# ANEW PRESENTATION

## ANTOWENT

ipratropium bromide

Auwidie

Add a boost to your bronchodilator therapy



#### RESCRIBING INFORMATION

TROVENT AUTOHALER Ipratropium bromide. Indications Chronic reversible airways obstruction, particularly chronic bronchitis. Dosage Adults: Up to 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 ypersensitivity to atropine. Precautions Glaucoma: prostatic hypertrophy: pregnancy, especially the first trimester. Advise patients to seek medical advice if esponse lessens. Side effects Dry mouth may occur. Presentation Breath-actuated pressurised aerosol for inhalation therapy. 10ml vial complete with pouthpiece contains 200 doses, each delivering 20 micrograms ipratropium bromide £10.43. Legal category POM. PL 0015-0160.

roduct licence holder Boehringer Ingelheim Ltd. Ellesfield Avenue, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 8YS. For full prescribing information lease see data sheet. Date of preparation September 1993.

Boehringer Ingelheim

#### **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 INN — £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

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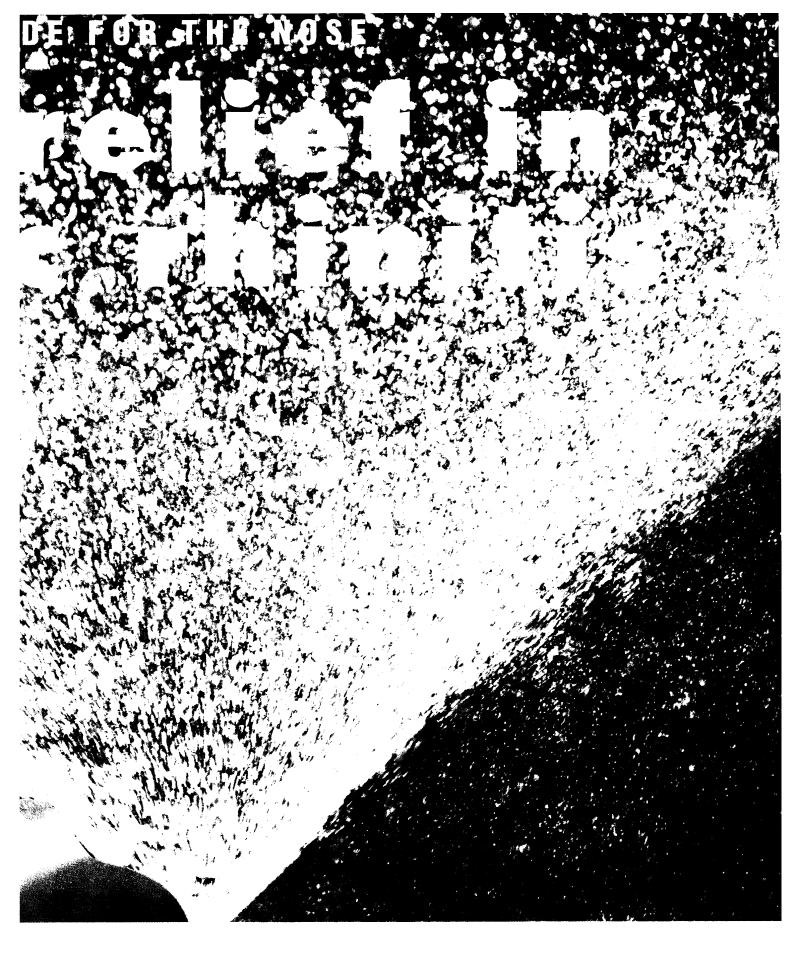
Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Home Park, Kings Langley, Herts WD4 8DH. Telephone: 0923 266191.

RHA 803/04/93

Date of preparation: April 1993



- The effectiveness of budesonide has been in both seasonal and perennial perennial
  - 74% of patients have stated



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



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 done 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

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 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 0017/0390. 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).



ASTRA Astra Pharmaceuticals

## Time to take a breather from oral steroids



A high-dose nebulised steroid that's low on side effects<sup>1†</sup>

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 shortacting 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

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 fourplace 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 fourplace 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/

References 1. Phillipps GH. Structureactivity 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.

0006, 10949/0007, 10949/0008.

POM



ALLEN & HANBURYS

Further information is available on request from: Allen & Hanburys Limited Uxbridge, Middlesex UBI1 IBT Diskhaler and Flixotide are trade marks of the Glaxo Group of Companies

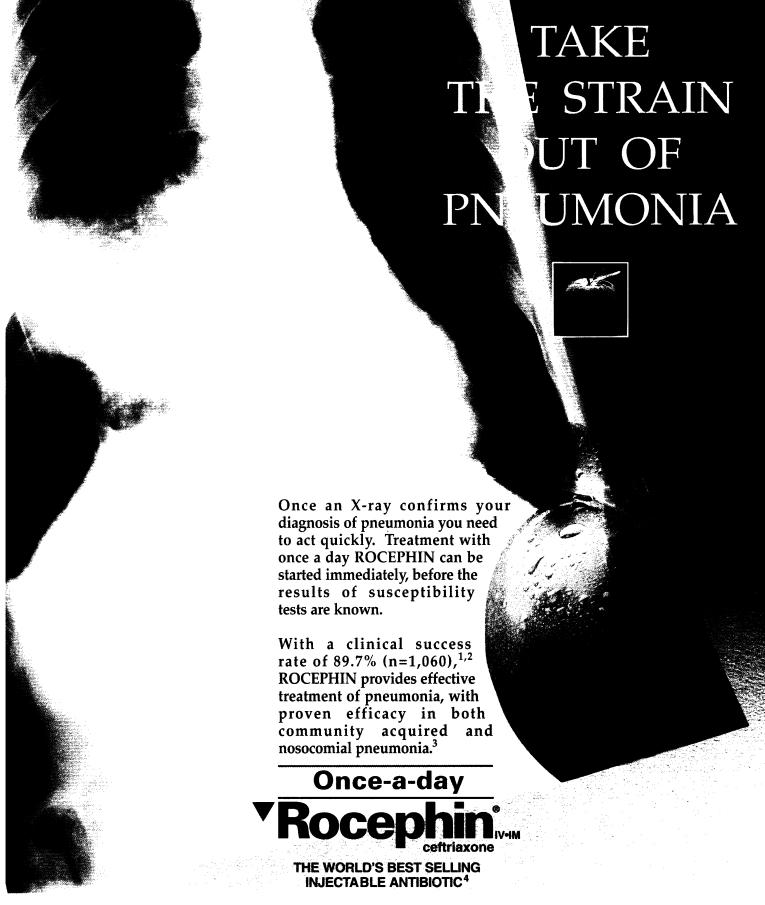


#### PUTTING A SMILE ON THE FACE OF ASTHMA

Flixotide, a significant development in inhaled steroid therapy from Allen & Hanburys, has been designed to help put a smile on the face of asthma.

Formulated with safety in mind, Flixotide combines high topical antiinflammatory activity with negligible oral systemic bioavailability? Flixotide is effective where it's needed in the lungs with minimal potential from steroid side effects from the swallowed portion.





References

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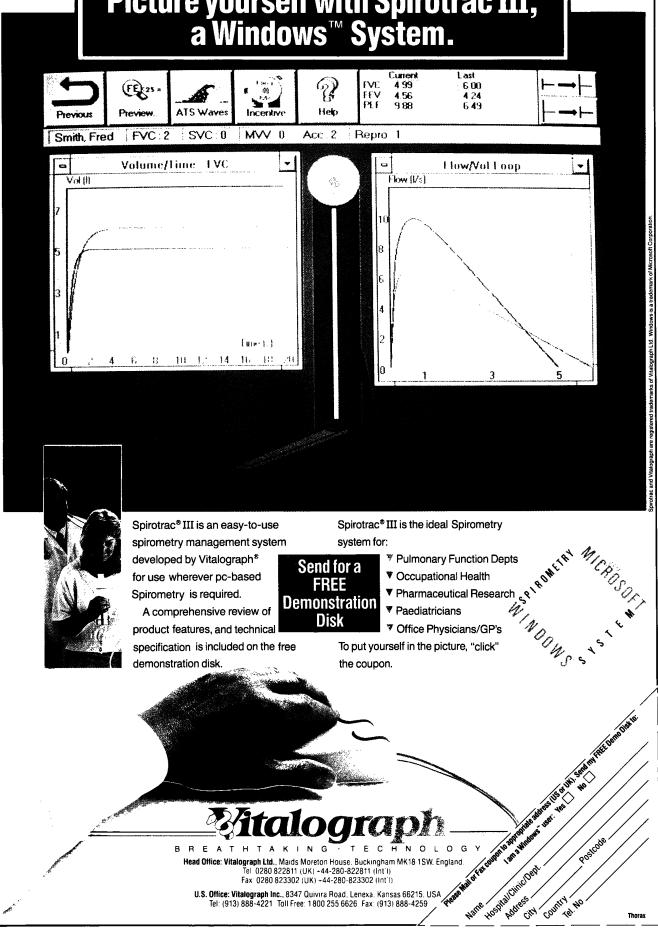
- Data on File. Roche Products Ltd.
Brief Prescribing Information
Indications: Pneumonia. septicaemia: meningitis: bone. skin and soft tissue
infections. infections in neutropenic patients: gonorrhoea: peri-operative
prophylaxis of infections associated with surgery. Treatment may be started
before the 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 <a href="Arthrog">Arthrog</a> (creatinine clearance <a href= at least 30 minutes. Renal and hepatic impairment: In the absence

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 cetifriaxone calcium salt in urine in patients on higher than recommended dose. Reversible precipitates of calcium cetiriaxone 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 cotilis. Injection site pain and local phlebitis. Legal Category: POM. Presentations and Basic NHS Cost: 250mg vials i.m. and i.v. (containing 250mg oftriaxone) - \$2.87. Ig vials i.m. and i.v. (containing 250mg oftriaxone) - \$2.87. Ig vials i.m. and i.v. (containing 150mg oftriaxone) - \$2.00mg. 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. prolongation of prothrombin time. Regular blood counts should be carried







### TURBOHALED!



## Bricanyl Pulmicort \*Twrbohaler\* TERBUTALINE SULPHATE BUDGESONIDE Pulmicort\* \*Twrbohaler\* 200 BUDGESONIDE

Abridged Prescribing Information: Presentation: Bricanyl Turbohaler. Breath actuated metered dose powder inhaler delivering  $500\mu$ g 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  $β_2$ -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 NH5 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  $200-200\mu$ /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 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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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 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

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.

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.

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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