NOVO

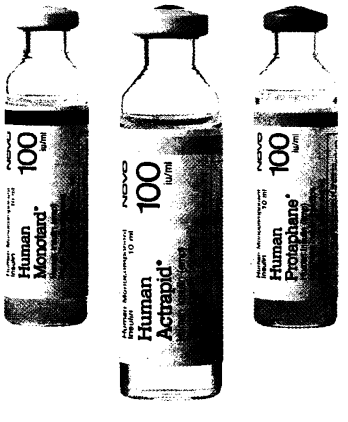
Human Monocomponent Insulin for the doctors and nurses of tomorrow

Insulin treatment today may lead to antibody problems in the future, a persuasive argument in favour of using the least immunogenic insulin.

Novo's human insulin is identical to the hormone they are unable to make for themselves.

There are three U100 formulations, Human Actrapid, Human Monotard and Human Protaphane all made to the same exacting standard of Monocomponent purity.

As a result of their structure and purity, Novo Human Monocomponent insulins have been shown to cause fewer antibodies than even the purest animal insulins.[1]



Prescribing Information
Human Actrapid® 100 i.u./ml ▼
Human Insulin (emp) (Neutral Insulin Injection)
Human Monotard® 100 i.u./ml ▼
Human Insulin (emp) (Insulin Zinc Suspension)
Human Protaphane® 100 i.u./ml ▼
Human Insulin (emp) (Isophane Insulin Injection)
Indications The treatment of insulin-requiring diabetic patients.
Human Actrapid is indicated for diabetics who require a quick and intense-acting insulin, particularly in emergencies such as diabetic hyperglycaemic coma, during surgery and severe infections in diabetics, and in the management of pregnant diabetics. Human Monocomponent insulin may be advantageous in the treatment of insulin-induced fat atrophy, insulin allergy, insulin resistance and when intermittent short-term therapy is required.
Dosage and Administration The dosage of Human Actrapid, Human Monotard and Human Protaphane is determined by the physician according to the needs of the patient.
Human Actrapid may be given by injection or infusion, subcutaneously, intramuscularly or intravenously. Human Monotard and Human Protaphane should be well shaken and given immediately by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. They may be given twice, or occasionally once daily. Human Actrapid may be admixed with Human Monotard or Human Protaphane in the syringe and injected immediately. U100 insulins must only be used with U100 syringes. Peristaltic pumps (roller pumps) are not suitable for use with Human Actrapid due to the risk of precipitation. Human Monotard and Human Protaphane must not be used in insulin infusion pumps.
Contra-Indications, Warnings and Adverse Effects Insulin is contra-indicated in hypoglycaemia. In the event of an overdose, glucose should be given orally if the patient is conscious. The unconscious patient should be treated with glucose intravenously and glucagon may be administered intramuscularly or subcutaneously.
On transfer from porcine monocomponent insulins or other highly purified porcine insulins to Human Monocomponent insulin, no change in dosage is anticipated other than the routine adjustments made in order to maintain stable diabetic control. However, patients transferred from conventional (predominantly bovine) insulins may require a dosage adjustment. The addition of corticosteroids, oral contraceptives or thyroid hormone replacement therapy is likely to lead to an increase in insulin requirements. The addition of a beta-adrenergic blocking agent or a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) may also necessitate an adjustment of insulin dosage. Lipodystrophy, insulin resistance and hypersensitivity reactions have been associated with insulin therapy, but the incidence and severity of these unwanted effects is minimal with Human Monocomponent insulins. Severe local or generalised allergic reactions require immediate treatment and, in some cases, desensitisation may also be necessary.
Pack Size and Basic NHS Price (UK only)
All Human Monocomponent insulins
10ml vials £7.88
Product Licence Numbers

Human Actrapid 100i.u./ml	4668/0003
Human Monotard 100i.u./ml	4668/0006
Human Protaphane 100i.u./ml	4668/0007

Product Licence Holder:
Novo Industri A/S, Novo Alle, DK-2880 Bagsvaerd, Copenhagen, DENMARK.
Sole Distributor:
Farillon Ltd., Bryant Avenue, Romford, Essex RM3 0PJ. Tel: Ingrebourne 71136
References
1. Schernthaner G, et al, Immunogenicity of Human Insulin (Novo) or Pork Monocomponent Insulin in HLA-DR Typed Insulin-dependent Diabetic Individuals. In: International Symposium on Human Insulin, Eds Karam J H, Elzwiler D D, Diabetes Care: 6 (Suppl 1): 43-48.

NOVO INDUSTRI A/S
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Further information is available on request from:
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Ringway House, Bell Road, Daneshill East, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG24 0QN.
Tel: Basingstoke (0256) 55055.

Novo Human Monocomponent Insulin for diabetic children with a full life ahead of them

whatever his mum worries about, it won't be his asthma.

Regular Intal therapy can give real protection from asthmatic attacks, minimising both incidence and severity.[1]

With reduced anxiety, there is less need to resort to symptomatic medication such as bronchodilators,[2] or oral corticosteroids.[3]

Current investigations suggest that these improvements are accompanied by a reduction of cellular infiltration in bronchial mucus.[4] Which indicates that Intal therapy may have a beneficial effect on the underlying pathology of asthma.

Because the Intal routine can be integrated unobtrusively into the day's normal activities, the asthmatic child can get on with the real business of growing up.

He'll be more at ease with his condition. And so will his parents, teachers and friends.

References:

1. Bernstein, L. et al., *J.Allergy Clin.Immunol.*, (1972), **50**, 4, 235-245.
2. Rubin, A. E., Alroy, G. & Spitzer, S., *Curr.Med.Res.Opin.*, (1983), **8**, 553.
3. Toogood, J. H. et al., *J.Allergy Clin.Immunol.*, (1973), **52**, 6, 334-345.
4. Diaz, P. et al., *Thorax*. (1983), **38**, 9, 702-703.

Presentation Intal and Intal Compound Spincaps* both contain 20mg Sodium Cromoglycate B.P. Isoprenaline Sulphate (0.1mg) is included in Intal Compound Spincaps. The powder from Spincaps is inhaled using the Spinhaler* or Halermatic* which work by the patient's inspiratory effort. The Intal Inhaler is a metered dose pressurised aerosol delivering 200 inhalations of 1.0mg Sodium Cromoglycate. Intal Nebuliser Solution is presented in ampoules each containing 20mg Sodium Cromoglycate in 2ml sterile aqueous solution. **Indication** Preventive treatment of bronchial asthma, including the prevention of exercise-induced asthma. **Dosage and Administration** Adults and children: the normal dose is one Spincap (Intal or Intal Compound) two puffs of Inhaler or one ampoule of Nebuliser Solution to be inhaled four times daily. Intal Nebuliser Solution is administered from a suitable power-operated nebuliser. Since Intal therapy is preventive it is important that the patient is instructed to maintain regular dosage as distinct from intermittent use to relieve symptons. **Side effects** With the powder formulations of Intal, irritation of the throat and trachea may occur in patients sensitive to the inhalation of dry powder. Although it has not been reported for the Inhaler or Nebuliser Solution, rare cases of severe bronchospasm have occurred following the administration of Intal Spincaps using a Spinhaler. **Precautions** For Intal Compound the precautions normally applying to isoprenaline should be observed. **Withdrawal of therapy** This should be done progressively over one week. Symptoms may recur. Any previous steroid therapy should be reinstated prior to the withdrawal of Intal. **Basic NHS Cost and Product Licence Number** Intal (per 100 Spincaps) £10.07 PL0113/5022. Intal Compound (per 100 Spincaps) £8.19 PL0113/5023. Intal Inhaler (per 200 inhalations) £10.95 PL0113/0080. Nebuliser Solution (per 48 ampoules) £8.20 PL0113/0068. Fisons plc—Pharmaceutical Division, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 0BB. *Registered Trade Mark ©Fisons plc

FISONS Pharmaceuticals

Trust **Intal®** **Inhaler**

SODIUM CROMOGLYCATE B.P.

for firm control of asthma

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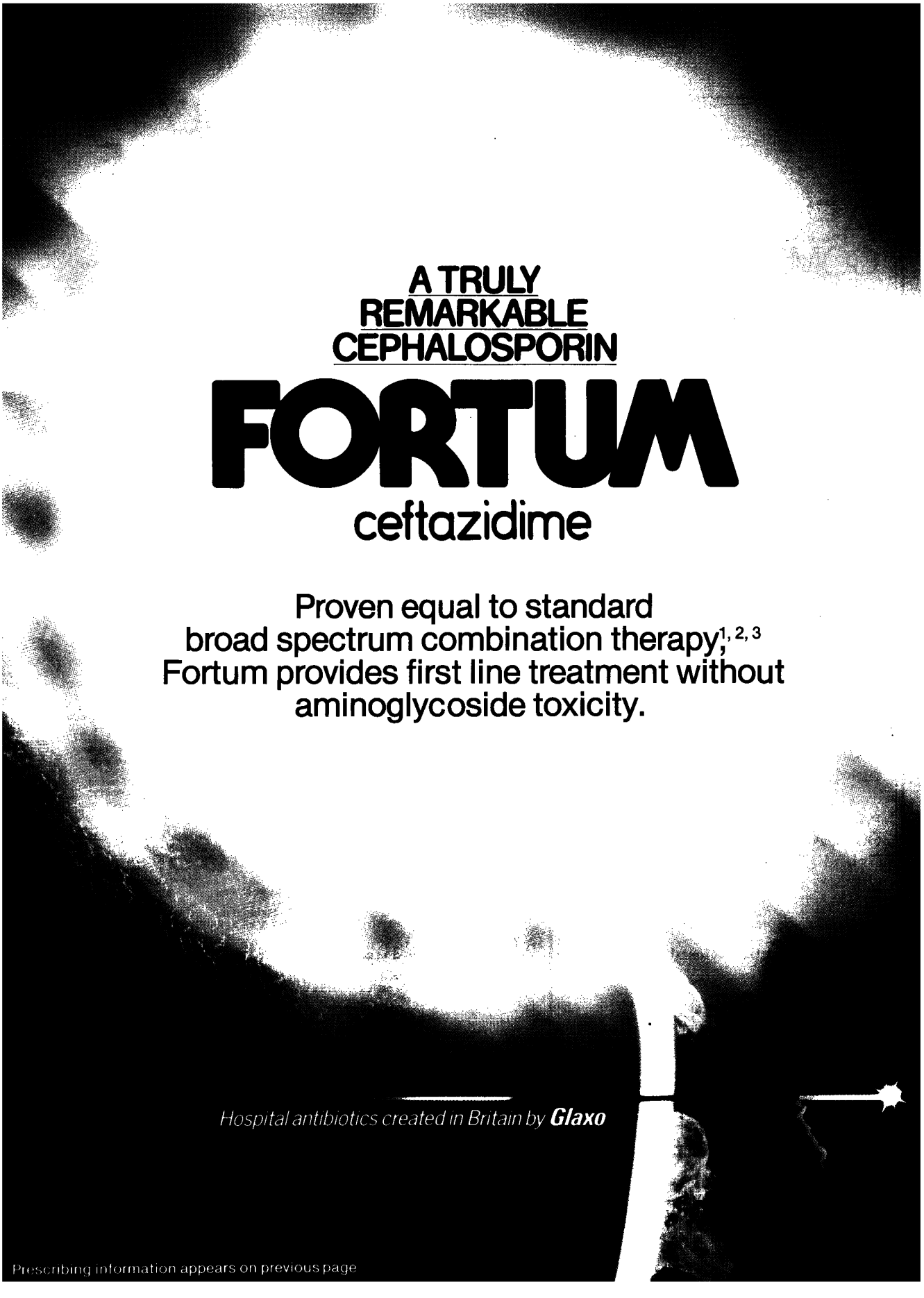
A TRULY
REMARKABLE
CEPHALOSPORIN
FORTUM
ceftazidime
Proven equal to standard
broad spectrum combination therapy;[1, 2, 3]
Fortum provides first line treatment without
aminoglycoside toxicity.
Hospital antibiotics created in Britain by Glaxo
Prescribing information appears on previous page

PEDIATRIC RESEARCH

Volume 18, No. 9 September 1984

Contents

Tegretol®
carbamazepine BP

making epilepsy easier to live with

Tegretol®
Indications Epilepsy (generalised tonic-clonic and partial seizures), trigeminal neuralgia. Dosage in epilepsy Use a gradually increasing dosage scheme, adjusting to patient's needs. Adults: 100-200mg once or twice daily, increasing slowly up to 800-1,200mg daily; in some cases 1,600mg daily may be necessary. Children: up to 1 year old, 100-200mg daily; aged 1-5 years, 200-400mg daily; aged 5-10 years, 400-600mg daily; aged 10-15 years, 600-1,000mg daily. It may be helpful to monitor plasma drug levels: optimum therapeutic range is 3-10ug/ml (13-42umols/l). Dosage in trigeminal neuralgia Begin with small doses, using 100mg tablets or syrup, and increase gradually until satisfactory therapeutic response is obtained; 200mg 3-4 times daily is generally sufficient to maintain pain-free state. Side-effects Dizziness and diplopia (usually dose-dependent), less frequently drowsiness, dry mouth, diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting. Generalised erythematous rash, disappearing on cessation of therapy. Isolated reports of oedema, hyponatraemia, exfoliative dermatitis, leucopenia, thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis, aplastic anaemia, cholestatic jaundice and acute renal failure. Blood count should be checked in early stages of treatment. Precautions Caution in patients taking oral anticoagulants or requiring oral contraception. In pregnancy, potential benefits of Tegretol must be weighed against potential hazards. Do not administer with, or within two weeks of cessation of, MAOI therapy. In rats treated with carbamazepine for two years, incidence of liver tumours increased (no evidence of significant bearing on the therapeutic use of the drug). Serum folic acid levels should be observed during anticonvulsant therapy. Contra-indications Previous drug sensitivity to Tegretol. Do not administer to patients with atrioventricular conduction abnormalities unless paced. Packs Tablets of 100mg (PL0001/5027) basic NHS price £2.90 per 100, £13.95 per 500; tablets of 200mg (PL0001/5028) £5.38 per 100, £25.93 per 500; tablets of 400mg (PL0001/0088) £10.58 per 100; syrup 100mg/5ml (PL0001/0050) £5.17 per 300ml bottle. ® denotes registered trademark. **Geigy**
Full prescribing information is available on request from Geigy Pharmaceuticals, Horsham, West Sussex.