

# A NEW PRESENTATION

# ATROVENT

ipratropium bromide

# Autohaler<sup>®</sup>

Add a boost to your  
bronchodilator therapy

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#### PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

ATROVENT AUTOHALER Ipratropium bromide. Indications Chronic reversible airways obstruction, particularly chronic bronchitis. Dosage *Adults:* Up to 4 puffs three or four times daily. *Children 6-12 years:* 1 or 2 puffs three times daily. *Under 6 years:* 1 puff three times daily. **Contra-indication** Known hypersensitivity to atropine. **Precautions** Glaucoma; prostatic hypertrophy; pregnancy, especially the first trimester. Advise patients to seek medical advice if response lessens. **Side effects** Dry mouth may occur. **Presentation** Breath-actuated pressurised aerosol for inhalation therapy. 10ml vial complete with mouthpiece contains 200 doses, each delivering 20 micrograms ipratropium bromide  $\times 10^{-13}$ . **Legal category** POM. PL 0015 0160. **Product licence holder** Boehringer Ingelheim Ltd, Ellesfield Avenue, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 8YS. For full prescribing information please see data sheet. Date of preparation September 1993.

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# The fa

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# f r o m



Oral Ciproxin® brings you parenteral power in a tablet, a simple choice that can save hospital time and expense in the treatment of a range of infections.

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It's easy to administer and well tolerated, providing a highly effective alternative to standard therapy.

As it promotes rapid recovery, oral Ciproxin® helps get the patient back on his feet – fast.

**ABRIDGED PRESCRIBING INFORMATION CIPROXIN® TABLETS** (Refer to data sheet before prescribing) **Presentation** White tablets containing the equivalent of either 250mg, 500mg or 750mg ciprofloxacin. **Uses** Ciprofloxacin is indicated for the treatment of single or mixed infections caused by susceptible organisms. Also indicated for prophylaxis against infection in elective upper gastro-intestinal surgery and endoscopy where there is an increased risk of infection. **Dosage and administration** The tablets should be swallowed whole with liquid. **Adults:** 250–750mg twice daily. In surgical prophylaxis a single 750mg tablet administered 60–90 minutes before the procedure (but see interactions with oral premedicants). **Duration of treatment** For acute infections the usual treatment period is 5 to 10 days, except in cases of acute uncomplicated cystitis where treatment is 250mg twice daily for 3 days. Generally, in acute and chronic infections where sensitivity is proven, treatment should be continued for at least 3 days after the signs and symptoms of infection have disappeared. **Elderly** No dose adjustment. **Contra-indications** Hypersensitivity to ciprofloxacin or other quinolones; also in children and growing adolescents except where the benefits of treatment outweigh the risks. **Warnings and precautions** Use with caution in epileptics and patients with a history of CNS disorders. Treatment could result in impairment of ability to drive or operate machinery. Crystalluria has been reported so patients should be well hydrated and excessive urine alkalinity avoided. As haemolytic reactions with ciprofloxacin are possible in patients with latent and actual defects in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase activity, use with caution. **Drug interactions** Increased plasma levels of theophylline have been observed following concurrent administration with

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to



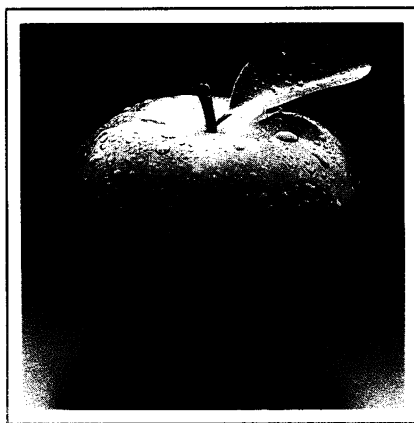
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**oral** **Ciproxin**<sup>®</sup>  
ciprofloxacin

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**Parenteral power in a tablet.**






ciprofloxacin. The dose of theophylline should be reduced and plasma levels of theophylline monitored. Where monitoring of plasma levels is not possible, avoid the use of ciprofloxacin in patients receiving theophylline. Particular caution is advised in those patients with convulsive disorders. Interactions have also been noted with anticoagulants and cyclosporin. The tablets should not be administered within 4 hours of medications containing magnesium, aluminium or iron salts. High doses of quinolones have shown an interaction with NSAIDs in animals leading to convulsions. Administration of quinolones and glibenclamide simultaneously can potentiate the effect of glibenclamide, resulting in hypoglycaemia. Opiate premedicants or regional anaesthetic agents must not be administered concomitantly with ciprofloxacin when used for surgical prophylaxis. **Use in pregnancy and lactation** Not recommended. **Side-effects** Gastro-intestinal, CNS, hypersensitivity/skin reactions, musculoskeletal and special sense disturbances. Renal and hepatic disturbances. Effects on haematological parameters. Also reported: vasculitis, pseudomembranous colitis, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, Lyell Syndrome, haemolytic anaemia, granulocytopenia, intracranial hypertension, petechiae, haemorrhagic bullae, tenosynovitis and tachycardia. **Overdosage** Serum levels of ciprofloxacin are reduced by dialysis. **Legal category** POM. **Package quantities** Blister strips of 10 in packs of 10, 20, and 100 tablets. **Product licence numbers** PL 0010/0146-0148. **Basic NHS cost** 250mg x 10 tablets £ 7.50, 500mg x 10 tablets £ 13.75, 750 mg x 10 tablets £ 20.00. **Date of preparation** July 1993. **For further information refer to data sheet or contact:** Bayer plc, Pharmaceutical Division, Bayer House, Strawberry Hill, Newbury, Berkshire, RG13 1JA, Tel.: (0635) 39000. ® Registered trademark of Bayer AG, Germany.



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#### References

1. Emmerson, A.M. *et al.*, *Curr. Med. Res. Opin.*, 1985, **9** (5), 480-493. 2. Patel, I.H., *et al.*, *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.*, 1981, **20** (5), 634-641. 3. Hell, K., *et al.*, *Chemotherapy*, 1989, **35** (3), 228-235. 4. Estimated current cash annual sales worldwide - Data on file, Roche Products Ltd.

#### Brief Prescribing Information

**Indications** Pneumonia, septicaemia, meningitis, bone, skin and soft tissue infections, infections in neutropenic patients, gonorrhoea, peri-operative prophylaxis of infections associated with surgery. Treatment may be started before the results of susceptibility tests are known. **Dosage and Administration** Rocephin should be administered by deep intramuscular injection, slow intravenous injection, or as a slow intravenous infusion, after reconstitution of the solution. **Adults and children 12 years and over:** Standard dosage - 1g once daily. Severe infections - 2-4g normally once daily. Duration of therapy varies according to course of disease. Gonorrhoea - single dose of 250mg i.m. Peri-operative prophylaxis - usually single dose of 1g, colorectal surgery 2g in conjunction with a suitable agent against anaerobic bacteria. **Children under 12 years:** Standard dosage - 20-50mg/kg once daily. Severe infections - maximum 80mg/kg once daily. Doses of 50mg/kg or over should be given by slow intravenous infusion over at least 30 minutes. **Renal and hepatic impairment:** In the absence of hepatic impairment dose reduction is required only in severe renal failure (creatinine clearance <10ml/min), when the daily dose should be 2g or less. No dose reduction is required in liver damage provided renal function is intact. In severe renal impairment accompanied by hepatic insufficiency the plasma concentration should be determined at regular intervals and dosage adjusted. Serum concentrations should be monitored in dialysis. **Contra-indications, Warnings etc.** Cephalosporin hypersensitivity. Premature infants. Full-term infants during first six weeks of life. Safety in pregnancy has not been established. **Precautions** Stated dose should not be exceeded. Caution in patients with a history of hypersensitivity (especially anaphylactic reaction) to penicillins or other non-cephalosporin beta-lactam antibiotics. Anaphylactic shock requires

immediate countermeasures. Severe renal impairment accompanied by hepatic insufficiency (see Dosage). **Side-effects and Adverse Reactions** Gastro-intestinal side-effects including loose stools, diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, stomatitis and glossitis. Cutaneous reactions including maculopapular rash, pruritus, urticaria, oedema and erythema multiforme. Haematological reactions including anaemia (all grades), leucopenia, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, eosinophilia, agranulocytosis, positive Coombs' test and prolongation of prothrombin time. Regular blood counts should be carried out during treatment. Other reactions include headache, dizziness, drug fever and transient elevations in liver function tests. Rarely glycosuria, oliguria, haematuria, anaphylaxis and bronchospasm. Very rarely, precipitation of ceftriaxone calcium salt in urine in patients on higher than recommended dose. Reversible precipitates of calcium ceftriaxone have been detected by gallbladder sonograms. In symptomatic cases (which are rare), conservative non-surgical management is recommended. Superinfections with yeasts, fungi or other resistant organisms. Rare instances of pseudomembranous colitis. Injection site pain and local phlebitis. **Legal Category** POM. **Presentations and Basic NHS Cost** 250mg vials i.m. and i.v. (containing 250mg ceftriaxone) - £2.87. 1g vials i.m. and i.v. (containing 1g ceftriaxone) - £11.46. 2g vials for infusion (containing 2g ceftriaxone) - £22.92. **Product Licence Numbers** PL 0031/0169 (250mg vials) PL 0031/0171 (1g vials) PL 0031/0172 (2g vials). **Product Licence Holder** Roche Products Limited, PO Box 8, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire AL7 3AY. Full prescribing information is available on request.



# FLIXOTIDE<sup>®</sup>

fluticasone propionate

## PUTTING A SMILE ON THE FACE OF ASTHMA

**Flixotide**  
(fluticasone propionate)  
**Abridged Prescribing Information**  
(Please refer to the full data sheet before prescribing)  
**Uses** Topically active corticosteroid for prophylactic management of asthma.  
**Dosage and administration** For inhalation only. Use regularly. Onset of therapeutic effect usually occurs in 4 to 7 days. *Adults:* 100 to 1,000 micrograms twice daily. *Children over 4 years:* 50 to 100 micrograms twice daily.  
**Contra-indication** Hypersensitivity.  
**Precautions** *Severe or unstable asthma:* Warn patients to seek medical advice if short-acting inhaled bronchodilator use increases or becomes less effective. Consider using oral steroids and/or maximum doses of inhaled corticosteroids. Treat severe exacerbations in the normal way.

**Acute symptoms:** Flixotide is not for relief of acute symptoms. A short-acting inhaled bronchodilator is required. **Systemic effects:** Adrenal function and reserve usually remain within the normal range. Some systemic effects may occur in a small proportion of adults after long-term treatment at maximum recommended dose. No systemic side effects have been seen in children. **Transfer from oral steroids:** Special care is needed. Monitor adrenal function. Do not stop Flixotide abruptly. Consider additional corticosteroid therapy in situations likely to produce stress. **Tuberculosis:** Special care is needed in active or quiescent pulmonary tuberculosis. **Pregnancy and lactation:** Experience is limited. Balance risks against benefits.

**Side effects** Candidiasis of mouth and throat, hoarseness. **Paradoxical bronchospasm:** Substitute alternative therapy.

**Presentation and Basic NHS cost**  
*Flixotide Inhaler:* 120 actuations per inhaler. 25 micrograms - £6-86. 50 micrograms - £11-43. 125 micrograms - £22-86. 250 micrograms - £38-86.  
*Flixotide Diskhaler:* Pack of 14 four-place disks together with a Flixotide Diskhaler. 50 micrograms - £8-23. 100 micrograms - £12-80. 250 micrograms - £24-23. 500 micrograms - £40-23. *Flixotide Diskhaler refill pack:* Pack of 14 four-place disks only. 50 micrograms - £7-66. 100 micrograms - £12-23. 250 micrograms - £23-66. 500 micrograms - £39-66.

Hospital packs are also available.  
Product licence numbers 10949/0001, 10949/0002, 10949/0003, 10949/0004, 10949/0005, 10949/0006, 10949/0007, 10949/0008.

**POM**

**References** 1. Phillipps GH. Structure-activity relationships of topically active steroids: the selection of fluticasone propionate. *Resp Med* 1990; 84 (Suppl. A): 19-23. 2. Harding SM. Human pharmacology of fluticasone propionate EAACI 1989; Berlin West, *Symposia Review:* 15-17.



ALLEN & HANBURYS

Further information is available on request from:  
Allen & Hanburys Limited  
Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 3HT  
Diskhaler and Flixotide  
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#### Abridged Prescribing Information.

**Presentation:** *Rhinocort Aqua*: A metered pump spray delivering 100 µg budesonide per dose. *Rhinocort Nasal Aerosol*: A metered dose aerosol delivering 50 µg budesonide per dose. **Uses:** Seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis and vasomotor rhinitis. **Dosage:** *Adults (including elderly)*: 400 µg once daily in the morning, or 200 µg twice daily, morning and evening. When good effect has been achieved, reduce dose. *Children:* *Rhinocort Aqua*: Not recommended. *Children over 6 years*: use *Rhinocort Nasal Aerosol*, dosage as for adults. **Contra-indications, warnings etc.:** Hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Special care demanded when treating patients transferred from oral steroids, where disturbances of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis could be expected. Special care needed in patients with fungal and viral infections in the airways, or with lung tuberculosis. Full effect not achieved until after a few days' treatment. Treatment of seasonal rhinitis should start, if possible, before exposure to the allergens. Concomitant treatment may sometimes be necessary to counteract eye symptoms. In continuous, long-term treatment, the nasal mucosa should be inspected regularly. Continuous, long-term treatment of children is not recommended. *Rhinocort* does not affect ability to drive and operate machinery. Avoid during pregnancy. **Side-effects:** Sneezing, nasal stinging and dryness may follow immediately after use of spray. Slight haemorrhagic secretion may occur. Contact allergy involving facial skin may occur rarely. Rare cases of cataract after prolonged use have been reported. Ulceration of mucous membrane and nasal septal perforation have been reported rarely. **Package quantities and NHS cost:** *Rhinocort Aqua* — 100 x 100 µg doses budesonide NN — £6.00. *Rhinocort Nasal Aerosol* — 200 x 50 µg doses — £5.66. **Product licence No.:** 0017/0304 — *Rhinocort Aqua*. 0017/0204 — *Rhinocort Nasal Aerosol*. **Legal category:** POM. **Further information is available from:** Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Home Park, Kings Langley, Herts WD4 8DH.

#### References:

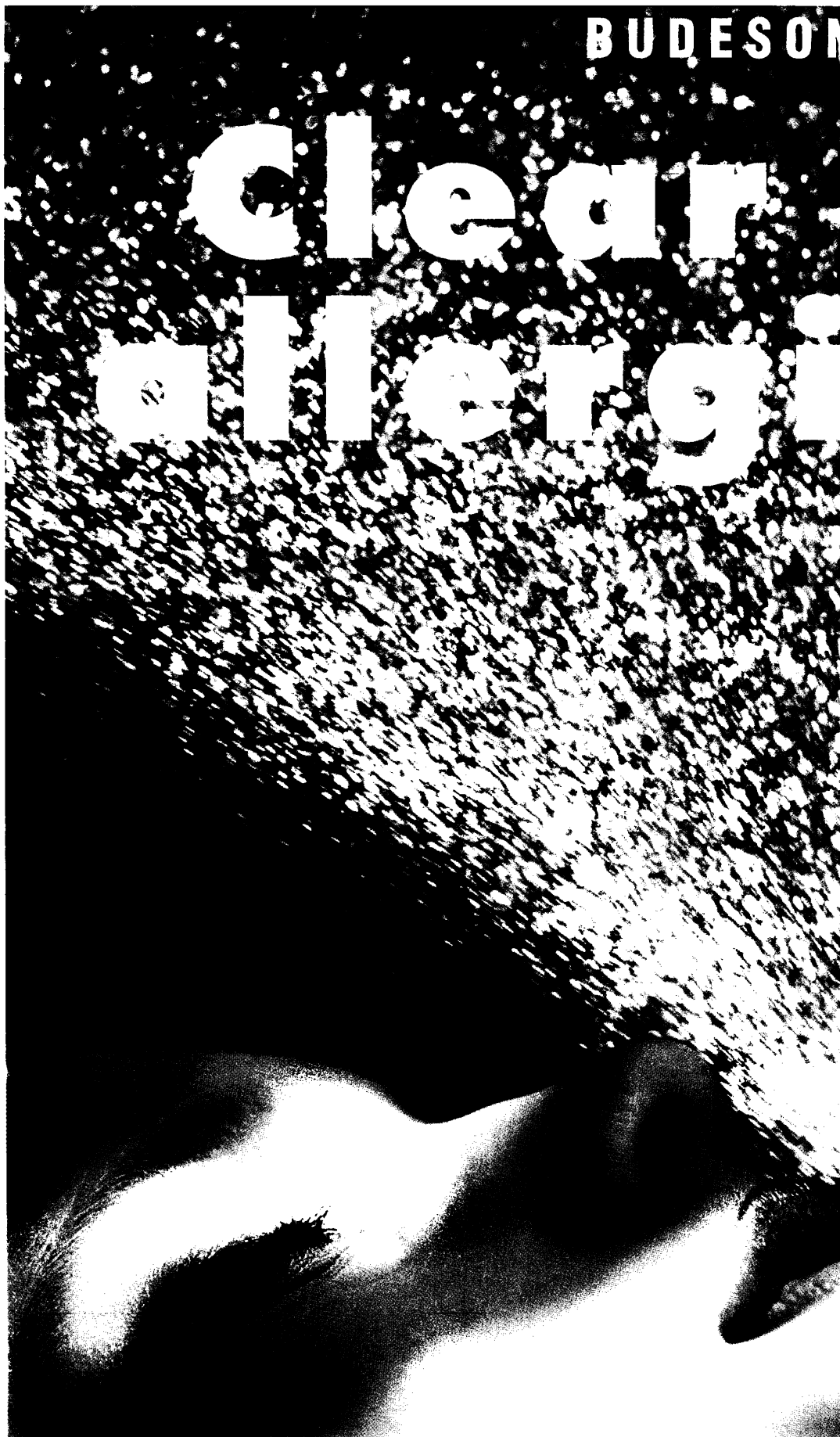
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**ASTRA**  
Astra Pharmaceuticals

Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd.,  
Home Park, Kings Langley, Herts WD4 8DH.  
Telephone: 0923 266191.

RHA 803/04/93

Date of preparation: April 1993



- The effectiveness of budesonide has been demonstrated in both seasonal<sup>1-10</sup> and perennial<sup>11-1</sup> allergic rhinitis.
- 74% of patients have stated that their symptoms were relieved after using *Rhinocort Aqua* once daily.

\* Efficacy demonstrated in references 1 to 18 inclusive.

*Rhinocort Aqua* once daily.



DEI FOR THE NOSE

ONCE DAILY

demonstrated  
allergic rhinitis.  
a preference for  
daily against twice-daily dosing.<sup>1</sup>

**ONCE DAILY**  
**Rhinocort**<sup>®</sup>  
**BUDESONIDE**  
 **Aqua**

**Presentations:** *Pulmicort Respules* (2 ml single dose unit ampoules) containing 0.25 mg/ml or 0.5 mg/ml budesonide in a suspension for nebulisation. **Uses:** Bronchial asthma where use of a pressurised inhaler or dry powder formulation is unsatisfactory or inappropriate. **Dosage and administration:** Dosage schedules: Administer from suitable nebulisers. Dose delivered to the patient varies depending on the nebulising equipment used (see data sheet). Adjust dosage individually. Initially during periods of severe asthma and while reducing or discontinuing oral glucocorticosteroids the recommended dose in adults (including elderly and children 12 years and older) is usually 1-2 mg twice daily. In very severe cases the dosage may be further increased. Children 3 months to 12 years: 0.5-1 mg twice daily. The maintenance dose should be the lowest dose which keeps the patient symptom-free. Recommended doses are: Adults (including elderly and children 12 years and older): 0.5-1 mg twice daily. Children (3 months to 12 years): 0.25-0.5 mg twice daily. For an increased therapeutic effect increase dose of *Pulmicort* rather than combine treatment with oral corticosteroids because of the lower risk of systemic effects. **Contra-indication:** Hypersensitivity to any of the constituents. **Special warnings and precautions:** Care is needed in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis and viral infections in the airways. A short course of oral steroids in addition to *Pulmicort* may be required in patients with excessive mucus in



the bronchi. Transfer of patients dependent on oral steroids to *Pulmicort* demands special care; see data sheet for further details. The nebuliser chamber should be cleaned and dried after every administration. *Pulmicort* does not affect the ability to drive and use machines. *Pulmicort Respules* can be mixed with 0.9% saline and with solutions of terbutaline, salbutamol, sodium cromoglycate or ipratropium bromide. **Side effects:** Mild irritation in the throat, coughing and hoarseness and oral candidiasis have been reported. In rare cases inhaled drugs may provoke bronchoconstriction in hyperreactive patients. Facial skin should be washed after use of the face mask as irritation can occur. Coughing can usually be prevented by inhaling a B2 agonist (e.g. terbutaline) 5-10 minutes before inhalation of *Pulmicort Respules*. Avoid in pregnancy. **Pharmaceutical precautions:** Store below 30°C. Use within 3 months of opening the foil envelope. Protect opened ampoule from light. Use within 12 hours of opening. **Legal category:** POM. **Basic NHS price:** *Pulmicort Respules* 0.25 mg/ml (20 single dose units) £32.00. *Pulmicort Respules* 0.5 mg/ml (20 single dose units) £44.64. **Product licence numbers:** *Pulmicort Respules* 0.25 mg/ml PL 0017/0309. *Pulmicort Respules* 0.5 mg/ml PL 0017/0310. For further information contact the product licence holder: Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Home Park, Kings Langley, Herts WD4 8DH. **Reference:** 1. BOSS Study, *Thorax* 1993; **48(4)**.

# Time to take a breather from oral steroids

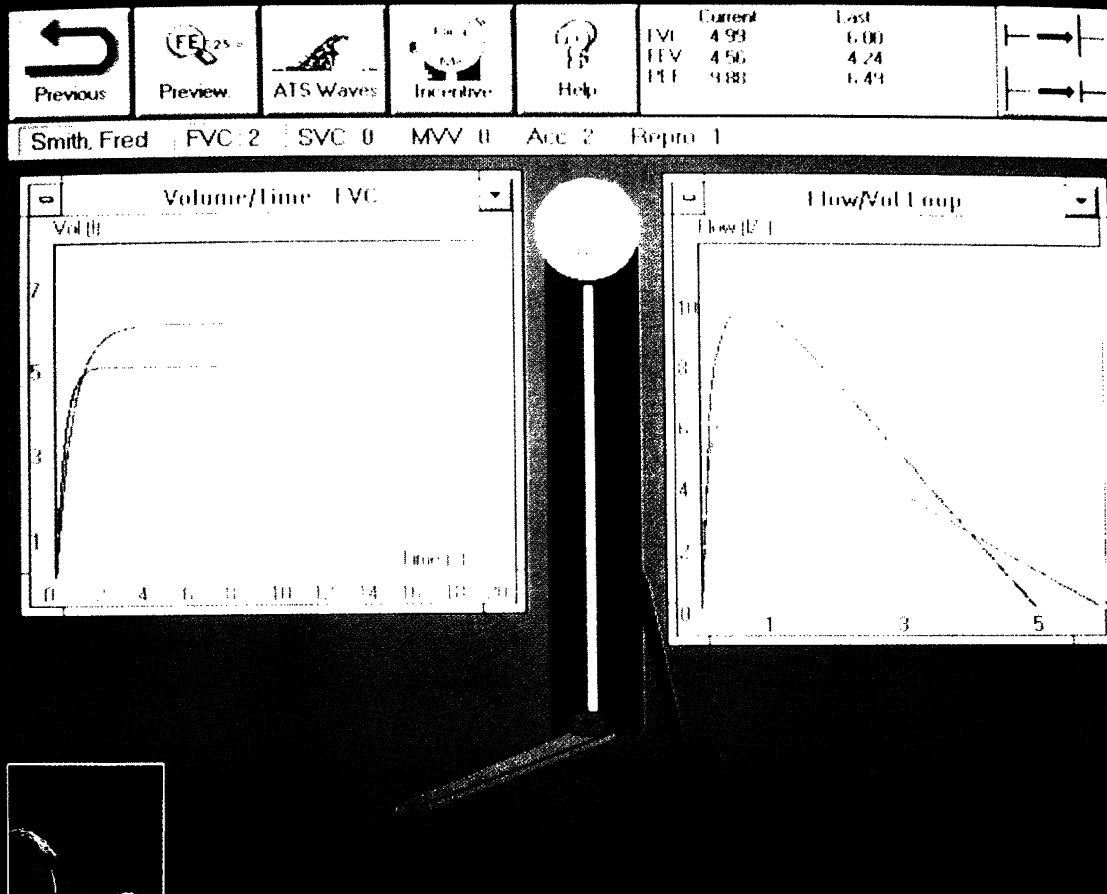
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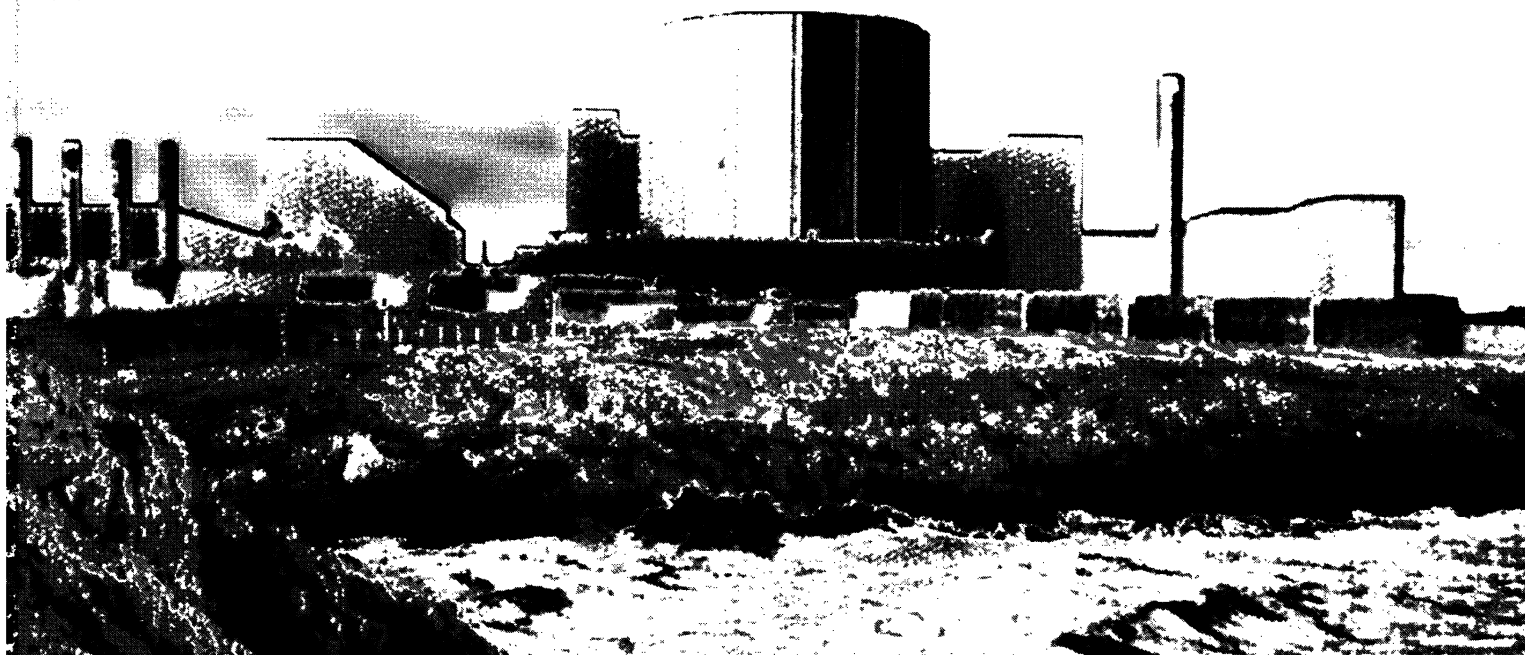
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# CHILDHOOD CANCER AND NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS

Edited by Valerie Beral, Eve Roman & Martin Bobrow



Ever since a television programme in 1983 on the people of Windscale (Sellafield) revealed an unusually high incidence of cancer in children researchers have been attempting to uncover the reason for the clusters. None of the studies to date has caused such a stir as that led by Martin Gardner in Sellafield, published by *BMJ* in 1990, which found a statistical link between fathers' exposure to radiation and the incidence of leukaemia among their children.

As a result of the Gardner report more studies were set up, many of which have also been published in *BMJ*, but none as yet has confirmed the findings. In fact, different

associations have been found near other plants and new theories that challenge any link at all between the clusters and radiation have been put forward.

*Childhood Cancer and Nuclear Installations* tells the story from the beginning to the present day, with a lively commentary by three of the major contributors to the debate, and reproduces the key papers, commentaries, and correspondence from the UK and abroad, along with extracts from reports produced by official bodies set up to monitor the problem. This book, which is dedicated to the late Martin Gardner, is a lasting document of the first ten years of the story.

ISBN 07279 0815 4 496 pages 21 October 1993. UK £27.95; Overseas £30.00 (BMA members £25.95; £28.00)

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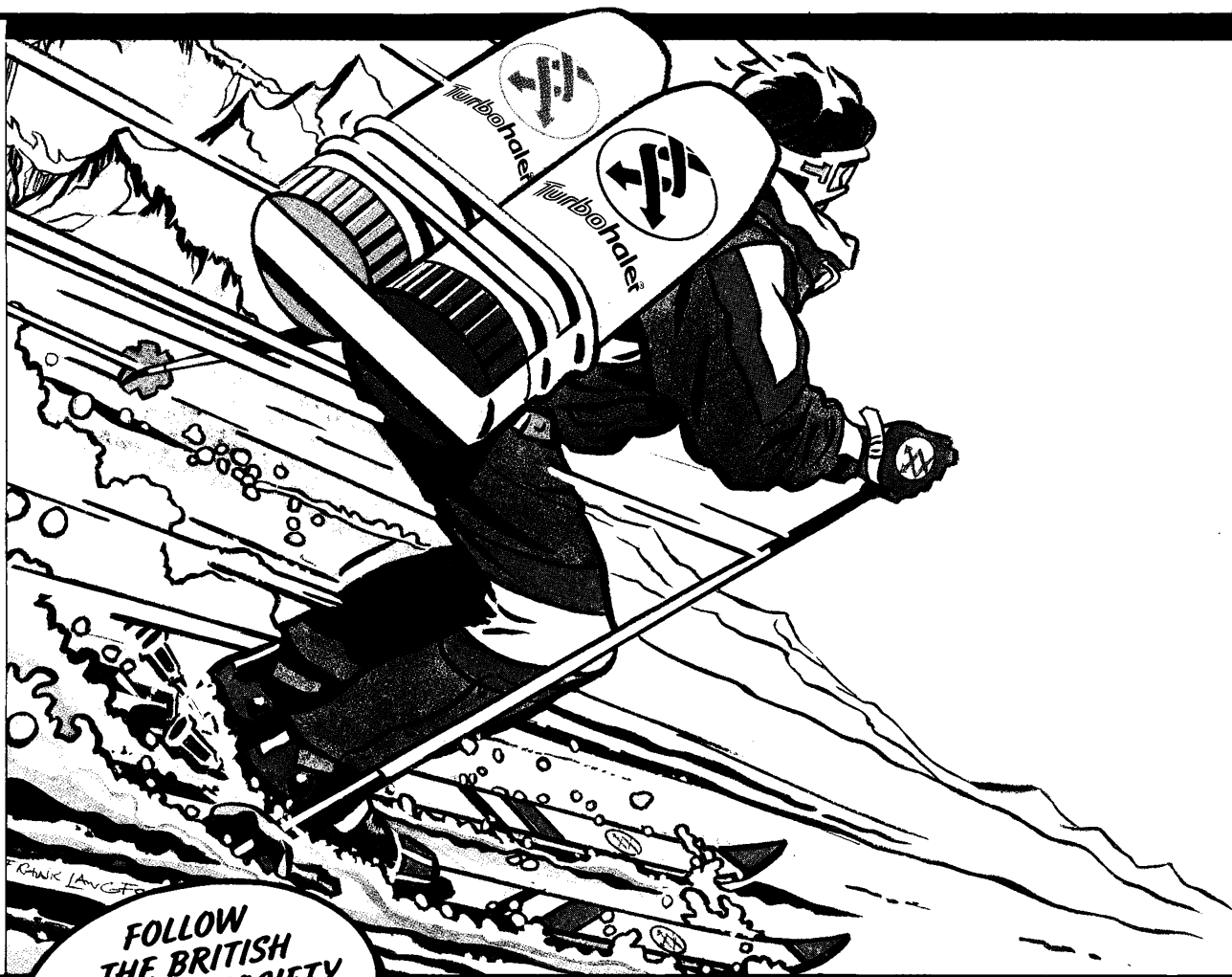
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ASTHMATICS**

**STEP 1: INHALED BRONCHODILATOR PRN  
STEP 2: ADD IN LOW-DOSE INHALED STEROID**

***Bricanyl*** ***Pulmicort***  
***Turbohaler*** ***Turbohaler<sup>200</sup>***  
 TERBUTALINE SULPHATE BUDESONIDE

**Abridged Prescribing Information: Presentation:** Bricanyl Turbohaler. Breath actuated metered dose powder inhaler delivering 500µg terbutaline sulphate per dose. Each inhaler contains 100 doses. **Uses:** Relief of bronchospasm. **Dosage and Administration:** Adults (including elderly) and children: One inhalation as required, up to four times daily. **Contra-indications, warnings, etc.:** Do not use in patients hypersensitive to terbutaline or with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Care advised in myocardial insufficiency, thyrotoxicosis and during the first trimester of pregnancy. Potentially serious hypokalaemia may result from β<sub>2</sub>-agonist therapy. Caution advised in severe asthma as effect may be potentiated by concomitant treatment with xanthines, steroids, diuretics and by hypoxia (see data sheet). Do not administer with β-blockers and use with caution with other sympathomimetics. Additional blood glucose measurements are recommended initially in diabetic patients. Patients should be warned to seek medical advice if the usual relief or duration of action is diminished. **Side-effects:** Infrequent: tremor, tonic cramp, tension and palpitations. **Legal Category:** POM. **Basic NHS price:** Bricanyl Turbohaler, (100 doses) £8.94. **Product Licence Number:** PL 0017/0241. **For further information contact the product licence holder:** Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Home Park, Kings Langley, Herts WD4 8DH.

**Abridged Prescribing Information: Presentations:** Pulmicort Turbohaler 200 - 200µg/puff dry powder inhaler containing 100 doses of

budesonide. Pulmicort Turbohaler 400 - 400µg/puff dry powder inhaler containing 50 doses of budesonide. **Uses:** Bronchial asthma. **Dosage and Administration:** Individualise dose. **Adults:** 200µg-1600µg daily in divided doses. **Children:** 200µg-800µg daily in divided doses. **Maintenance:** Use lowest possible dose. Rinse mouth after each use. **Contra-indications:** None known. **Warnings, etc:** Active lung tuberculosis. Care is needed in patients with fungal and viral infections in the airways. Avoid administration during pregnancy. A short course of oral steroids in addition to Pulmicort may be required in patients with excessive mucus in the bronchi. Transfer of patients dependent on oral steroids to treatment with Pulmicort demands special care. See data sheet for further details. **Side-effects:** Mild irritation in the throat; hoarseness and oral candidiasis occur in some patients. Rare cases of cataract have been reported after prolonged use of corticosteroids. **Legal Category:** POM. **Licence No:** PL 0017/0271 (400µg/puff). PL 0017/0272 (200µg/puff). **Price:** Pulmicort Turbohaler 200 and Pulmicort Turbohaler 400 £18.50. **For further information contact the product licence holder:** Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Home Park, Kings Langley, Herts WD4 8DH. **Reference:** 1. Statement by the British Thoracic Society, Research Unit of The Royal College of Physicians of London, King's Fund Centre, National Asthma Campaign. *Brit Med J* 1991; 301: 651-653.

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