reviated Prescribing Information Presentation: Capsule containing 300mg diltiazem hydrochloride. **Indication:** Mild to moderate hypertension. **Dosage: Adults:** One capsule y. **Elderly/hepatic or renal impairment:** Tildiem Retard 120mg once daily. Dose should not be increased if heart rate is below 50 beats per minute. Refer to Data Sheet for full rmation. **Contraindications:** Pregnancy, women of child-bearing potential, marked bradycardia, sick sinus syndrome, left ventricular failure with stasis, second or third degree block in the absence of a pacemaker, concomitant use with dantrelone infusion. **Warnings and precautions:** Caution in patients with mild bradycardia, reduced left ventricular ction, prolonged PR interval, and during concomitant use with alpha blockers, and with beta blockers or other drugs known to induce bradycardia. (Refer to data sheet for full rmation.) **Side effects:** Bradycardia, first degree heart block, headache, malaise, ankle oedema, hot flushes, gastrointestinal disturbances, palpitations, skin rash including etimes severe vascular skin reactions. **Basic NHS Cost:** 28 capsules £11.00. **Product licence number:** 4969/0014. **Legal Category:** POM. Data sheet with full prescribing rmation available on request. Tildiem and Lorex are trade marks. **References:** 1. Dupont AG, Cardiovasc Drugs Ther 1991; 5: 701-708. 2. Data on file. Lorex rmaceuticals Ltd. 1992. Lorex Pharmaceuticals Ltd., P.O. Box 293, Lane End Road, High Wycombe, Bucks, HP12 4HL. Tel: (0494) 526188. TL:RAD 1292 December 1992.

NEW ONCE DAILY IN HYPERTENSION

Tildiem is a widely established cardiovascular therapy. Now, once daily Tildiem LA offers simple 24-hour control of mild to moderate hypertension.[1] New Tildiem LA is as effective as nifedipine[2] and demonstrates fewer side effects, fewer patient withdrawals.[2] It should become a calcium antagonist of choice in the management of hypertension. Offering control and convenience, Tildiem LA lets your patients enjoy a full and active life.

TILDIEM® LA

diltiazem

FOR THE LIFE OF YOUR HYPERTENSIVES

SURVIV
& THRIV

Capoten®

MILD TO MODERATE HYPERTENSION AND HEART FAILURE

Presentation: Tablets containing 12.5mg, 25mg, or 50mg captopril. **Indications and Adult Dosage: Mild to moderate hypertension:** Capoten is indicated for first line treatment. The starting dose is 12.5mg bd. The usual maintenance dose is 25mg bd, and the maximum dose 50mg bd. **Congestive heart failure:** with diuretics, and where appropriate, digitalis, when diuretic therapy (such as frusemide 40-80mg or equivalent) is insufficient to control symptoms. Capoten must be started under close medical supervision. Starting dose is 6.25mg or 12.5mg; usual maintenance dose is 25mg bd or tds; usual maximum dose is 150mg daily. Delay dosage increases for at least two weeks to determine if satisfactory response has occurred. A low initial dose is recommended in elderly patients. **Contra-indications:** Hypersensitivity to captopril. Pregnancy and women of child bearing potential unless protected by adequate contraception. Aortic stenosis or outflow tract obstruction. **Warnings/Precautions:** Renal function should be assessed before and at appropriate intervals during therapy. Patients with renal impairment should not normally be treated with captopril. Neutropenia/agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia and anaemia have been reported but are rare in patients with normal renal function. See Data Sheet. Capoten should not be used routinely in patients with collagen vascular disease, immunosuppressant therapy, treatment with allopurinol or procainamide. **Hypotension:** Symptomatic hypotension may occur occasionally within one hour of the first one or two doses, usually relieved by the patient lying down. This may be exaggerated in patients on aggressive diuretic therapy, with acute volume depletion, or with renovascular hypertension. Significantly reducing or discontinuing the diuretic dose for 4-7 days prior to initiating Capoten may reduce the possibility of this occurrence. First dose hypotension does not preclude subsequent dose titration. Renal artery stenosis, surgery/anaesthesia, lactation, clinical chemistry – see Data Sheet. **Serum Potassium:** Potassium sparing diuretics or potassium supplements should not be used routinely with Capoten. **Side Effects:** See Warnings. Rashes, taste disturbance, cough and gastrointestinal upset have been reported. **Drug Interactions:** see Data Sheet. **Overdosage:** see Data Sheet. **Product Licence Numbers:** Capoten Tablets 12.5mg PL 0034/0221; Capoten Tablets 25mg PL 0034/0193; Capoten Tablets 50mg PL 0034/0194. **Product Licence Holder:** E.R. Squibb & Sons Ltd. **Basic NHS Price:** 12.5mg tablets 100 - £18·86; 25mg tablets 90 - £19·34; 50mg tablets 90 - £32·95. **Legal category:** POM.

Further information available on request from: Technical Services Department, Bristol-Myers Squibb House, 141-149 Staines Road, Hounslow, Middx. TW3 3JA. Telephone: 081-572 7422. Date of preparation: Sept. 1992.

References

1. Newman TJ et al. Am J Med 1988; **84** (Suppl.3A): 140-44. 2. Kleber FX et al. Circulation 1990; **82** (Suppl.III): 674. 3. Kleber FX et al. Am J Cardiol 1991; **68:** 121D-126D. 4. Di Bianco R. Clinical Cardiology 1991; **14:** 676-682.

Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceuticals Limited

NG
NG

Capoten has been demonstrated to improve the survival odds of patients with moderate to severe heart failure,[1] and to increase event free survival in patients with mild heart failure.[2] Used early in the course of the syndrome, Capoten has been shown to significantly slow the progression from mild to severe heart failure.[3]

Capoten is simple to initiate and its short half-life minimises any risk of first-dose hypotension. It is also well-tolerated in long-term therapy.[4]

When prescribed in the early stages of heart failure, Capoten not only makes patients feel better, but also allows them to do more.[4]

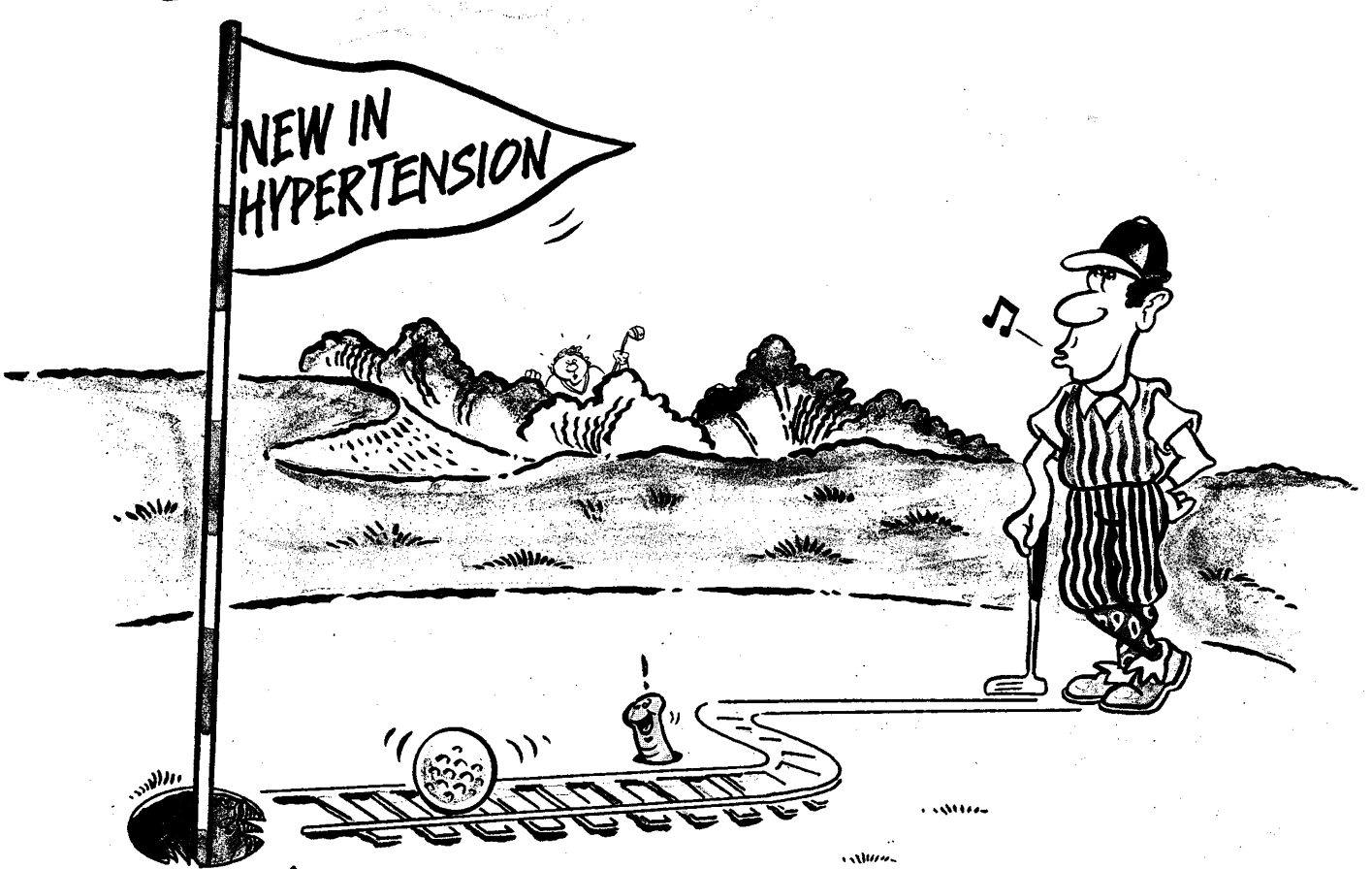
The sooner Capoten is added in early heart failure, the greater its potential benefits.

CAPOTEN™

captopril

ADDS LIFE TO YEARS

down in 1



℞ NEW

ADIZEM®-XL

controlled release diltiazem hydrochloride 300mg capsules

ONCE DAILY DILTIAZEM FOR HYPERTENSION AND ANGINA

Abbreviated prescribing information

Presentation: ADIZEM-XL Capsules 300mg are yellow and white capsules containing 300mg of diltiazem hydrochloride USP; also available ADIZEM-SR Capsules 90mg, white capsules containing 90mg diltiazem hydrochloride USP; ADIZEM-SR Capsules 120mg, brown and white capsules containing 120mg of diltiazem hydrochloride USP; ADIZEM-SR Capsules 180mg, pale brown and white capsul containing 180mg of diltiazem hydrochloride USP. ADIZEM-SR Tablets 120mg are white, film coated capsule shaped tablets marked with 120/DL on one side, containing 120mg of diltiazem hydrochloride US **Indications:** Management of angina pectoris. ADIZEM-XL Capsules 300mg are also indicated for the treatment of mild to moderate hypertension. **Dosage and Administration:** Dosage should be swallow whole and not chewed. Angina *Adults:* The usual starting dose is 90mg twice daily. However, the patients' responses may vary and dosage requirements can differ significantly between individuals. If necessa the dose may be increased to 480mg per day. *Elderly and patients with renal dysfunction:* Dosage should commence at one ADIZEM-60 Tablet twice daily and the dose carefully titrated as required. Hypertensi *Adults:* The usual dose is one ADIZEM-XL Capsule 300mg daily. Patients may benefit by titrating from a lower total daily dosage of a diltiazem preparation. *Elderly and patients with renal dysfunction:* O ADIZEM-XL Capsule 300mg daily is suitable for those patients who are currently taking an equivalent total daily dosage or who are taking a lower total daily dosage and require titration to a higher dosage. *Childr* Not recommended. **Contra-indications:** Pregnancy and women of child bearing potential, bradycardia, second or third degree heart block, sick sinus syndrome, decompensated cardiac failure, patients with l ventricular dysfunction following myocardial infarction. Patients with impaired hepatic function. Concurrent use with dantrolene infusion. **Precautions and Warnings:** The product should be used with cautior patients with reduced left ventricular function. Patients with mild bradycardia. 1st-degree AV block or prolonged PR interval should be observed closely. Diabetic patients may require adjustment of their conti **Side-Effects:** Occasional anorexia, nausea, bradycardia, rash, flushing, headache, hypotension, fatigue, oedema of legs. Diltiazem may cause depression of atrioventricular nodal conduction and bradycarc Changes in liver function tests and renal function have been reported in a few cases. **Legal Category:** POM. **Package Quantities and Basic NHS Price:** Capsules Blister packs containing 56 capsules: 90m £11.34, 120mg – £12.60, 180mg – £18.90. Blister packs containing 28 capsules: 300mg – £11.00. Tablets Blister packs containing 56 tablets 120mg – £18.60. **Product Licence Numbers:** ADIZEM-60 Tablet PL0337/0163. ADIZEM-SR Capsules 90mg – PL0337/0221. ADIZEM-SR Capsules 120mg – PL0337/0222. ADIZEM-SR Tablets 120mg – PL0337/0137. ADIZEM-SR Capsules 180mg – PL0337/02 ADIZEM-XL Capsules 300mg – PL0337/0224. **Product Licence Holder:** Napp Laboratories Limited, Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge CB4 4GW, UK. Tel: 0223 424444. Member of Na Pharmaceutical Group. Further information is available from Napp Laboratories Limited. **Date of Preparation:** September 1992. ® The NAPP device, ADIZEM and ADIZEM-60 are Registered Trade Mar

NAPP