

salbutamol's good



but
Combivent UDVs
are better

New Combivent



A convenient solution for greater Oompah in GORD

Is *Easi-Breathe* possible? ...it is now!

are still the most widely used asthma device³.

Breath-operated inhalers overcome co-ordination difficulties, but at a price. So switching all your patients to automatic models, although sensible, has not been viable...

...until now!



- Beclazone *Easi-Breathe* costs the same as the standard range of Beclazone MDIs. So Beclazone *Easi-Breathe* is not only 20-22% less expensive than the originator BDP metered-dose inhalers⁴, it also provides as much as a 61% saving compared to some BDP disk dry powder inhalers⁴.
- Switching BDP inhaler patients to Beclazone *Easi-Breathe* could save the NHS a breathtaking £30 million a year⁵. That's an extra 1,500-2,500 extra nurses, 200,000 outpatient consultations, 10,000 hip replacements, or 30,000 cataract operations⁵.
- And whilst Beclazone *Easi-Breathe*'s classic styling will be reassuringly familiar to patients, its remarkably easy handling will come as a pleasant surprise.
- All your patient has to do is *Open, Breathe, Close*.



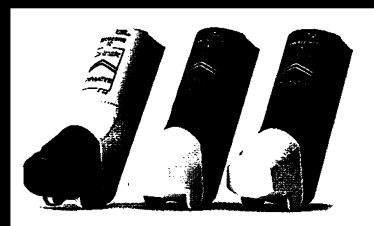
Open



Breathe



Close



**BAKER
NORTON**

Quality medicines at sensible prices



Beclazone *Easi-Breathe*

Beclomethasone Dipropionate BP 50, 100 & 250 microgram inhalers

Designed to save lives Priced to save millions

Beclazone *Easi-Breathe* Inhaler

Beclomethasone Dipropionate BP

(Please refer to full data sheet before prescribing)

■ **Uses** Provides automatic actuation of inhaler with inspiration. For the management bronchial asthma especially in patients inadequately controlled by bronchodilators and sodium cromoglycate.

■ **Dosage and Administration** Use regularly.

Adults, Beclazone 50 and 100 Easi-Breathe

Inhalers; 100 microgram three or four times daily.

Beclazone 250 Easi-Breathe Inhaler; 500 microgram twice a day or 250 microgram four times a day.

Elderly, no dose adjustment necessary, including patients with renal or hepatic impairment.

Children, Beclazone 50 and 100 Easi-Breathe

Inhalers; 50 to 100 microgram two to four

times daily. **Beclazone 250 Easi-Breathe Inhaler**

is not indicated for use in children.

■ **Contra-Indications** Hypersensitivity to the ingredients.

■ **Precautions** Patients should be instructed in the correct use of inhalers. May induce systemic cortico-steroid effects (with reduction in plasma cortisol levels) and adrenal suppression (above 2000 microgram daily) – monitor adrenal function and provide systemic steroids in appropriate cases of stress. Caution in patients with history of, or active pulmonary tuberculosis. Avoid sudden cessation of treatment.

■ **Pregnancy/Lactation** Use inhalers only if the potential benefit outweighs the risk.

■ **Side Effects** Paradoxical bronchospasm – discontinue use immediately and seek medical advice. Candidiasis, hoarseness or throat irritation – relieve by rinsing throat with water.

■ **Presentations and Basic NHS Cost** Metered-Dose Aerosol supplied in a Breath-Operated Inhaler containing 200 doses. **Beclazone 50 Easi-Breathe, Beclazone 100 Easi-Breathe** and **Beclazone 250 Easi-Breathe Inhalers** deliver 50, 100 and 250 microgram beclomethasone dipropionate per actuation of the valve.

■ **Product Licence Numbers** (Cost)

Beclazone 50 Easi-Breathe Inhaler

PL 0530/0451 (£4.34)

Beclazone 100 Easi-Breathe Inhaler

PL 0530/0452 (£8.24)

Beclazone 250 Easi-Breathe Inhaler

PL 0530/0453 (£18.02)

■ **Legal Category** POM

■ **Further Information** is available on request from: Baker Norton Gemini House, Flex Meadow, Harlow Essex CM19 5TJ

■ **Date of Preparation** March 1995

Beclazone, Beclazone Easi-Breathe and Baker Norton are trademarks of Norton Healthcare Limited.

References:

- 1 Lindgren S, Bake B, Larsson S. *Eur J Respir Dis* 1987;**70**:93-98
- 2 Crompton G.K. *Eur J Respir Dis* 1982;**63**(Suppl. 119):101-104
- 3 Goodman D.E. et al. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 1994;**150**:1256-1261
- 4 MIMS, February 1995
- 5 Data on file, Baker Norton

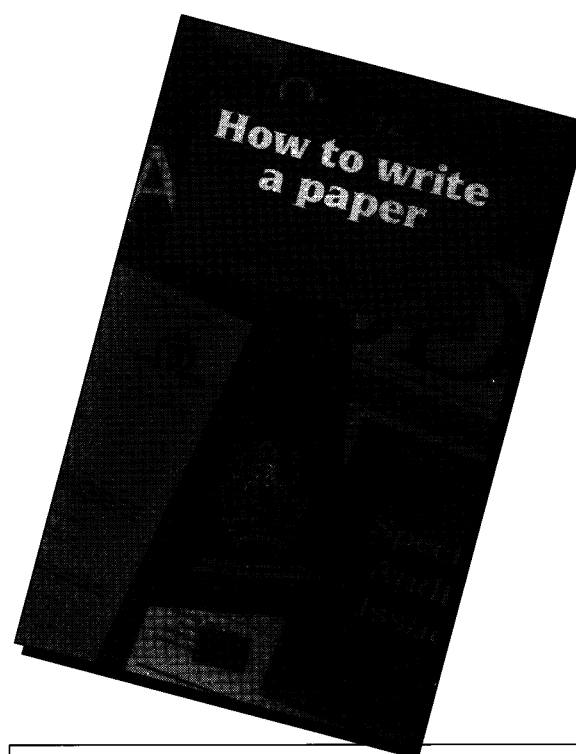
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**BAKER
NORTON**

Quality medicines at sensible prices

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 β_2 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. Higenbottam TW et al. Eur J Clin Res 1994; 5: 1-10.

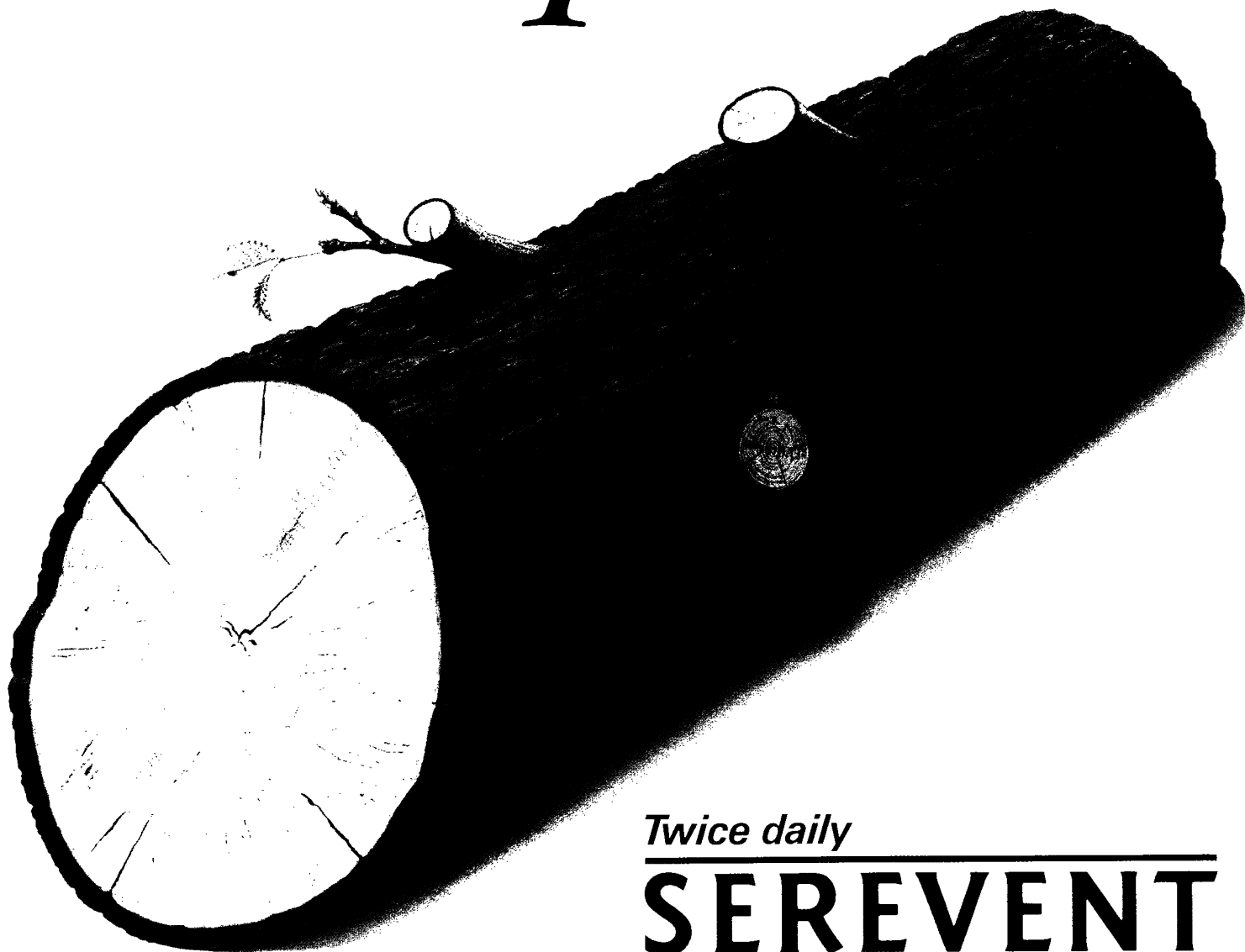


Time to take a breather from oral steroids

Pulmicort[®]
BUDESONIDE
Respules[®]

A high-dose nebulised steroid that's low on side effects^{††}

"I sleep well"



Twice daily

SEREVENT

salmeterol xinafoate

FOR ACTIVE DAYS AND RESTFUL NIGHTS

Serevent (salmeterol xinafoate)

Abridged Prescribing Information

(Please refer to the full data sheet before prescribing)
Uses Treatment of asthma (including nocturnal and exercise-induced) in patients requiring long-term regular bronchodilator therapy. Patients should normally also be receiving regular and adequate doses of inhaled anti-inflammatory agents, or oral corticosteroids. **Dosage and administration** For inhalation only. *Adults and children 4 years and over:* 50 micrograms twice daily. *Adults only:* More severe cases 100 micrograms twice daily. *Children below 4 years:* Not recommended at present. **Contra-indication** Hypersensitivity. **Precautions** **Steroid therapy:** Serevent is not a replacement for corticosteroids and/or, in children, sodium cromoglycate. Warn patients not to stop or reduce such therapy. **Severe or unstable asthma:** Bronchodilators should not be the only or main treatment. Consider using oral steroids and/or

maximum doses of inhaled corticosteroids. Warn patients to seek medical advice if short-acting bronchodilator use increases or becomes less effective. Treat severe exacerbations in the normal way. **Acute symptoms:** Serevent is not for relief of acute symptoms. A short-acting inhaled bronchodilator is required. **Thyrotoxicosis:** Use with caution. **Drug interactions:** Avoid beta-blockers. **Hypokalaemia:** May occur, particularly in acute severe asthma. It may be potentiated by xanthine derivatives, steroids, diuretics and hypoxia. Monitor serum potassium levels in these situations. **Pregnancy and lactation:** Experience is limited. Balance risks against benefits. **Side effects** Tremor, subjective palpitations and headaches have been reported, but are usually mild and transient. Skin reactions, muscle cramps, non-specific chest pain, local irritation and arthralgia have been reported. Potentially serious hypokalaemia may result from β_2 -agonist therapy. **Paradoxical bronchospasm:**

Substitute alternative therapy. **Presentation and Basic NHS cost** *Serevent Diskhaler:* Pack of 14 four-place disk foils, together with a Serevent Diskhaler. 50 micrograms – £29.97. *Serevent Diskhaler refill pack:* Pack of 14 four-place disk foils only – £29.40. *Serevent Inhaler:* 120 actuations per inhaler. 25 micrograms – £28.60. Hospital packs are also available. **Product licence numbers** 0045/0158, 0045/0157.

POM



ALLEN & HANBURY'S

Further information is available on request from:

Allen & Hanburys Limited
Uxbridge, Middlesex UB11 1BT

Diskhaler and Serevent are trade marks of the
Glaxo Group of Companies

September 1993

When introducing Serevent in adults we strongly recommend that you do not stop or reduce the dose of corticosteroids. Similarly, in children, do not stop or reduce corticosteroids or sodium cromoglycate.

Introducing the only metered dose inhaler that meets today's mandate.



The manufacture of aerosol inhalers containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) is likely to be banned in the future, to comply with the Montreal Protocol, a world mandate to protect our environment.

New Airomir inhaler is the first ever CFC-free metered dose inhaler for asthma – and the only metered dose aerosol inhaler to meet this important initiative.

Airomir inhaler delivers salbutamol sulphate, and has comparable efficacy and safety to the brand leading CFC-salbutamol inhaler¹⁻³ – at a comparable price.⁴

Switch your asthmatics to Airomir inhaler today, and help make a world of difference.

New **Airomir**TM (salbutamol sulphate inhaler)

The world's first CFC-free metered dose inhaler for asthma therapy

CFC FREE SYSTEM 

ABBREVIATED PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: **Presentation:** A pressurised inhalation aerosol delivering Salbutamol Sulphate Ph Eur equivalent to salbutamol 100 mcg into the mouthpiece of the adaptor. Airomir inhaler contains a new propellant, HFA-134a, and does not contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). **Indications:** For the treatment of reversible airways obstruction associated with asthma, chronic bronchitis or emphysema. It may also be used prophylactically for the treatment of exercise induced asthma. **Dosage:** *Adults and elderly:* One or two inhalations as a single dose for the relief of reversible airways obstruction associated with asthma, bronchitis or emphysema. For the prevention of exercise induced asthma, two inhalations prior to exercising. *Children:* One inhalation for the relief of asthma, increasing to two as a single dose if necessary. One inhalation prior to exercise, increasing to two if necessary. Maximum dose for all patients – eight inhalations in 24 hours. **Contra-indications:** Hypersensitivity to salbutamol or any of the inactive ingredients in the Airomir inhaler. It should not be used in the management of premature labour and threatened abortion. **Precautions:** Administer cautiously to patients with thyrotoxicosis. Potentially serious hypokalaemia has been reported in patients taking beta-2 agonist therapy. Patients should be advised to seek medical advice if treatment ceases to be effective and/or their asthma seems to be worsening. Patients should not increase the dose without seeking

medical advice. Salbutamol and non-selective beta-blockers should not usually be prescribed together. **Side-effects:** Mild tremor, headache, tachycardia, palpitations, transient muscle cramps. Paradoxical bronchospasm and potentially serious hypokalaemia have been reported in patients taking beta-2 agonists. **Pregnancy:** There is no experience of Airomir inhaler in human pregnancy. The safe use of salbutamol during pregnancy has not been established but it has been in widespread use for many years without apparent ill consequence. Studies of propellant HFA-134a in pregnant rats or rabbits have not shown any special hazard. **Lactation:** It is not known whether salbutamol or propellant HFA-134a are distributed into human breast milk. **Pharmaceutical precautions:** Store below 30°C protected from frost and direct sunlight. As the vial is pressurised no attempt should be made to puncture it or dispose of it by burning. **Basic NHS price:** £2.30. **Product licence number:** PL0068/0165. **Legal Category:** POM. **Date of preparation:** March 1995. **References:** 1. Data on file, 3M Health Care, Study 1012-SILV. 2. Data on file, 3M Health Care, Study 1037-SILV. 3. Data on file, 3M Health Care, Study 1031-SILV. 4. MIMS March 1995. **Date of preparation of literature:** March 1995. Further information is available from the 3M Health Care Information Scientist: Telephone Loughborough (01509) 611611. Pharmaceutical Division, 3M Health Care, Loughborough, England. 3M and Airomir are trademarks of the 3M Company.

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PHARMACEUTICALS

3M Health Care

TAKE THE STRAIN OUT OF PNEUMONIA



Once an X-ray confirms your diagnosis of pneumonia you need to act quickly. Treatment with once a day ROCEPHIN can be started immediately, before the results of susceptibility tests are known.

With a clinical success rate of 89.7% (n=1,060),^{1,2} ROCEPHIN provides effective treatment of pneumonia, with proven efficacy in both community acquired and nosocomial pneumonia.³

Once-a-day

▼ Rocephin[®] IV•IM
ceftriaxone

**THE WORLD'S BEST SELLING
INJECTABLE ANTIBIOTIC⁴**

References

1. Brown, R.B. and Sands, M. *Curr. Ther. Res.* (1989), **46** (2), 285-91.
2. Data On File, (GCR B-116 232). 3. Niebuhr, H. *et al.* *Chemotherapy Journal* (1993), **2**, 28-35. 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.



HELPING ASTHMATICS BREATHE EASY

BREATH ACTUATED

AerolinTM AutohalerTM

salbutamol breath-actuated inhaler



CONSISTENT SALBUTAMOL DELIVERY
WITH RAPID RESPONSE

AEROLINTM AUTOHALERTM INHALER ABBREVIATED PRESCRIBING INFORMATION. **Presentation:** A breath-actuated pressurised inhalation aerosol delivering Salbutamol Sulphate BP equivalent to salbutamol 100mcg into the mouthpiece of a breath-actuated adaptor. **Indications:** For the treatment of reversible airways obstruction associated with asthma. **Dosage:** *Adults and children:* one inhalation as a single dose for the relief of acute bronchospasm, increasing to two inhalations if necessary. Maximum of eight puffs in 24 hours. **Contra-indications:** Hypersensitivity to salbutamol or any of the inactive ingredients in the Aerolin Autohaler inhaler. **Precautions:** Administer cautiously to patients with thyrotoxicosis. Patients should be advised to seek medical advice if treatment ceases to be effective and/or their asthma seems to be worsening. Patients should not increase the dose without seeking medical advice. Salbutamol and non-selective beta-blockers should not usually be

prescribed together. **Side-effects:** Mild tremor, headache, tachycardia, palpitations and transient muscle cramps may rarely occur. Paradoxical bronchospasm and potentially serious hypokalaemia have been reported in patients taking B₂ agonist therapy. **Pregnancy:** The safe use of salbutamol during pregnancy has not been established. **Lactation:** It is not known whether salbutamol is distributed into breast milk. **Pharmaceutical precautions:** Store below 30°C protected from frost and direct sunlight. As the vial is pressurised no attempt should be made to puncture it or dispose of it by burning. **Basic NHS price:** £10.51. **Product licence number:** PL 68/0117. **Legal Category:** POM. Date of preparation of advertisement: February 1995. Further information is available from the 3M Health Care Information Scientist: Telephone Loughborough (01509) 611611. Pharmaceutical Division, 3M Health Care, Loughborough, England. Aerolin, Autohaler and 3M, are trade marks of the 3M company.

3M Health Care

INDICATIONS

UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS tablets contain theophylline in a controlled release system. **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 400 mg are white, capsule-shaped tablets with the logo 'NAPP U400' on one side and 'UNIPHILLIN' on the other. **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 300 mg are white, capsule-shaped, scored tablets with 'U300' embossed on one side and 'UNIPHILLIN' on the other. **Uses** Theophylline is a bronchodilator. In addition it affects the function of a number of cells involved in the inflammatory processes associated with asthma and chronic obstructive airways disease. Of most importance may be enhanced suppression of lymphocyte activity and reduction of histamine and neutrophil function. These actions may result in anti-inflammatory prophylactic activity in asthma and chronic obstructive airways disease. For the prevention and prophylaxis of bronchospasm associated with asthma, emphysema and chronic bronchitis. Also used in adults for the treatment of cardiac asthma and congestive cardiac failure.

Contraindications **NB** Tablets should be swallowed whole and not chewed. **Adults:** The usual maintenance dose for elderly patients or those less than 70 kg body weight is 300 mg, 12-hourly following an initial week of therapy on 200 mg, 12-hourly. Usual maintenance dose for patients of 70 kg body weight or over is 400 mg, 12-hourly following an initial week of therapy on 200 mg or 300 mg, 12-hourly.

Children: Not recommended for children under seven years of age. The maintenance dose is 9 mg/kg twice daily. Some children with chronic asthma require and need much higher doses (10-16 mg/kg twice daily). Dosages (based on usual adult dose) may be reduced by adolescents. It may be appropriate to administer a larger evening or morning dose in some cases, in order to achieve optimum therapeutic effect when symptoms are quite severe, e.g. at the time of 'morning dip' in lung function. In patients whose symptoms or day time symptoms persist despite other therapy and who are not currently receiving theophylline, then the total daily requirement of **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets (as specified above) may be added to their treatment regimen as either a single evening or morning dose. **Elderly:** The initial dose should be 200 mg, 12-hourly increasing to 300 mg, 12-hourly.

Contra-indications Should not be given concurrently with ephedrine in children. **Precautions** **Warnings** The following increase clearance and it therefore may be necessary to increase dosage to achieve a therapeutic effect: phenytoin, carbamazepine, rifampicin, sulphinpyrazone and barbiturates. Smoking increases alcohol consumption can also increase clearance of theophylline. The following reduce clearance and a reduced dosage may therefore be necessary to avoid side effects: allopurinol, cimetidine, ciprofloxacin, erythromycin, thiabendazole, isoprenaline, fluvoxamine, omeprazole hydrochloride and oral contraceptives. **Side effects** such as viral infections, liver disease and heart failure may reduce theophylline clearance.

Interactions Theophylline clearance is significantly reduced by cimetidine, erythromycin, fluvoxamine, omeprazole, sulphinpyrazone and thiabendazole. **Pharmacokinetics** **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablet preparations are bioequivalent to immediate release theophylline products. Therefore, it should be emphasised that patients, once titrated to an effective dose, should not be changed from **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablet preparations to other slow release theophylline preparations without re-titration and clinical assessment. **Legal category** P. **Dosage quantities and basic NHS price** **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 400 mg - 56's: £7.32; 250's: £36; 1,000's: £125.29. **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 300 mg - 56's: £6.17; 250's: £27.89. **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 200 mg - 56's: £4.05.

Product licence numbers **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 400 mg - PL 0337/0074. **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 300 mg - PL 0337/0129. **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 200 mg - PL 0337/0057. **Product licence holder** Napp Laboratories Limited, Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge CB4 4GW, UK. Tel: 01223 424444. Member of Napp Pharmaceutical Group. Further information is available from Napp Laboratories Limited. © The NAPP device, **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** are Registered Trade Marks. © NAPP Laboratories Limited 1995.

References 1. Kidney J, Dominguez M, et al. (In press). **Date of preparation** May 1995.

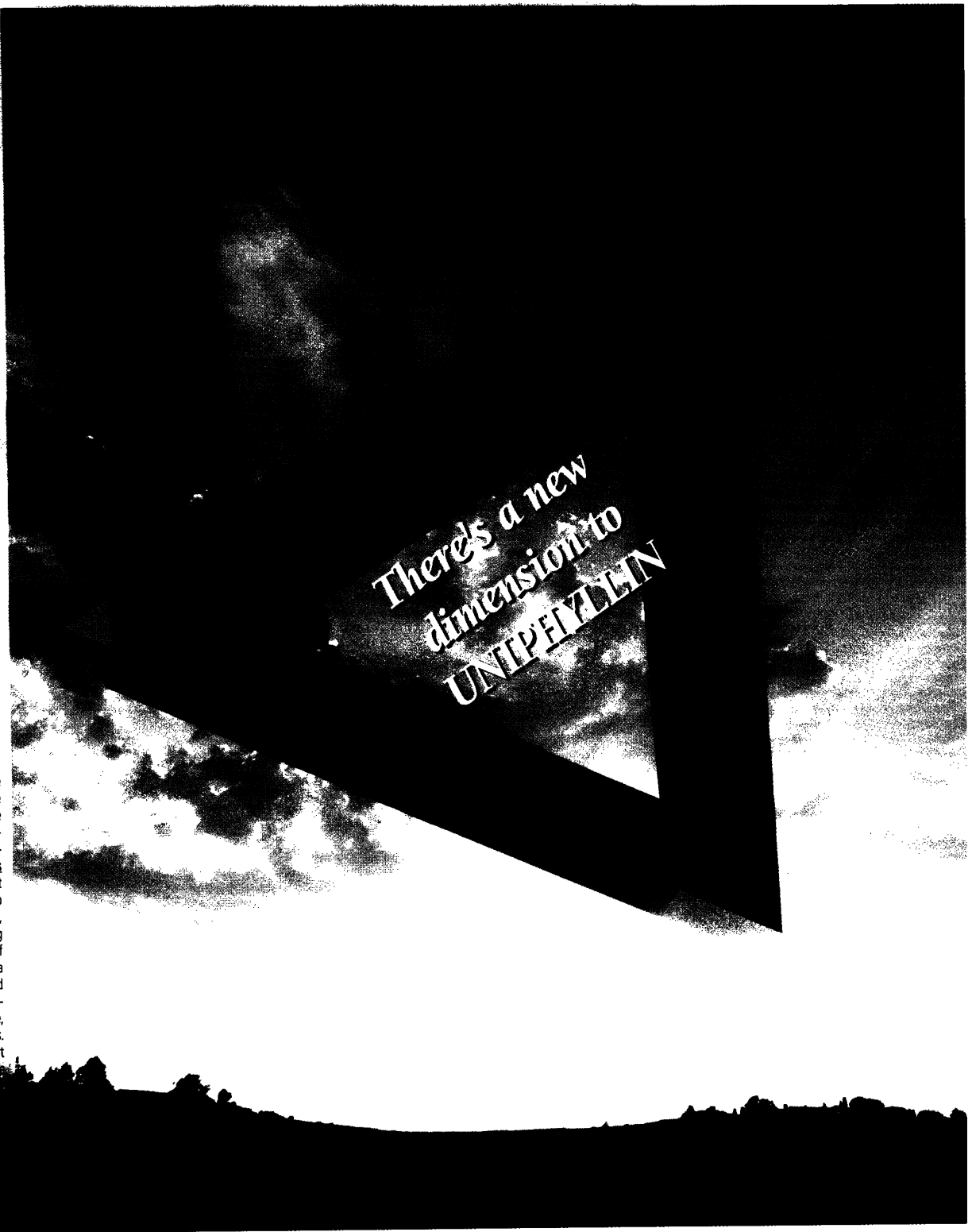
ache and CNS stimulation is significantly reduced in **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablet preparations are available. Furthermore, the side effects can be minimised by dose titration downwards. **Transferability:** It is not possible to ensure bioequivalence between immediate release theophylline products. Therefore, it should be emphasised that patients, once titrated to an effective dose, should not be changed from **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablet preparations to other slow release theophylline preparations without re-titration and clinical assessment. **Legal category** P. **Dosage quantities and basic NHS price** **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 400 mg - 56's: £7.32; 250's: £36; 1,000's: £125.29. **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 300 mg - 56's: £6.17; 250's: £27.89. **UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS** tablets 200 mg - 56's: £4.05.

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For over 50 years, theophylline has been regarded as a bronchodilator. New evidence¹ demonstrates that this is only part of the story.

UNIPHILLIN CONTINUS tablets are now believed to exert an anti-inflammatory action. They therefore present a convenient and acceptable choice for preventive therapy - and add a new dimension to asthma management.

DUAL ACTION
Uniphyllin[®]
CONTINUS[®] TABLETS THEOPHYLLINE BP

Breathing new life into asthma therapy

LAUNCHING
SEPTEMBER 95

*Now you can find the information
you really need...*

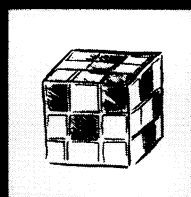
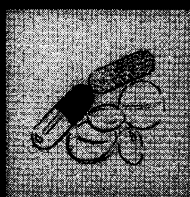
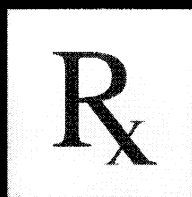
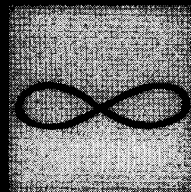
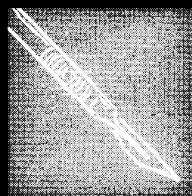
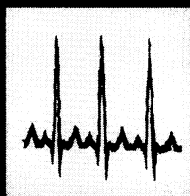
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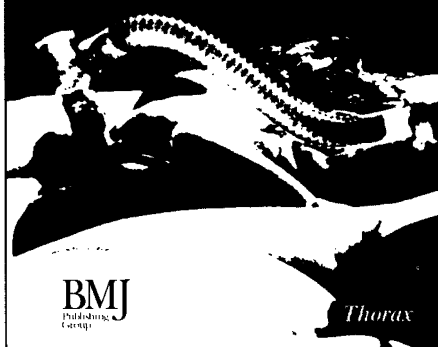
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