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.



Prescribing Information

Human Insulin (emp) (Neutral Insulin Injection)

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

Human Actrapid is indicated for diab quick and intense-acting insulin, particularly in emergencies such as diabetic hyperglycaemic coma, during surgery and severe infections in diabetics, and in 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 nation.

the patient. Human Actrapid may be given by injection or infusion, subculaneously, 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 dainly. Human Actrapid may be admixed with fultant Monotard or Human Protaphane demixed with Fultant Monotard or Human Protaphane admixed with Fluman Monotard or Fluman Frotaphane in the syringe and injected immediately. U 100 insulins must only be used with U 100 syringes. Peristaltic pum (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

Contra-Indications, Warnings and Adverse Effects Insulin is contra-indicated in hypoglycamis. In the even 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 and interest made in order to maintain stable diabetic control. However, patients transferred from conventional (predominantly boxine) insulins may require a dosage adjustment. The patients transferred from conventional (predominantly wine) 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 oxidace 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.

necessary. :k Size and Basic NHS Price (UK only) Pack Size and Size and All Human Monocomponent insulins £7.88

Product Licence Numbers
Human Actrapid 100; u./ml 4668/0003
Human Monotard 100; u./ml 4668/0006
Human Protaphane 100; 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 RM30PJ. Tel: Ingrebourne 71136 References

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Insulin (Novo) or Pork Monocomponent Insulin in HLA-DR Typed Insulin-dependent Diabetic insulin, Eds Karam J H, Elzwiler D D, Diabetes Care; 6 (Suppl 1): 43-48.

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Further information is available NOVO LABORATORIES LTD 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? or oral corticosteroids.

Current investigations suggest
that these improvements are accompanied by a reduction
of cellular infiltration in bronchial mucus.
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:

Bernstein, L. et al., J.Allergy Clin.Immunol., (1972), **50**, 4, 235-245.
 Rubin, A. E., Alroy, G. & Spitzer, S., Curr.Med.Res.Opin., (1983), **8**, 553
 Toogood, J. H. et al., J.Allergy Clin.Immunol., (1973), **52**, 6, 334-345.
 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 (0.1 mg) 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 1.0 mg 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) £8.20 PL0113/008. Fisons plc—Pharmaceutical Division. Loughborough. Leicestershire LE11 0BB. *Registered Trade Mark Fisons-plc-Pharmaceutical Division. Loughborough. Leicestershire LE11 0BB. *Registere



Monatsschrift Kinder- Organ der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Kinderheilkunde heilkunde

132. Band Heft 9 September 1984

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ABC OF COMPUTING

A J ASBURY

Although computers are being widely used in medicine, their possibilities and limitations are still not clear to many potential users. This book, aimed at the non-expert, describes some of the uses of computers in medicine; because most doctors' involvement will be indirect, liaising with computer experts rather than designing systems themselves, the book concentrates on concepts rather than detailed descriptions of how computers work. It provides a useful introduction for the doctor who wants to know how computers can contribute to his practice of medicine.

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A TRULY REMARKABLE **CEPHALOSPORIN**

FORTUM

ceftazidime

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Presentation. Fortum for Injection is supplied in vials containing 500mg, 1g and 2g cettazidime (as pentahydrate) with sodium carbonate.

Uses. Fortum is a bactericidal cephalosporin antibiotic which is resistant to most beta-lactamases and is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

becteria.

It is indicated for the treatment of single infections and for mixed infections caused by two or more susceptible organisms. Fortum, because of its broad antibacterial spectrum, may be used alone as first choice drug, pending sensitivity test results.

Desage and administration. The usual adult dosage is in the range 1g to 6g i.m. or i.v. per day and by the i.p. route 125-250mg/2 litre of dialysis fluid (see Data Sheet for details).

Centra-indication. Fortum is contra-indicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to cephalosporin antibiotics.

Preceutions. Caphalosporins may, in general, be given safely to patients who are hypersensitive to penicillins. Care is indicated in patients who have experienced an anaphylactic reaction to penicillin. Cephalosporin antibiotics at high dosage should be given with caution to patients receiving concurrent treatment with nephrotoxic drugs. Clinical experience with Fortum has shown that this is not likely to be a problem at the recommended dose levels. Reduce dosage when renal function is impaired (see Data Sheet). As with all drugs, Fortum should be administered with caution during the early months of pregnancy and in early infancy. Fortum is excreted in human milk in low concentrations.

Fortum does not interfere with enzyme-based tests for glycosuria. Slight interference with copper reduction methods may be observed. Fortum does not interfere in the

with copper reducin fluctuation in a way of outside your formattine in the fluctual fluctuation and aminoglycosides should not be mixed in the same giving set or syringe. As with other broad spectrum antibiotics, prolonged use of Fortum may result in the overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms (e.g., Candida, Enterococci) which may require interruption of treatment or adoption of appropriate measures.

Side effects. Fortum is generally well tolerated with only infrequent adverse reactions, e.g., pain and/or inflammation after i.m. administration and phlebitis and/or thrombophlebitis after i.v. administration, rashes, fever, pruritus, gastro-intestinal disturbances, headache, dizziness, peraesthesiae and bad taste. Transient changes in laboratory values may occur including: eosinophilia, a positive Coombs' test, thrombocytosis and slight rises in hepatic enzymes.

Basic NHS cost (exclusive of VAT). The basic NHS cost of Fortum is $\mathfrak{L}9.90$ per gram. Available in packs of: 5×500 mg, $5 \times 1g$ and $5 \times 2g$ vials and an infusion pack of $5 \times 2g$

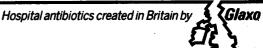
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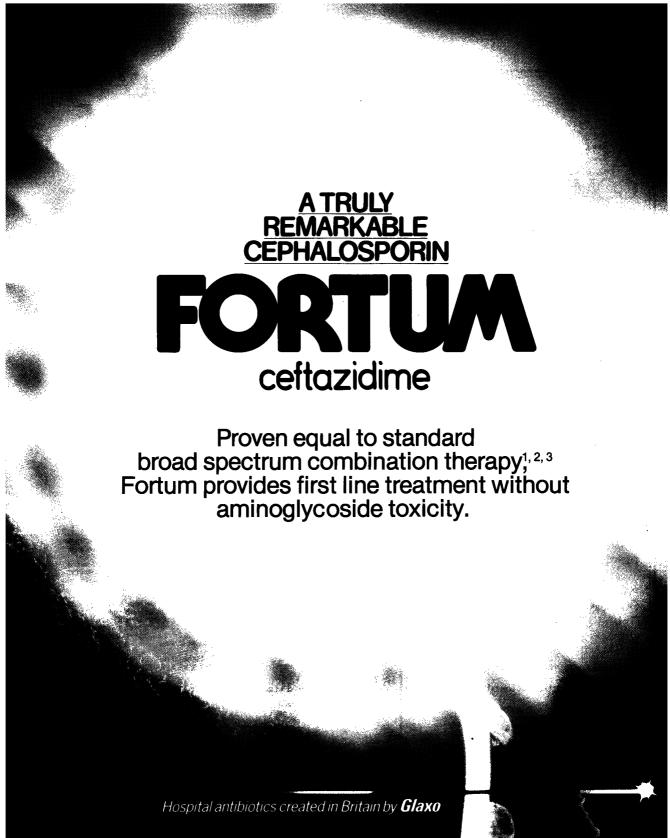
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Further information is available on request from:

Glaxo

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Tegretol^e

Indications Epilepsy (generalised tonic-cionicand partial secures), firigeminal neuraligia. <u>Dosage in popilepsy</u> (Jesa gradually increasing dosage scheme, adjusting to patient's needs. Adults: 100-200m one or twice daily, increasing slowly up to 800-1;200mg daily, aged 1-5 years, 200-400mg daily