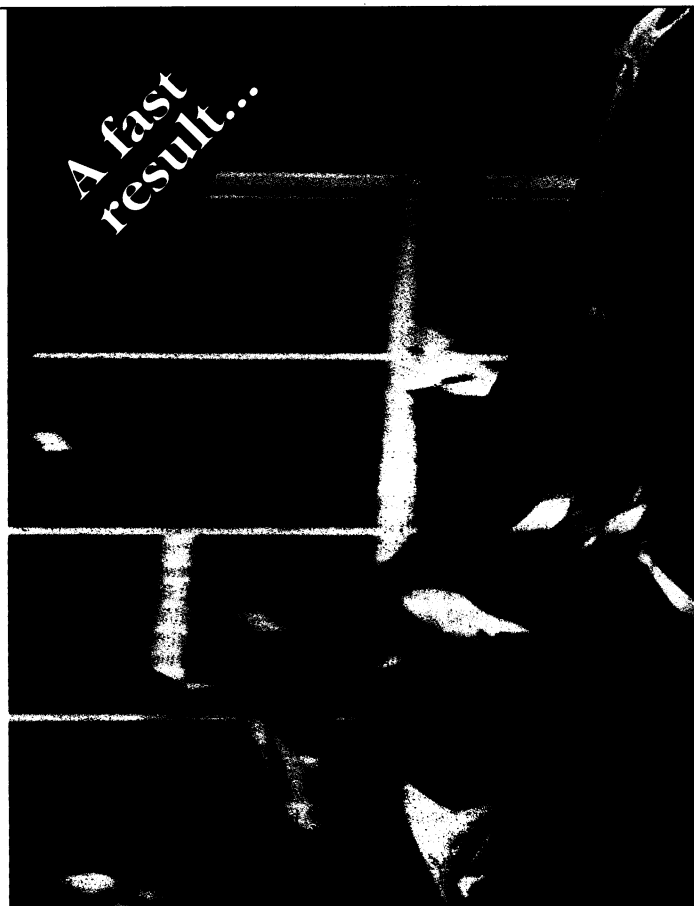
UK £8.95; Abroad £10.00 (BMA members £8.45 or £9.50)

BMJ

Prescribing information. Presentation: Losec capsules containing 20mg omeprazole. **Uses:** Treatment of reflux oesophagitis. Symptom relief is rapid, and the majority of patients are healed after 4 weeks. Treatment of duodenal and benign gastric ulcers, including those complicating NSAID therapy. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome. **Dosage and administration:** *Adults (including elderly).* In reflux oesophagitis: 20mg once daily, given for 4 weeks. For those patients not fully healed after the initial course, healing usually occurs during a further 4-8 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. Patients can be continued at a dosage of 20mg once daily. *Duodenal and benign gastric ulcers:* 20mg once daily. The majority of patients with duodenal ulcer are healed after 4 weeks. The majority of patients with benign gastric ulcer are healed after 8 weeks. In severe cases, the dose may be increased to 40mg Losec once daily. Long-term therapy with Losec in the treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers is not currently recommended. *Zollinger-Ellison syndrome:* 60mg once daily. The dosage should be adjusted individually and treatment continued as long as clinically indicated. More than 90% of patients with severe disease and inadequate response to other therapies have been effectively controlled on doses of 20 to 120mg daily. With doses above 80mg, the dose should be divided and given twice daily. *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, precautions & warnings:** *Contra-indications:* 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, metoprolol, lidocaine, quinidine or antacids. *Animal Toxicology:* Gastric ECL-cell hyperplasia and carcinoids have been observed in life-long studies in rats treated with omeprazole or subjected to partial fundectomy. These changes are the result of sustained hypergastrinaemia secondary to acid inhibition and not from a direct effect of any individual drug. No treatment related mucosal changes have been observed in patients treated continuously for periods up to 5 years. **Pharmaceutical precautions:** Use within three months of opening. Replace cap firmly after use. Dispense in original container. **Legal category:** POM **Pack size and basic NHS cost:** Bottles of 5 capsules, £6.49; Bottles of 28 capsules, £36.36. **Product Licence No:** PL0017/0238 **Product Licence Holder:** Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Home Park, Kings Langley, Herts WD4 8DH. **Date of preparation:** January 1992. **References:** 1. Holt S & Howden CW. Dig Dis & Sci 1991; 36 (4): 385-93. 2. Sandmark S et al. Scand J Gastroenterol 1988; 23: 625-32. 3. McFarland RJ et al. Gastroenterol 1990; 98: 278-83. 4. Bate CM et al. Gut 1990; 31: 968-72.

ASTRA

For further information, please contact
Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Telephone: (0923) 266191.
Losec is a registered trademark



AUDIT IN ACTION covers audit both in hospitals and in general practice. Valuable reading for all those concerned to improve the quality of health care.

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THE FUTURE OF GENERAL PRACTICE discusses topics at the heart of this debate including research, audit, list sizes, fund holding, and general practitioners' educational needs.

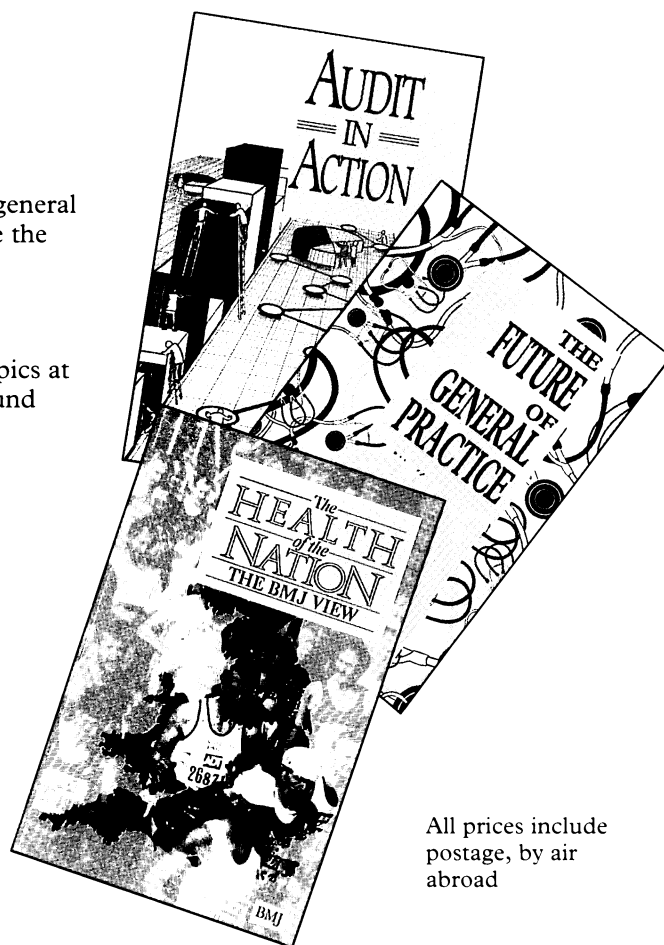
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THE HEALTH OF THE NATION—THE BMJ VIEW
Contributors discuss each of the 16 key areas defined in the government's strategy and suggest other subjects that might qualify as key areas.

UK £9.95; Abroad £12.00 (BMA members £8.95 or £11.00)

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FROM THE START

IN REFLUX OESOPHAGITIS
AND NOW
IN DUODENAL
AND GASTRIC ULCERS

One 20mg capsule daily



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omeprazole-Astra

* Losec compared with conventional starting courses of
H₂-antagonists in reflux oesophagitis, duodenal and gastric ulcers

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 treatment³ for ulcerative colitis.

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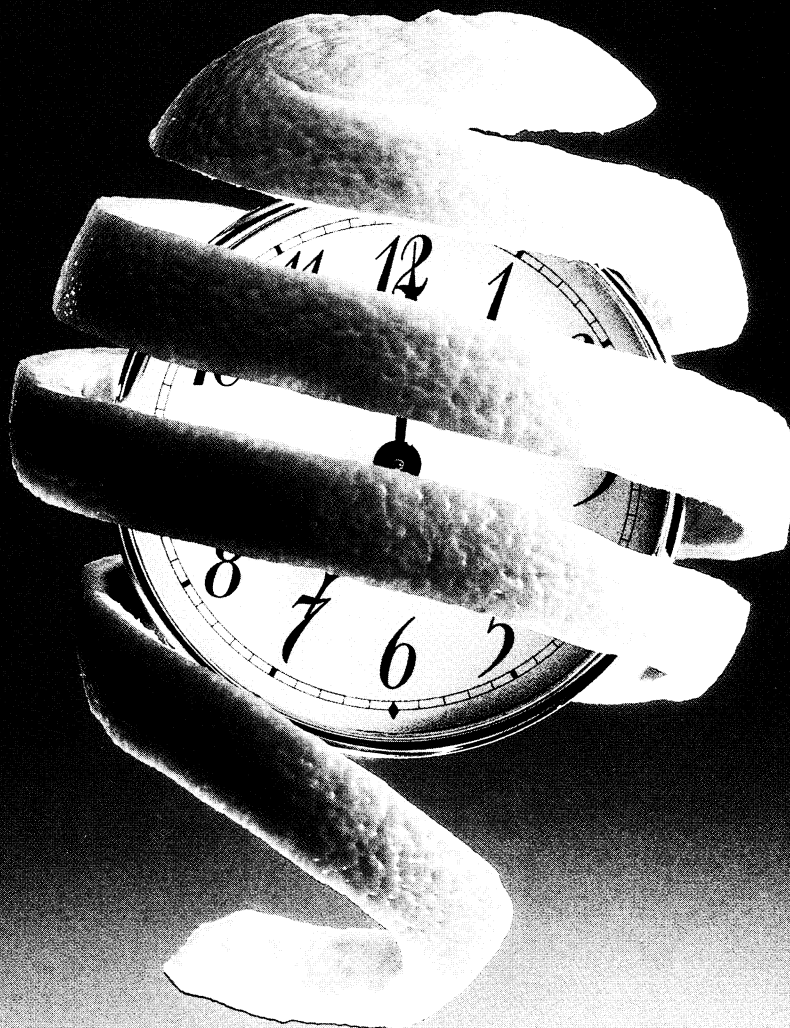
Colifoam's simplicity and effectiveness has transformed the lives of thousands of patients, enabling them to pursue active social and working lives.¹

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.

NOW EVEN MORE ORANGEY



New formulation Fybogel Orange now tastes even more orangey; making it even more attractive to your patients. And as ever, natural pleasant-tasting Fybogel Orange can be trusted to relieve constipation quickly and restore regularity.¹

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REGULAR AS CLOCKWORK

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, Warning, 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 Jan '92 60 sachets £4.24, Eire: 60 sachets IR £4.92. **PLNo.:** Fybogel 0044/0041, **Irish PA** 27/2/1, Fybogel Orange 0044/0068, **Irish PA** 27/2/2. **Reference:** 1. Data on file, 394 Patient Study, Reckitt & Colman Products (1989) RMEX35003/012. Fybogel and the sword and circle are trademarks of Reckitt & Colman Products Ltd. Further information is available on request from Reckitt & Colman Products, Hull HU8 7DS.



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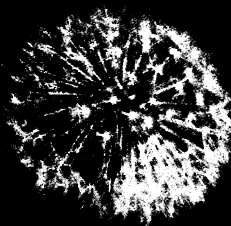
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Run a clinic
Deal with a complaint
Start in private
Be an expert
Use a teaching
a clinical
with problem
sabbatical
Be a wor
mail
Signpost
Get a letter
Keep the

HOW TO DO IT: 3

Organise a new department
Choose a new officer
Get public
Write a DNA
Start a multicentre
house officer
Organise a GP locum
annual report
Be a GP locum
annual summary
Signpost in general
Get a letter for charit
word processor
officer
Get publicity
organise a mul
GP loc
Be a man

ue Delivery System

our formulation Slow reliable release

Effective lumen levels
regardless of transit time^{1,3}

No dependence on gut flora

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Tablets - An effective therapy for the Maintenance of Remission
in Mild to Moderate Ulcerative Colitis⁴

Also available as an enema for Acute Ulcerative Colitis

ABRIDGED PRESCRIBING INFORMATION PENTASA TABLETS AND PENTASA MESALAZINE ENEMA

Names of products: Pentasa Slow Release Tablets and Pentasa Mesalazine Enema. Presentations: Round, white to light grey mottled tablets with a break line on one side containing 250 mg mesalazine in a slow release presentation. Unit dose plastic enema bottles containing 1 g mesalazine in 100 ml aqueous suspension. Uses: Tablet: For the maintenance of remission in mild to moderate ulcerative colitis. Enema: For the treatment of ulcerative colitis affecting the distal colon and rectum. Dosage and administration: Adults: Usually two tablets three times daily; the recommended dosage of the enema is one at bedtime. Children: Neither presentation is recommended. Contra-indications: Known sensitivity to salicylates. The tablets are contraindicated in children under the age of 15 years. 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 (with the tablet) or nausea, headache and abdominal pain (with the enema) 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. Package quantities: Bottles containing 200 tablets and cartons containing seven individually foil-wrapped 100 ml enemas. Product licences: PL 3194/0043 (tablet); PL 3194/0027 (enema). Basic NBS Prices: 200 x 250 mg tablets £32.28; 1 x 7 enemas, £19.45. Product Licence Holder: Ferring Pharmaceuticals Ltd, 11 Mount Road, Feltham, Middlesex, TW13 6AR. Pentasa is a registered trademark. Further information is available from the distributor of the product, Brocades (Great Britain) Limited, Brocades House, Pyrford Road, West Byfleet, Surrey, KT14 6RA, telephone 0832 345535. References: 1. Verzijl JM, Van Dijk A. Pharm Weekbl 1991; 128 (10): 232-238. 2. Ryan K, Bottom C, Cameron C, Payne P, Guernsey B. Gastroenterology 1988; 94: A391. 3. Fallingborg J. Proc Biologs 1987; 9-11. 4. Mulder CJJ, Tytgat GNJ, Weterman IT et al. Gastroenterology 1988; 95: 1449-1453.

Brocades Pharma
▲ Yamanouchi Group

Naproxen with peace of mind

NAPRATEC™ (naproxen and misoprostol combination pack)

Abbreviated Prescribing Information

Uses:

For patients who require naproxen 500mg b.d. to treat rheumatoid- or osteo-arthritis or ankylosing spondylitis and Cytotec 200mcg b.d. to prevent NSAID-induced gastroduodenal ulceration.

Dosage:

One tablet of naproxen and one tablet of Cytotec twice daily with food.

Contraindications:

Pregnant women, women planning a pregnancy, breast feeding women, hypersensitivity to naproxen, naproxen sodium or prostaglandins, aspirin/anti-inflammatory-induced allergy. As a 'prevention pack' Napratec should not be used in patients with active gastroduodenal ulceration.

Warnings/Precautions:

Pre-menopausal women should use effective contraception and be advised of the risks of taking the products if pregnant. NSAIDs decrease platelet aggregation and prolong bleeding time.

Use with care in patients with impaired renal and hepatic function; compromised cardiac function; in those with asthma or allergic disease and in disease states where hypotension might precipitate severe complications. Caution is required if any of the following are administered concurrently: hydantoins, anti-coagulants or highly protein bound sulphonamides, diuretics, beta blockers, lithium, probenecid, methotrexate.

Naproxen adverse effects:

GI - nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort, bleeding, ulceration, occasionally colitis. The inclusion of Cytotec in the combination pack is to prevent naproxen-induced gastric and duodenal ulceration.

CNS - headache, insomnia, inability to concentrate and cognitive dysfunction.

Dermatological/hypersensitivity - skin rashes, urticaria, angio-oedema; rarely anaphylactic reactions, eosinophilic pneumonitis, alopecia, erythema multiforme, Stevens Johnson syndrome, epidermal necrolysis, photosensitivity reactions.

Haematological - thrombocytopenia, granulocytopenia, aplastic anaemia, haemolytic anaemia.

Other - tinnitus, hearing impairment, vertigo, mild peripheral oedema; rarely jaundice, fatal hepatitis, nephropathy, haematuria, visual disturbances, vasculitis, ulcerative stomatitis.

Cytotec adverse effects:

GI - diarrhoea, abdominal pain, dyspepsia, flatulence, nausea, vomiting.

Female reproductive - menorrhagia, vaginal bleeding, intermenstrual bleeding.

Other - skin rashes; infrequently dizziness.

Presentation:

Combination pack containing 56 tablets of naproxen 500mg and 56 tablets of Cytotec 200mcg. PL0020/0190, 1 x Napratec OP £18.00. (28 days treatment). Data sheet with full prescribing information available on request.

SEARLE

Searle, P.O. Box 53
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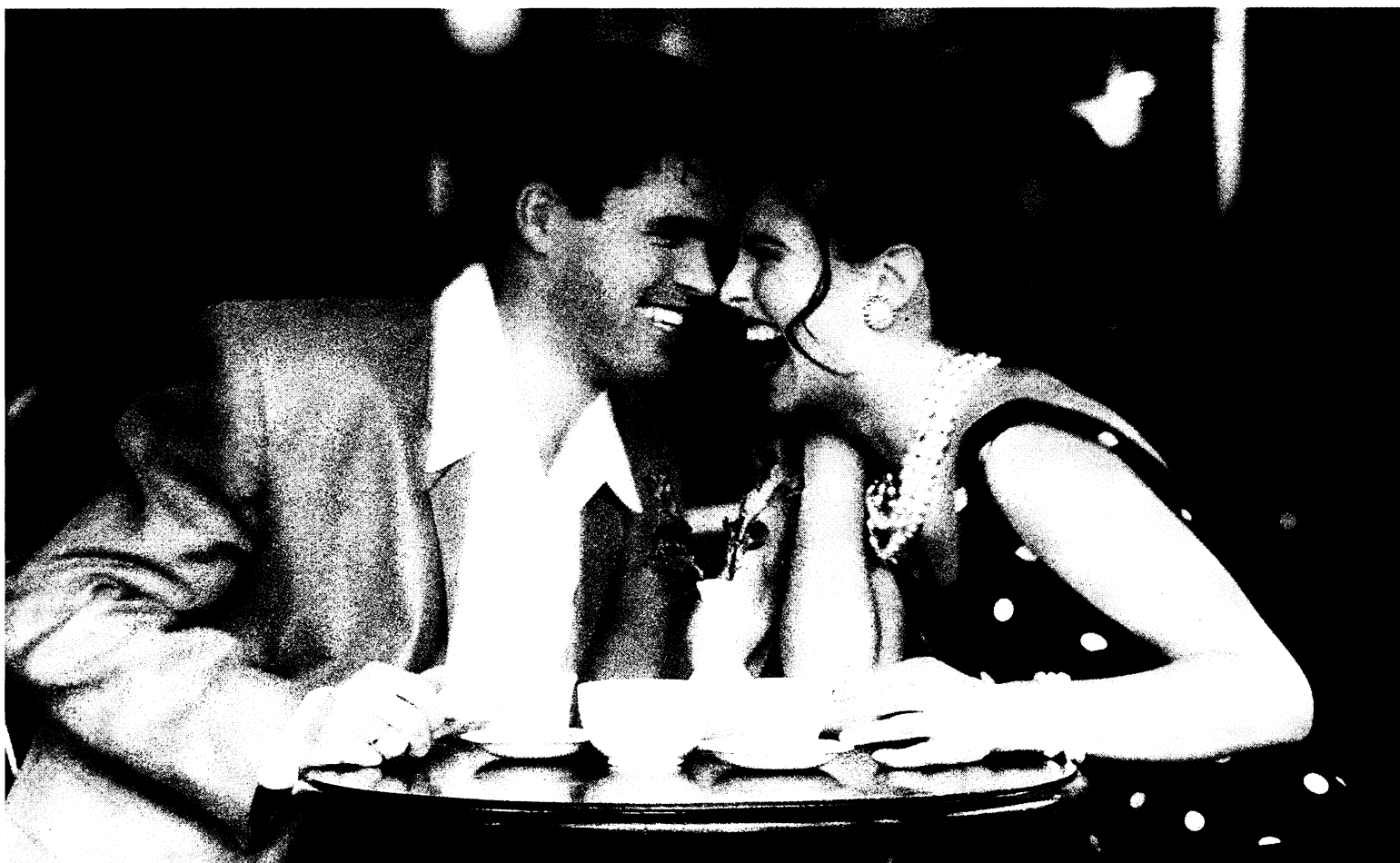
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Softens the impact of naproxen on the stomach

Why settle for 59% remission when you can achieve 74%?¹



Ulcerative colitis can ruin lives with its distressing cycle of relapses. Surely the most rewarding strategy, once you've done the job of controlling the acute phase of this disease, is to maintain remission as effectively as possible.

In percentage terms, a year-long remission study gave Dipentum a comforting 15% edge over coated mesalazine.¹ In human terms, that's a potential difference you can't afford to ignore. But then what would you expect from a 5-ASA treatment that can deliver 99% of an oral dose to the colon?

IN ULCERATIVE COLITIS

 **Dipentum**[®]
olsalazine sodium

Because remission means so much

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: Dipentum. Presentation: 250mg capsules. Uses: Dipentum is indicated for the treatment of ulcerative colitis and the maintenance of remission. Dosage and Administration: *Acute Mild Disease:* Adults should take 2 capsules (500mg) 4 times a day, with meals and at bedtime. *Remission:* Adults, including the Elderly: Two capsules (500mg) 4 times a day, with meals and at bedtime. *Contraindications, Warnings etc. Contraindications:* Dipentum should not be used in patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance < 30 ml/min). *Pregnancy:* Dipentum should not be used during pregnancy, unless the clinical benefit outweighs the potential risk. *Lactation:* Dipentum should not be used during lactation. *Adverse Reactions:* Atrial fibrillation has been reported. *Pharmaceutical Precautions:* Dipentum should not be used in patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance < 30 ml/min). *Legal:* Dipentum is a prescription only medicine. *Product Licence Number:* 0009/0009. *Category:* P. *Package Quantities:* 100 capsules. *Further Information:* Dipentum is a registered trademark of Kabi Pharmacia. *Distributed by:* Kabi Pharmacia, 100, Avenue de la Gare, 13015, Marseille, France. *References:* 1. *Journal of Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics*, 1994, 19, 1-6.



 **Kabi Pharmacia**



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:** In patients in whom sodium restriction is indicated, care should be taken when administering sodium-containing Effervescent Tablets and Granules. 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.

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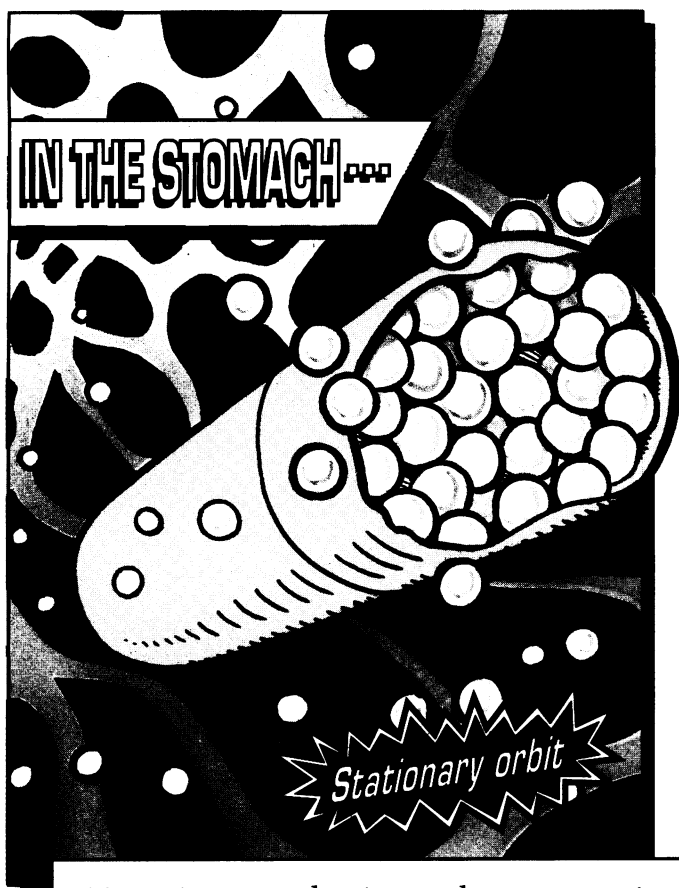
I've got the power

Rarely, reversible mental confusion states, usually in very ill or elderly patients. Rare cases of leucopenia and thrombocytopenia, usually reversible, agranulocytosis and pancytopenia. Hyper-sensitivity 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 Effervescent Tablets each containing 150mg ranitidine and 14.3mEq sodium (Product licence number 0004/0392, 60 tablets £31.25); Zantac Effervescent Tablets each containing 300mg ranitidine and 20.8mEq sodium (Product licence number 0004/0393, 30 tablets £31.25); Zantac Effervescent Granules each containing 150mg ranitidine and 10.2mEq sodium (Product licence number 0004/0394, 30 sachets £15.63); Zantac Effervescent Granules each containing 300mg ranitidine and 20.4mEq sodium (Product licence number 0004/0395, 30 sachets £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, Stockley Park West, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB11 1BT. Tel: 081 990 9000.

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Creon arrives rather than travelling in hope



Enteric-coated microspheres remain protected against gastric acid whilst mixing thoroughly with food ...



Rising pH rapidly releases active pancreatin for thorough digestion and control of steatorrhoea



Superior control of steatorrhoea[†]

[†]Compared with standard enteric-coated tablets in pancreatic insufficiency^{1,2}

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, or 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.

References

1. Stead RJ et al. *Thorax* 1987;42:533-537. 2. Beverley DW et al. *Arch Dis Child* 1987;62:564-568.

duphar Further information is available from:
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[†] Imagine a treatment which,
by the *prevention of reflux*,[†] can protect
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You have just imagined a *legendary*
treatment that has already passed the
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Stop reflux. Prevent oesophagitis.[†]

liquid: sodium alginate BP, sodium bicarbonate Ph.Eur., calcium carbonate Ph.Eur. tablets: alginic acid BP,
sodium bicarbonate Ph.Eur., aluminium hydroxide BP, magnesium trisilicate Ph.Eur.

Prescribing Information. Liquid Gaviscon. Active Ingredients: Sodium alginate BP 500mg, sodium bicarbonate Ph.Eur. 267mg and 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. **Note:** 10ml liquid contains 6.2mmol sodium. **Basic NHS Cost:** 500ml liquid £2.70. **PL:** 44/0058. **Gaviscon Tablets.** Active Ingredients: Alginic acid BP 500mg, sodium bicarbonate Ph.Eur. 170mg, dried aluminium hydroxide gel BP 100mg, magnesium trisilicate Ph.Eur. 25mg per tablet. In a sugar free peppermint flavoured base containing calcium carbonate (40mg) and saccharin. **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: 1 or 2 tablets after meals and at bedtime. Children under 12: 1 tablet after meals and at bedtime. **Note:** 1 tablet contains 2.1mmol sodium. Tablets should be thoroughly chewed. **Basic NHS Cost:** 60 tablets £2.25. **PL:** 44/0021. **References:** 1. Washington N (1990) *Drug J* 23:30-2. Sanna C & Bennett J.R. (1974) *Lancet* 109:111. 3. Borrolo M. et al (1985) *In Esophageal Disorders Pathophysiology and Therapy*, ed. De Meester & Skinner, Raven Press 613-616. 4. Branicki F.J. et al (1988) *Lancet* 1:61-72. Further information is available on request. Reckitt & Colman Products, Dansom Lane, Kingston-Upon-Hull, HU8 7DS. • GAVISCON is a registered trademark

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genic effects. However, the usual precautions concerning the administration of any drug during pregnancy should be observed. **Product Licence Number:**

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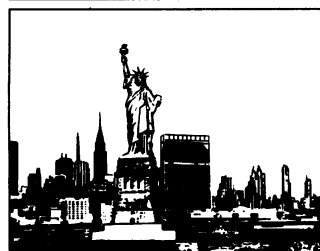
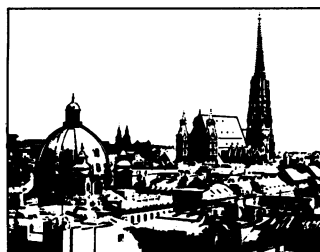
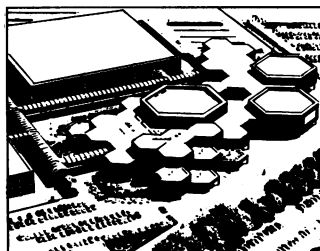
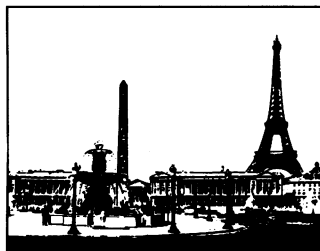
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References

1. Data on file, Pharmax. 2. K.W. Somerville, et al (1985) BMJ, 291-866. 3. W.S.J. Ruddell, et al (1980) Gut, 885-889. 4. C. Rodrigues, et al (1987), The Lancet, i, 1497. 5. Data on file, Pharmax.



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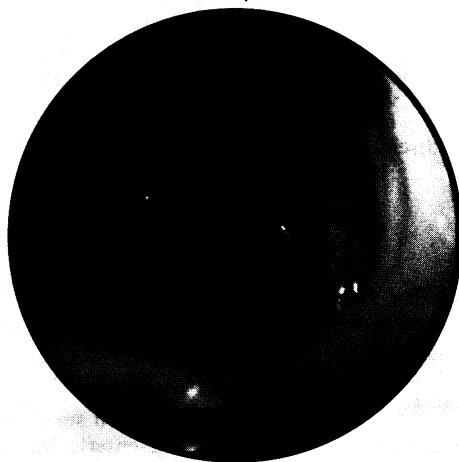
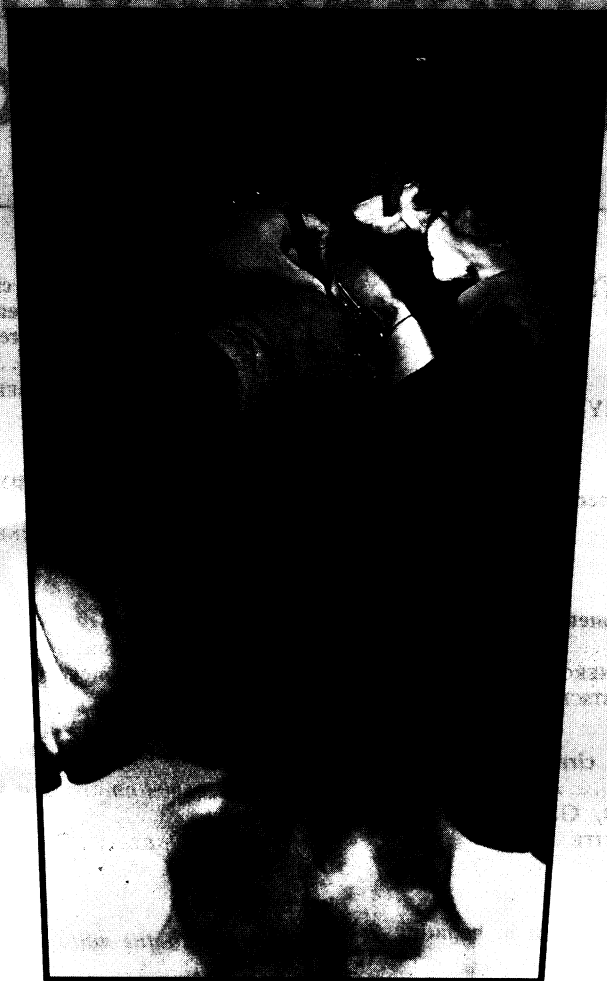
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References:

- 1) Grace RH. Annals Royal College of Surgeons 1988 70:322-323
- 2) McDonagh AJG et al. Br Med J 1989 299:776-777
- 3) De Lacey G et al. Br Med J 1982 286:1021-1022
- 4) Hughes K et al. Clin Radiol 1983 34:75-77
- 5) Boulos PB et al. Colo-Proctology 1984 13:158-160



PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Name of Product: PICOLAX Presentation: Sachets, each containing a powder for oral administration, active ingredients: Sodium picosulphate 10mg and magnesium citrate 13.1g (formed in solution). Packed in complete treatment packs of 2 sachets in outers of 25 x 2 sachets. **Uses:** For clearance of the bowel prior to examination by radiography, endoscopy or surgery. **Dosage and Administration:** Adults: 1st dose - before 8am on the day prior to examination. The contents of one sachet are dissolved in 150ml of water and swallowed. 2nd dose - between 2 and 4pm on the day prior to examination. One sachet as above. Children: Timings as above.

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2-4 years: ½ sachet morning, ½ sachet afternoon

4-9 years: 1 sachet morning, ½ sachet afternoon

9 and above: adult dose.

A low residue diet is recommended for 2 days prior to examination, and a liberal intake of clear fluids. A recommended diet/dosage sheet is supplied with the product. Patients should be warned to expect frequent, loose bowel movements within only 3 hours of the first dose. Some authorities recommend a high fluid intake but no food at all during the 24 hours prior to examination. **Contraindications, warnings, etc:** Griping, etc. occurs less frequently than with some other purgatives. A low residue diet is suggested prior to treatment and a copious intake of water or other clear fluids is recommended during treatment. The usual general contraindications to purgatives apply, and as with any pharmaceutical, caution should be observed during the first trimester of pregnancy. As a purgative, Picolax increases the rate of gastrointestinal transit. Absorption of other orally administered medicaments may therefore be modified during the treatment period. **Pharmaceutical precautions:** Store in a cool dry place. **Legal category:** P. **Package quantity:** Treatment units of 2 sachets in outers of 25 x 2 sachets. **Further information:** When the powder is initially added to water, heat is generated in the exothermic reaction between magnesium oxide and citric acid. Patients should be advised that the solution may become warm. **Product licence number:** PL 3194/0014. **Product licence holder:** Ferring Pharmaceuticals Ltd., 11 Mount Road, FELTHAM, Middlesex TW13 6AR. **Date of preparation:** February 1992. PICOLAX is a trade mark.

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