

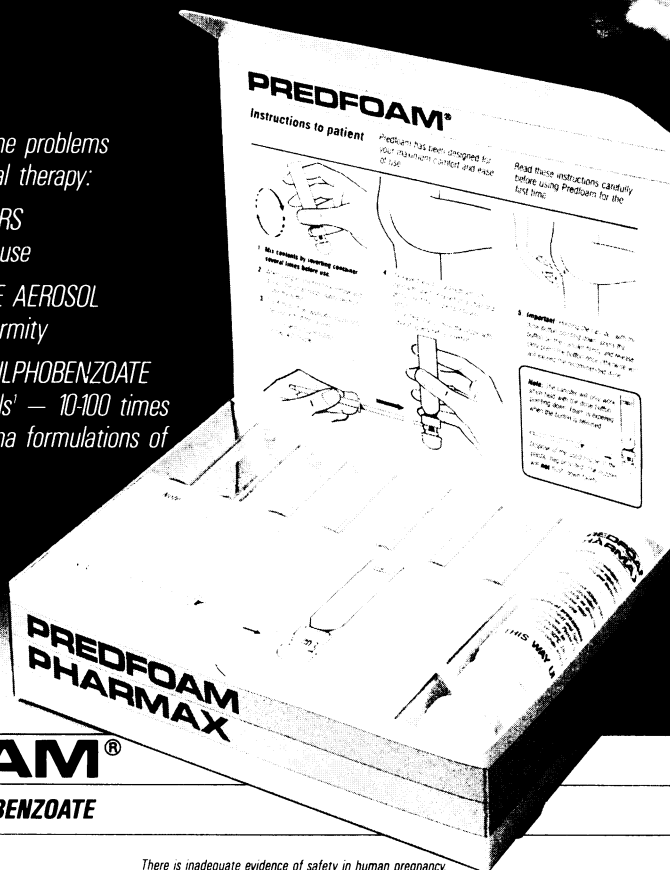
THIS WAY UP

Ulcerative Colitis?

dispose of a problem...

... How Predfoam helps solve the problems currently associated with local therapy:

- **DISPOSABLE APPLICATORS**
— Clean and simple to use
- **UNIQUE METERED DOSE AEROSOL**
— Ensures dosage uniformity
- **PREDNISOLONE METASULPHOBENZOATE**
— High local tissue levels¹ — 10-100 times those produced by enema formulations of prednisolone²



PREDFOAM®

PREDNISOLONE METASULPHOBENZOATE

Prescribing Information

Presentation: A white mucoadherent aerosol foam containing prednisolone metasulphobenzonate sodium equivalent to 20mg prednisolone per metered dose.

Uses: Treatment of proctitis and ulcerative colitis.

Dosage and Administration: One metered dose inserted rectally once or twice daily for two weeks, extending treatment for a further two weeks when a good response is obtained.

Contra-indications, warnings, etc:

Contra-indications: Local conditions where infection might be masked or healing impaired e.g. peritonitis, fistulae, intestinal obstruction, perforation of the bowel.

Side effects: The consequences of systemic absorption should be considered with extensive use over prolonged periods. As with all rectal corticosteroids, prolonged continuous use is undesirable.

There is inadequate evidence of safety in human pregnancy.

Topical administration of corticosteroids to pregnant animals can cause abnormalities of foetal development including cleft palate and intra-uterine growth retardation. There may therefore be a very small risk of such effects in the human foetus. Overdosage by this route is unlikely.

Legal Category: POM

PL 0108/0101

Pack and basic NHS price: Box containing 1 fourteen-dose canister, 14 disposable nozzles and 14 plastic bags £7.00

® Registered Trade Mark

References: (1) McIntyre, P.B. et al. (1985) GUT 26 822-824

(2) Rodrigues, C. et al. (1987) Lancet, June 27th, 1497.

Full information is available on request



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NEW

ANNOUNCING THE FIRST SPECIFICALLY DEVELOPED

THE IMPORTANCE OF NIGHT-TIME COVER

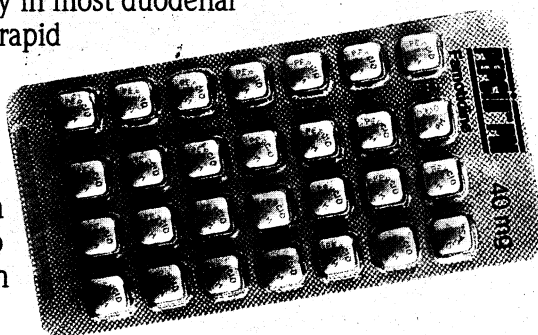
Leading gastroenterologists say that the inhibition of nocturnal acid is the key to successful peptic ulcer therapy.^{1,2}

During the day, normal gastric acid is required for natural digestion and as protection against unwanted ingested bacteria. 'PEPCID' PM, the first H₂-receptor antagonist specifically developed for night-time use, inhibits acid production when it's not needed.

'PEPCID' PM, when administered at night, effectively controls nocturnal acidity in most duodenal ulcer patients, providing rapid healing and swift relief

of pain. 'PEPCID' PM has been shown to achieve a 90.5% healing of duodenal ulcers within four weeks⁴ and up to 81% of gastric ulcers within eight weeks.⁵

That's 'PEPCID' PM, a simple, once-nightly 40 mg tablet, supplied in a convenient 28-day calendar pack to help maximise compliance.



ABRIDGED PRODUCT INFORMATION ▼

Full prescribing information is available and should be consulted 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. Maximum 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.

▼ Special reporting to the CSM required.

Issued September 1987.

TM denotes trademark

References

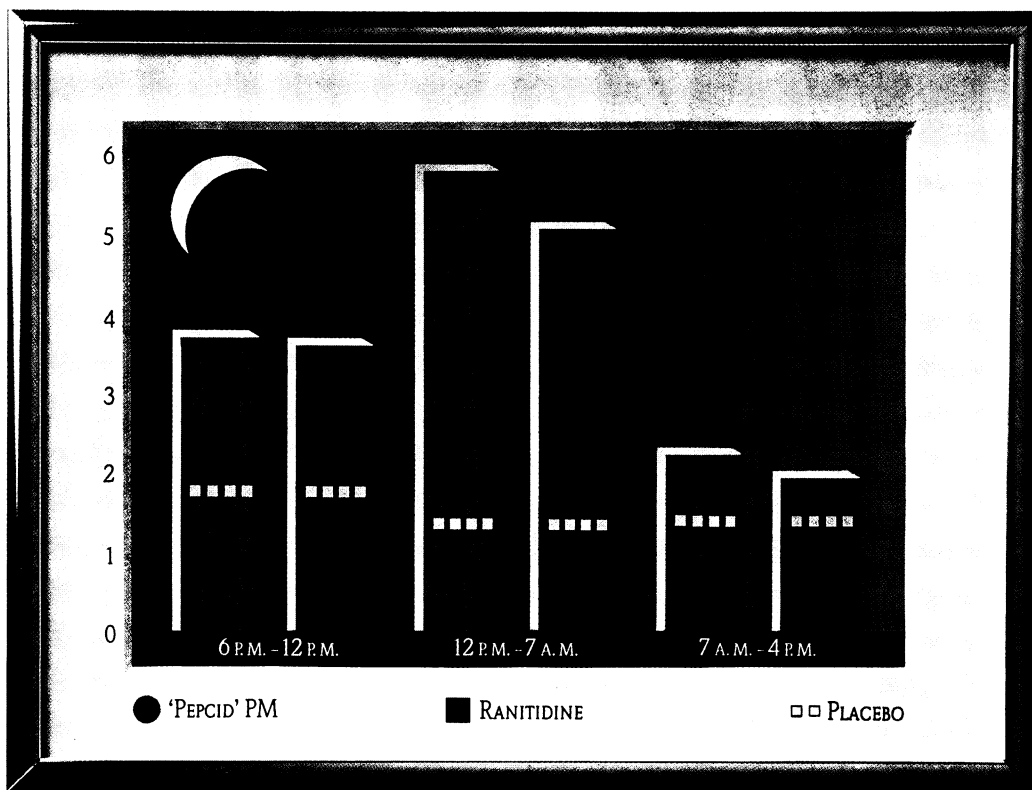
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3. Bauerfeind, P., *et al.*, *Gastroenterology*, 1986, 90(5), 1340.
4. Mann, S. G., Cottrell, J., *Ital J. Gastroenterol.*, 1987, 19 (Suppl. 3), 68.
5. Data on file, Merck Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories.



Thomas Morson Pharmaceuticals
Hertford Road, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire
Division of Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited

H₂-RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST FOR ONCE-NIGHTLY USE

NIGHT-TIME COVER FROM A SINGLE DOSE³



Efficacy of PEPCID[®] PM and ranitidine after intake at 6 p.m.
Median pH values for evening, night and day.³

Adapted from Reference 3.

PEPCIDTM PM
40mg (famotidine)

One at night can make their day

TABLETS

New.
Evoxin
domperidone

**activates the static
stomach**



**for relief of
nausea and vomiting**

A move in the right direction



Evoxin is a trade mark. Full information available from Sterling Research Laboratories, Onslow Street, Guildford, Surrey GU1 4YS.

(SRL0521)587

A ACOL

(MESALAZINE)*

Direct delivery to the colon

For ulcerative colitis patients
who cannot tolerate
sulphasalazine*

ASACOL delivers 5-amino-salicylic acid directly to the colon without sulphapyridine (the agent in sulphasalazine that can cause distressing side effects).²

A patented acrylic coating on **ASACOL** makes it site selective. **ASACOL** remains intact until it reaches the terminal ileum or colon, where pH rises above 7 and dissolves the coating, releasing the 5-ASA.^{2,3}

Each **ASACOL** tablet provides twice as much 5-ASA (400 mg) as each tablet of sulphasalazine (200 mg), which allows patients to take fewer tablets daily.

Clinical studies have shown that **ASACOL** offers efficacy comparable to that of sulphasalazine in maintaining the remission of ulcerative colitis.⁴

ASACOL

Direct Delivery to the Colon

ABBREVIATED PRESCRIBING INFORMATION PRESENTATION

Red tablets containing 400 mg of mesalazine (5-aminosalicylic acid) coated for release in the terminal ileum and colon.

USES

For the maintenance of remission of ulcerative colitis in patients who cannot tolerate sulphasalazine.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Adults: 3 to 6 tablets daily in divided doses. There is no dose recommendation for children.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS, WARNINGS, ETC.

Contra-indications

Contra-indications: a history of sensitivity to salicylates. Children under 2 years of age.

Precautions

Renal disorder. Mesalazine is excreted rapidly by the kidney mainly as its metabolite, N-acetyl 5-aminosalicylic acid. In rats large doses of mesalazine injected intravenously produce tubular and glomerular toxicity. Although no renal toxicity has been reported in patients taking 'Asacol', it is not recommended in patients with renal impairment and caution should be exercised in patients with a raised blood urea or proteinuria.

Asacol should not be given with lactulose or similar preparations which lower stool pH and may prevent release of mesalazine.

Use during pregnancy

Use of 'Asacol' during pregnancy should be with caution, and only if, in the opinion of the physician, the potential benefits of treatment are generally greater than the possible hazards.

Adverse Reactions

Adverse reactions occur in a small proportion of patients who previously could not tolerate sulphasalazine. The side-effects are predominantly gastrointestinal (nausea, diarrhoea and abdominal pain) and headache. 'Asacol' may be associated with the exacerbation of the symptoms of colitis in those patients who have previously had such problems with sulphasalazine.

Other side effects observed with sulphasalazine such as depression of bone marrow and of sperm count and function, have not been reported with 'Asacol'.

LEGAL CATEGORY: POM. **PL:** 0424/0032.

Daily treatment cost: 66p-£1.31

Licence Holder:

Tillotts Laboratories, Henlow Trading Estate, Henlow, Bedfordshire SG16 6DS.

Supplier:

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

U.K. Patent No. 8322387

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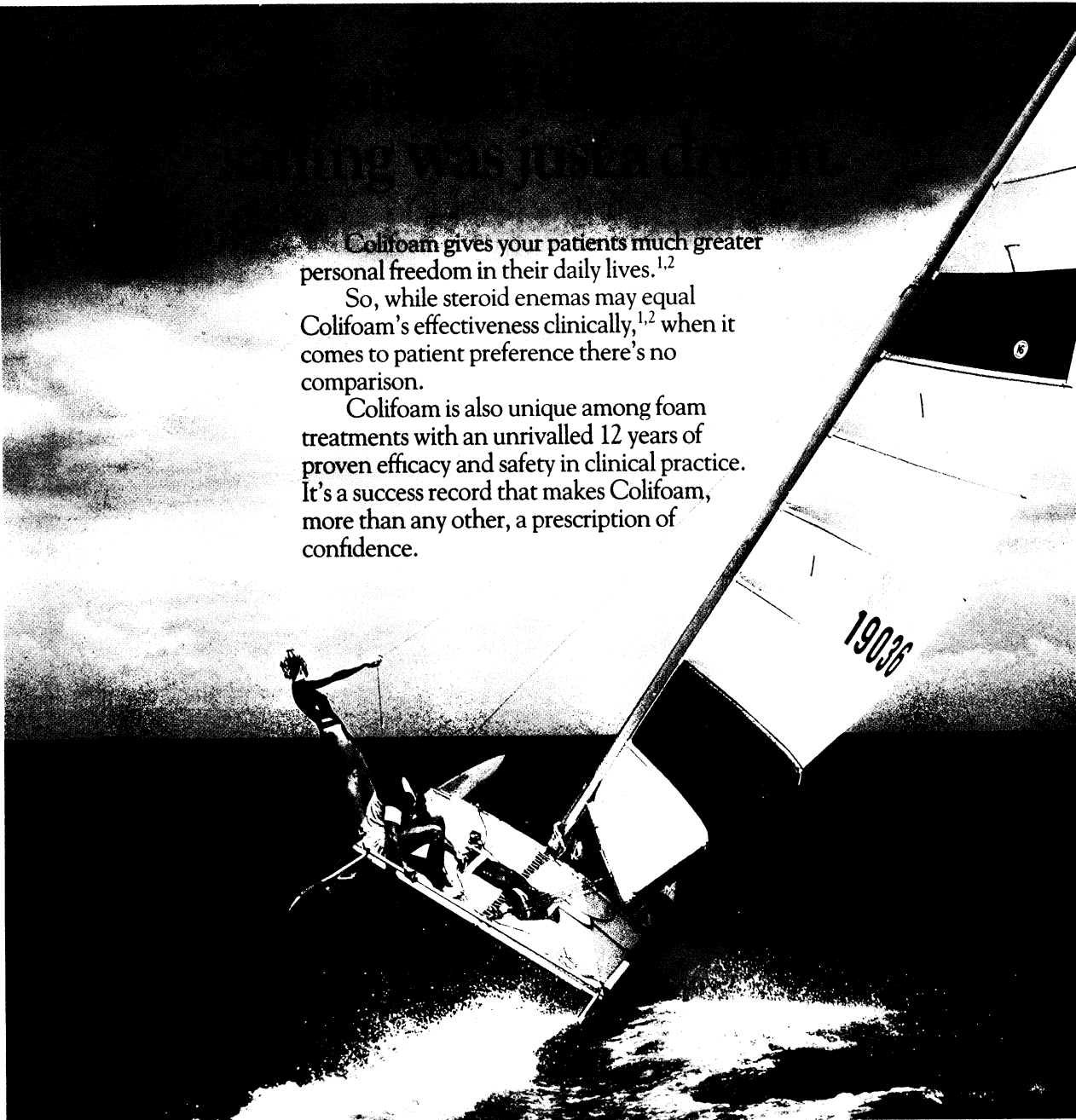
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*Mesalazine is the British Approved name for 5-aminosalicylic acid.

SK&F

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COLIFOAM

10% Hydrocortisone acetate foam.

The proven choice in distal inflammatory bowel disease

1. Ruddell WSJ et al. Gut 1980; 21: 885-889

2. Somerville KW et al. British Medical Journal 1985; 291: 866

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. Further information is available on request. **Stafford-Miller Ltd.,** Professional Relations Division, Hatfield, Herts. AL10 0NZ.

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of pancreatic enzyme therapy
with the five flexible forms of

PANCREX[®]

(pancreatin)

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Powder


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Tablets


Forte
Tablets

- More dosing options
for more types and
ages of patient
- Low daily cost for
long-term therapy

ABRIDGED PRODUCT INFORMATION

Full prescribing information is available and should be consulted before prescribing.

Indications: Fibrocystic disease of the pancreas (cystic fibrosis), chronic pancreatitis and pancreatic steatorrhoea following pancreatectomy. May also be indicated following gastrectomy as an aid to digestion.

Minimum activity in BP Units:

PREPARATION	PROTEASE	LIPASE	AMYLASE
PANCREX V POWDER	1400/g	25,000/g	30,000/g
PANCREX GRANULES	300/g	5,000/g	4,000/g
PANCREX V CAPSULES	430	8,000	9,000
PANCREX V CAPSULES '125'	160	2,950	3,300
PANCREX V TABLETS	110	1,900	1,700
PANCREX V FORTE TABLETS	330	5,600	5,000

Dosage:

PANCREX V POWDER: 1/2-2g swallowed dry or mixed with water or milk, 4 times daily with meals.

PANCREX GRANULES: 5-10g swallowed dry or mixed with water or milk, 4 times daily before meals.

PANCREX V CAPSULES: Infants—contents of 1-2 capsules mixed with feeds. Older children/adults—2-6 capsules, 4 times daily with meals.

PANCREX V CAPSULES '125': Neonates 1-2 capsules with feeds

PANCREX V TABLETS: 5-15 tablets, 4 times daily before meals

PANCREX V FORTE TABLETS: 6-10 tablets, 4 times daily before meals.

Main Contra-indications/Warnings:

If Pancrex V is mixed with feeds or liquids, the mixture should be consumed within one hour.

In the case of newborn infants high dosage of Pancrex V may result in irritation around the mouth and anus. Barrier creams will prevent such local irritations.

Rare cases of hyperuricosuria have been reported after taking extremely high doses of Pancreatin.

Basic NHS Cost: Pancrex V Powder 100g £6.53, 250g £13.90. Pancrex V Capsules 100 £3.71, 500 £14.37. Pancrex V Capsules '125' 500 £10.89. Pancrex Granules 100g £4.78, 500g £19.16. Pancrex V Tablets 100 £1.79, 500 £4.79. Pancrex V Forte Tablets 100 £3.23, 500 £12.46.

Product Licence Numbers: Pancrex V Powder 0051/5004, Pancrex V Capsules 0051/5043, Pancrex V Capsules '125' 0051/5104, Pancrex Granules 0051/5003, Pancrex V Tablets 0051/5002, Pancrex V Forte Tablets 0051/5000.

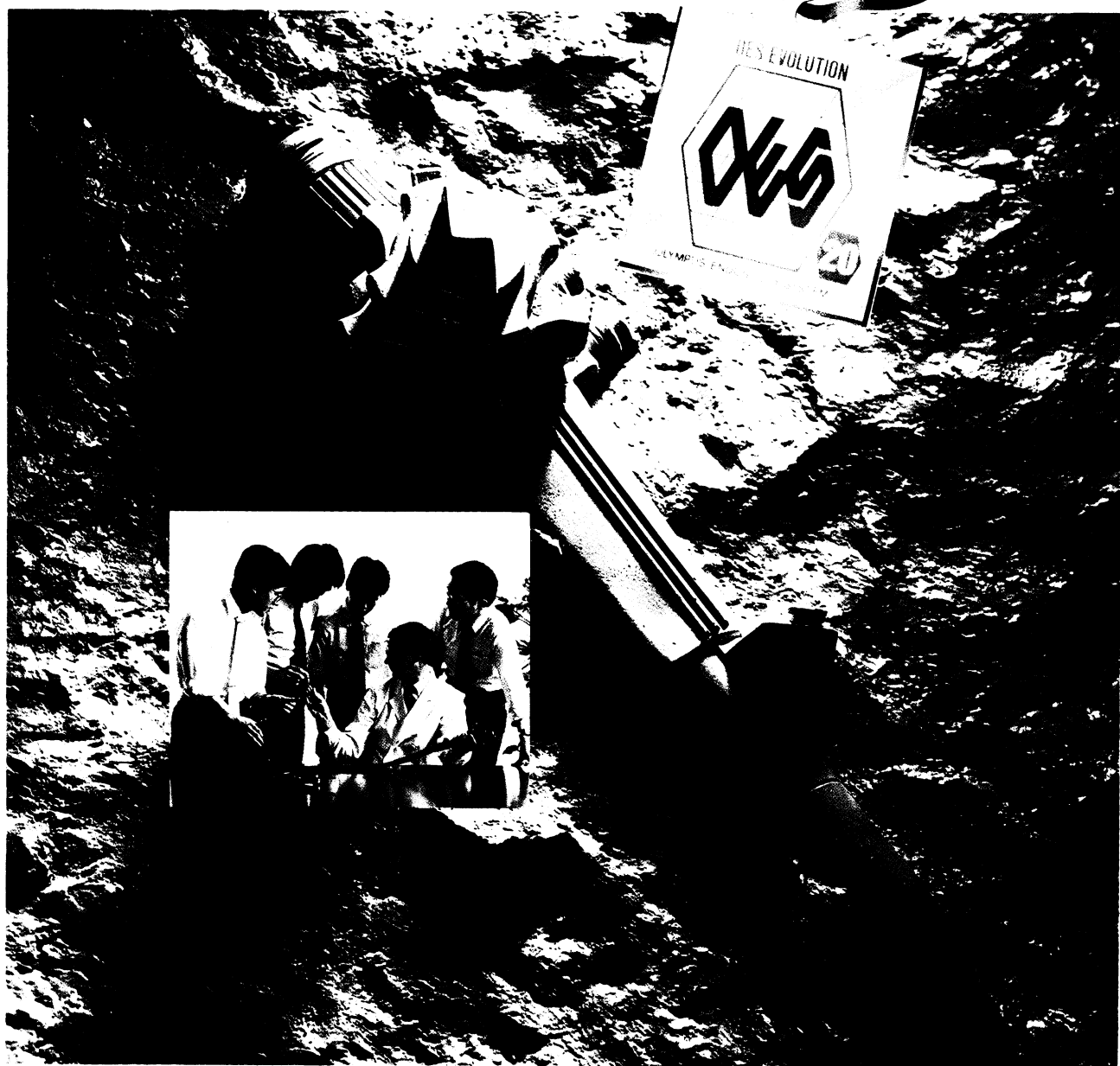
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PABYRN

(pancreatin)

Olympus Endoscopy System

THE GOLD



- an evolution in endoscopy

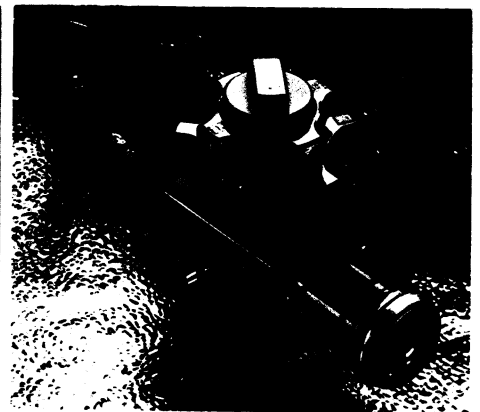
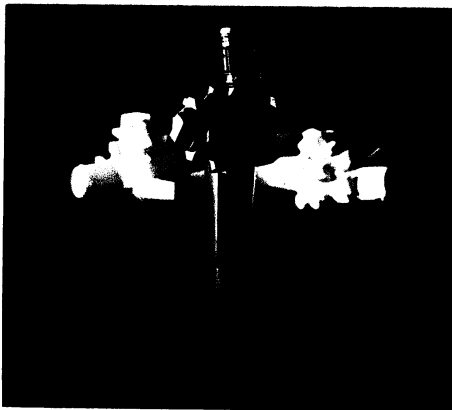
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The evolution of the Olympus Endoscopy System (OES) 10 series has resulted in a new range — OES-20 — destined to become the 'Gold Standard' in endoscopy.

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“The favourable effect of the addition of guar gum to the meals of patients suffering from the dumping syndrome is based on the normalization (i.e. slowing down) of the passage of food from the stomach to the duodenum and jejunum, and hence the slowing down of the absorption of nutrients, especially monosaccharides, and the prevention of a rapid postprandial increase in intraluminal osmolarity in the duodenum.”

- ★ slows gastric emptying¹⁻³
- ★ binds bile acid⁸
- ★ reduces hyperglycaemia and hyperinsulinaemia⁴⁻⁵
- ★ helps improve patient comfort, food tolerance and nutritional status⁶⁻⁷

Guarem®

Guar 5g

References: 1. Jenkins et al. **Br.Med.J.**, 1978, 1, 1392. 2. Blackburn et al. **Clin.Sc.**, 1984, 66, 329. 3. Leeds et al. **Lancet**, 1981, 1, 1075. 4. Jenkins **Proc.Soc.Exp.Biol.**, 1985, 180, 422. 5. Fuessi et al. **Pract.Diab.**, 1986, 3, 258. 6. Harju & Larm. **J.Parent.Ent.Nutr.**, 1983, 7, 470. 7. Harju & Makela. **Amer.J.Gastroent.**, 1984, 79, 861. 8. Hanson et al. **Hepato-Gastroent.**, 1983, 30, 161.

Clinical Information

Action. Guar gum which is derived from natural sources is a high molecular weight polysaccharide, galactomannan. In solution it (i) increases gastric transit time and (ii) slows the rate of absorption of other carbohydrates leading to a reduction in post prandial hyperglycaemia and insulin secretion. Guar gum is not absorbed and remains chemically unchanged until it reaches the colon where it is broken down before excretion. **Indication.** The relief of the symptoms of the 'dumping syndrome'. **Dosage & Administration.** Adults One 5g sachet to be taken with each main meal. The contents of a sachet are preferably sprinkled evenly over a meal on the plate or stirred into suitable foods (e.g. tomato juice, yoghurt, muesli, etc), in which case the food should be accompanied by a drink of 150ml (½ tumbler). **Contra-Indications, Warnings, etc.** To avoid any risk of oesophageal obstruction or rupture, this

product should not be given to patients with a history of oesophageal disease or difficulty in swallowing. While Guarem may be expected to reduce malabsorption, usual monitoring of nutritional status should be continued. Guarem should not be ingested as dry granules. **Side-Effects.** Gastro-intestinal symptoms (flatulence, diarrhoea) are quite common at the commencement of treatment. These can be reduced or avoided by initiating treatment gradually, in accordance with advice on the pack. **Presentation.** Sachets, each containing guar gum granules 5 grams. The fine pale cream granules are tasteless and readily water-miscible. Cartons of 100 sachets. **Product Licence Numbers.** PL0237/0023 & 0026. PA 3/61. Further information available from Rybar Laboratories Ltd., Amersham, Bucks, UK.

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GASTROENTÉROLOGIE CLINIQUE ET BIOLOGIQUE

Gastroenterol Clin Biol, t. 11.

N° 10

October 1987

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