

Presentation

Madopar contains a combination of levodopa and the decarboxylase inhibitor benserazide in the ratio of 4:1. Madopar 62.5 capsules containing 50mg levodopa and 14.3mg benserazide hydrochloride (equivalent to 12.5mg of the base). Madopar 125 capsules containing 100mg levodopa and 25.0mg benserazide hydrochloride (equivalent to 25mg of the base). Madopar 250 capsules containing 200mg levodopa and 50mg benserazide hydrochloride (equivalent to 50mg of the base).

Indications

Parkinsonism — idiopathic post-streptococcal.

Dosage

Dosage is variable and the data sheet should be consulted for full details. The effective daily dose usually lies between four and eight capsules of Madopar 125 (two to four capsules of Madopar 250) daily in divided doses, most patients requiring no more than six capsules of Madopar 125 daily. In some severely ill patients initial treatment with one capsule of Madopar 62.5 once or twice daily, increasing by one capsule every third or fourth day may suffice. Patients who experience fluctuations in response may also benefit from administration of smaller more frequent doses using Madopar 62.5.

Contra-indications

Narrow angle glaucoma, severe psychoneuroses or psychoses. It should not be given in conjunction with monoamine oxidase inhibitors or within two weeks of their withdrawal, to patients under 25 years of age, to pregnant women, or to patients who have a history of, or who may be suffering from, a malignant melanoma.

Precautions

Drugs which interfere with central amine mechanisms should be avoided. Endocrine, renal, pulmonary or cardiovascular disease, hepatic disorder, peptic ulcer, osteoporosis, sympathomimetic drugs, antihypertensive drugs. Patients who improve on Madopar therapy should be advised to resume normal activities gradually as rapid mobilisation may increase the risk of injury.

Side-effects

Nausea and vomiting, cardiovascular disturbances, psychiatric disturbances, involuntary movements.

Packings

Madopar 62.5 capsules, Madopar 125 capsules and Madopar 250 capsules in packings of 100.

Licence Numbers

0031/0125 (Madopar 62.5 capsules), 0031/0073 (Madopar 125 capsules), 0031/0074 (Madopar 250 capsules).

Basic NHS Cost

Madopar capsules 62.5
£54. per 100
Madopar capsules 125
£9.75 per 100
Madopar capsules 250
£17.47 per 100

ROCHE

Roche Products Limited
PO Box 8
Welwyn Garden City
Hertfordshire AL7 3AY
Madopar is a trade mark.
J522210/283

4+1 the right balance in Parkinson's disease



*the original 4+1 combination
in three dosage forms, and*



MACROM NEUROSURGICAL PATTIES

British Made

100% Cotton

Fast High Absorption

Non Toxic

Soft Texture

Plain or X-Ray Opaque

Range of Sizes



Double Wrapped in See Through Envelopes

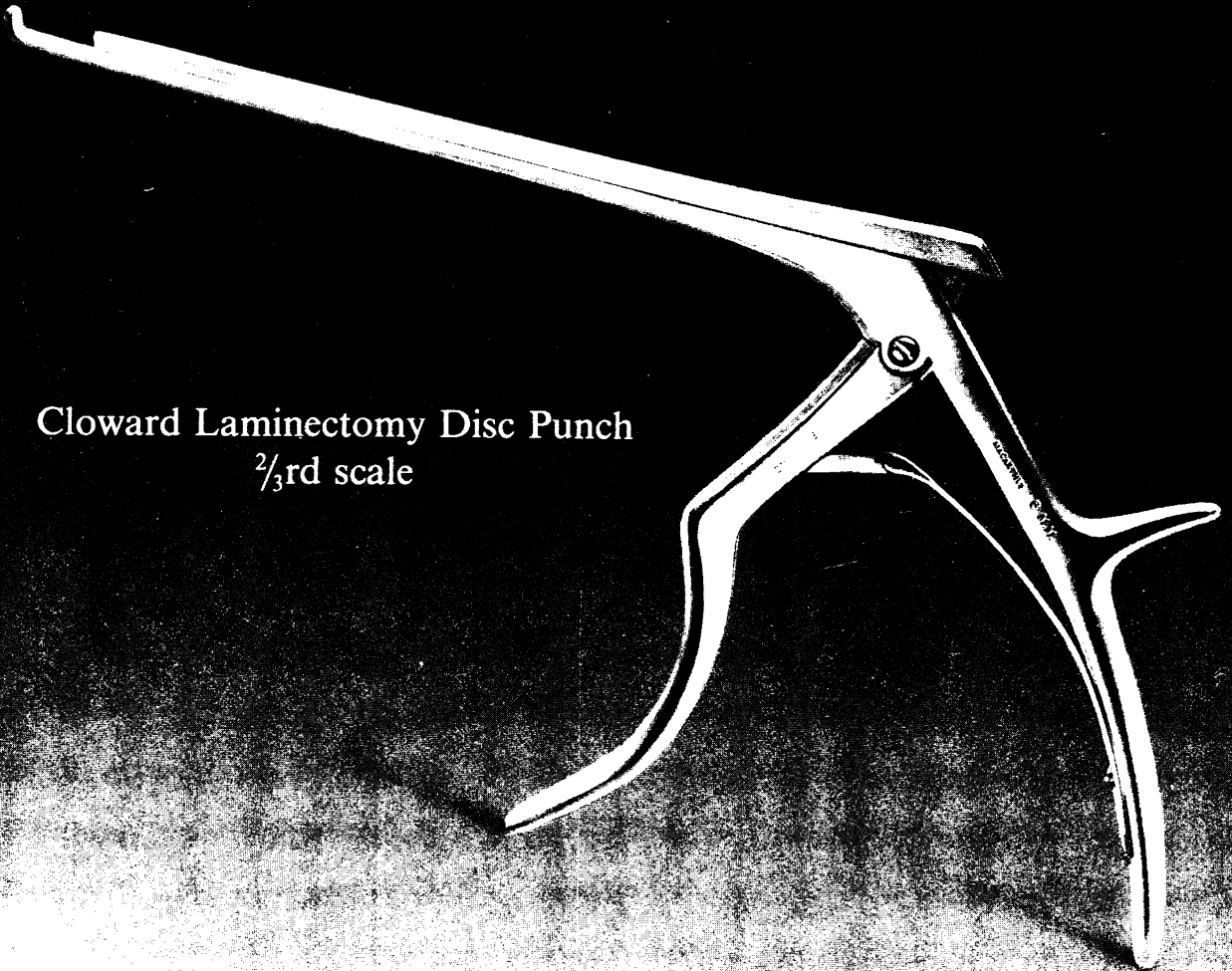
Ready For Immediate Sterilisation

Packed in Boxes of 200 units. Boxes are available in Plain or X-Ray Opaque. Boxes are available in a range of sizes.

***FINE SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS*** *British Made*



Cloward Laminectomy Disc Punch
 $\frac{2}{3}$ rd scale



A new era in the treatment of Parkinson's disease has begun. Eldepryl is the new, selective inhibitor of the enzyme responsible for dopamine breakdown in the brain. Used in conjunction with L-dopa or L-dopa/decarboxylase inhibitor combinations, Eldepryl provides the next vital step in treatment of all stages of Parkinson's disease – dopamine conservation.

The patient benefits of Eldepryl are substantial – daily L-dopa intake can be immediately cut by 20% in most cases^{1,2} reducing unwanted side-effects and extending the useful life of L-dopa. With a notable lack of adverse effects, Eldepryl significantly reduces akinesia, smoothes out "on-off" effects, and has been shown in a recent long-term study³ to significantly prolong the

evolution of the disease. With Eldepryl, there is no complicated dosage regime to remember, simply one tablet daily, together with a 20% reduction of L-dopa on the first day of treatment, is usually all that is required.

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Presentation: White, scored, uncoated tablets 6 mm diameter containing 5 mg selegiline hydrochloride. **Indications:** Eldepryl is indicated for the treatment of Parkinson's disease, or symptoms of Parkinsonism, which is being treated with levodopa alone or in conjunction with levodopa and a peripheral decarboxylase inhibitor. Eldepryl in conjunction with levodopa treatment is particularly indicated for patients who, during maximal levodopa treatment, experience "on-off" symptoms or other dyskinesias. **Dosage:** In conjunction with established levodopa therapy, Eldepryl is 5 mg (1 tablet) in the morning. In severe, e.g. on-off symptoms, and in conjunction with levodopa, with 1 tablet Eldepryl daily, the dose may be increased to 10 mg (2 tablets) in the morning. **WARNINGS ETC.:** Contra-indications: The use of Eldepryl is contra-indicated for the use of Eldepryl in combination with levodopa therapy. **Warnings:** Because Eldepryl potentiates the effects of levodopa, the side effects of levodopa are emphasised. When Eldepryl is added to levodopa treatment, involuntary movements and agitation may occur. Levodopa treatment can be reduced by an average of

50% when an optimal dose of levodopa is achieved. The side effects of the levodopa alone. **Side Effects:** Eldepryl is well tolerated as isolated levodopa treatment. Confusion, hallucinations, and psychotic reactions have been reported. **Category:** P. **Product Licence No.:** 100/100. **Price:** £35.10 per 100 tablets.

reduced product, any suspected adverse reactions should be reported to the Committee on Safety of Medicines, 1, York Road, London SE5 8AF. **Date of Preparation:** April 1983. **References:** 1. *Transm.* 1976;4: 245-251. 2. *Ibid.* 1976;36:303-304. 3. *Probl. Pharmacodyn.* 1983;19: 170-176 (Karger, Basel).

ADD
ELEDEPRYL
Selegiline hydrochloride

Whenever you prescribe L-dopa

Further information is available on request from: **Britannia Pharmaceuticals Limited, Hamilton House, 87-89 Bell Street, Reigate, Surrey RH2 7YZ.**



Tegretol[®] making epilepsy easier to live with

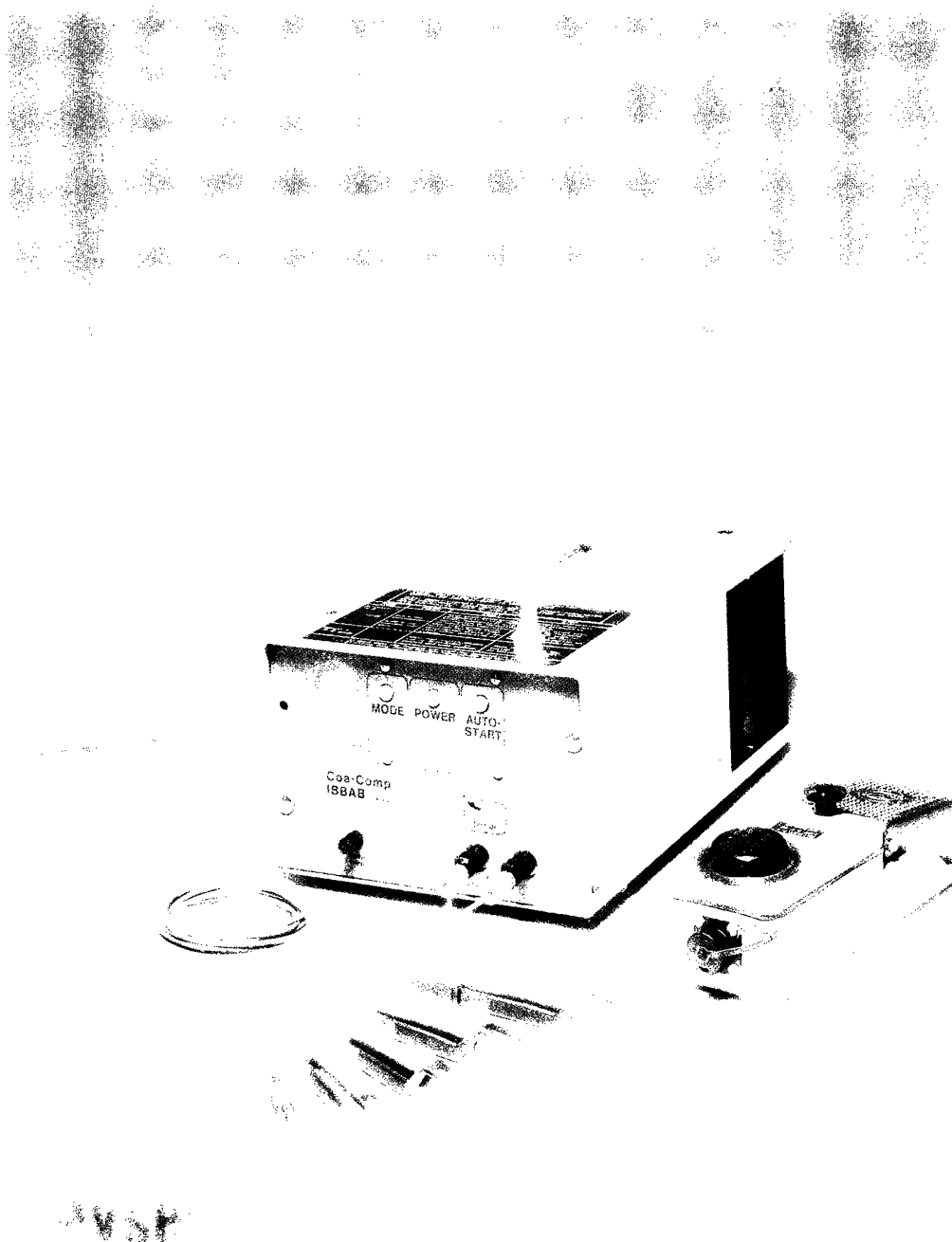
carbamazepine BP

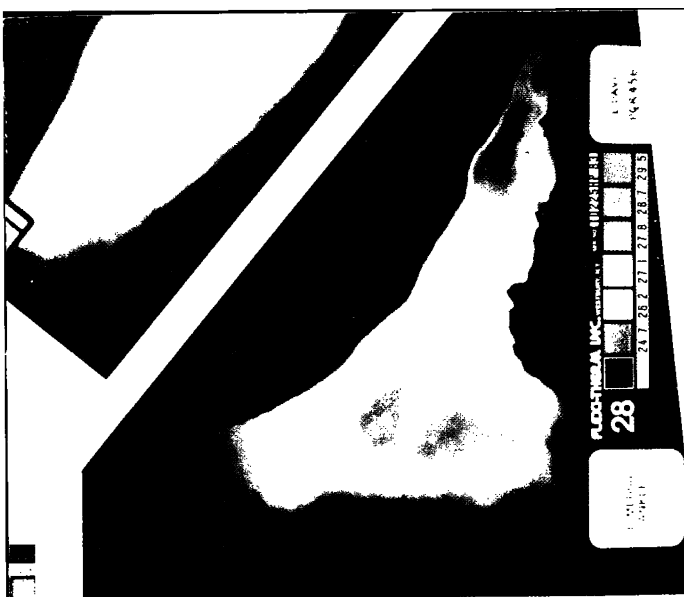
Tegretol[®]

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 3-10µg/ml (13-42µmol/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 lactic 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. **Packages** 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.





The body provides invaluable information in its thermal distribution.

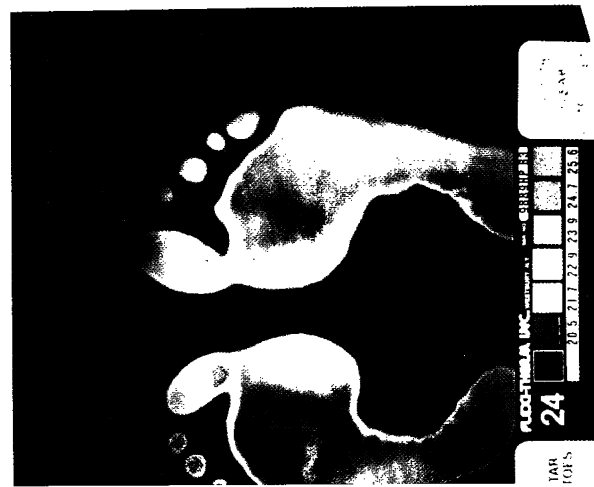
The Flexi-Therm Thermography System converts this into a temperature-calibrated visual image to reveal the characteristic heat profile which many disorders present.

Analysis of this image can provide identification, localisation and differentiation in the following disorders:

- spinal nerve root syndromes, ulnar and median nerve entrapments,
- thoracic outlet syndrome, peripheral nerve injuries with sympathetic dysfunction, sensory nerve deficit, myofascial pain syndromes, cerebrovascular disorders due to carotid artery narrowing, and peripheral vascular disorders.

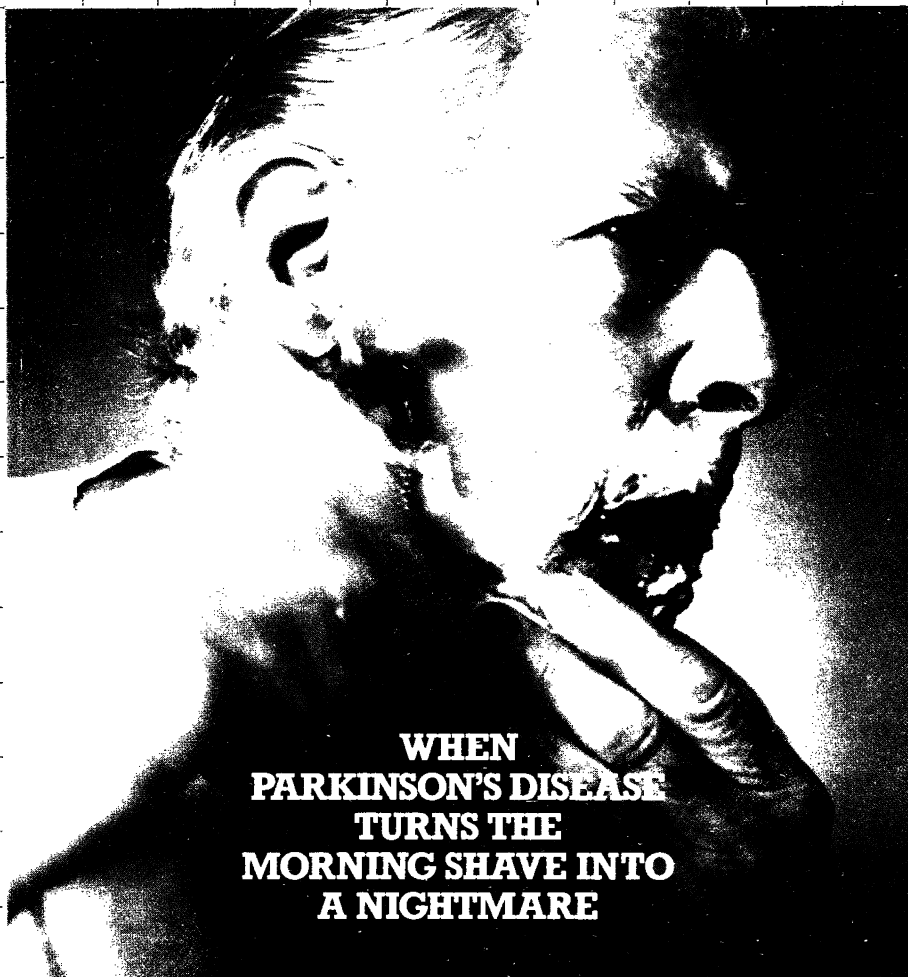
Flexi-Therm is highly effective for monitoring the success of subsequent treatment, bringing objectivity into a subjective field.

All this at a price which keeps Flexi-Therm well within the scope of everyday clinical use.



1





**WHEN
PARKINSON'S DISEASE
TURNS THE
MORNING SHAVE INTO
A NIGHTMARE**

EARLY TREATMENT WITH

SINEMET-

Carbidopa 25 mg and
levodopa 100 mg, MSD

Plus

MSD

SINEMET®

Carbidopa and levodopa, MSD

ABRIDGED PRODUCT INFORMATION

Full prescribing information is available on request and should be consulted before prescribing.

Indications

Parkinson's disease and syndrome.

Dosage and administration

Dosage variable.

Patients not receiving levodopa

Usually 1 tablet of 'Sinemet-Plus' three times a day. Adjust as necessary. Maximum daily dose is 8 tablets. If more levodopa required, substitute 'Sinemet'-275, 1 tablet three or four times a day. If further titration needed, increase 'Sinemet'-275 to maximum 8 tablets a day.

Patients receiving levodopa

Discontinue levodopa at least twelve hours (24 hours for slow-release preparations) before starting 'Sinemet'. Dose of 'Sinemet' approximately 20% of previous daily dosage of levodopa.

Usual starting dose 'Sinemet'-275 1 tablet three or four times a day.

Patients requiring less than 1,500 mg levodopa a day start with 'Sinemet-Plus' 1 tablet three or four times a day. Maximum is 8 tablets a day.

Contra-indications

Narrow-angle glaucoma; known hypersensitivity. Do not use in patients with history of melanoma or with suspicious undiagnosed skin lesions. Discontinue MAO inhibitors at least two weeks before starting 'Sinemet'.

Pregnancy and lactation

Not recommended in lactating mothers. Use in women of childbearing potential requires that anticipated benefits be weighed against possible hazards should pregnancy occur.

Precautions

Not recommended for drug-induced Parkinsonism. Use cautiously in patients with severe cardiovascular or pulmonary disease, bronchial asthma, renal, hepatic, endocrine disease, psychoses, chronic wide-angle glaucoma, with a history of myocardial infarction; and when receiving antihypertensives (adjust dosage if necessary). Monitor carefully for mental changes, depression with suicidal tendencies, and other serious antisocial behaviour. Observe carefully patients with history of severe involuntary movements or psychoses when 'Sinemet' substituted for levodopa.

GI haemorrhage may occur in patients with history of peptic ulcer. If general anaesthesia is required, 'Sinemet' may be continued whilst patient permitted oral intake. Usual daily dosage may be given when oral medication is possible.

Transient abnormalities in renal function tests, liver function tests, and protein-bound iodine may occur without evidence of disease.

Not recommended for children under 18 years of age.

Side effects

Choreiform, dystonic, and other involuntary movements are most common. Other mental changes are less common.

Less frequent are cardiovascular irregularities, the 'on-off' phenomenon, GI intolerance, and dizziness.

Rarely, GI bleeding, duodenal ulcer, hypertension, phlebitis, leucopenia, and agranulocytosis.

Positive Coombs test reported but haemolytic anaemia extremely rare.

Other side effects include psychiatric, neurological, GI, dermatological, respiratory, urogenital, special senses, hot flushes, weight gain or loss, and abnormalities in laboratory tests.

Basic NHS cost

'Sinemet-Plus' (25 mg carbidopa/100 mg levodopa BP) tablets £13.07 per 100 pack;

'Sinemet'-275 (25 mg carbidopa/250 mg levodopa BP) tablets £14.89 per 100 pack;

'Sinemet'-110 (10 mg carbidopa/100 mg levodopa BP) tablets £7.70 per 100 pack.

Product licence numbers

'Sinemet-Plus', 0025/0150

'Sinemet'-275, 0025/0085

'Sinemet'-110, 0025/0084

© denotes registered trademark

® denotes trademark

Issued April 1983



**MERCK
SHARP
DOHME**

Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited
Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, EN11 9BU

3.84.SEM.83.CB.9010.J

This Publication is available in Microform.



University Microfilms International

Please send additional information

for _____

(name of publication)

Name _____

Institution _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

300 North Zeeb Road
Dept. P.R.
Ann Arbor, Mi. 48106

**Butterworths are pleased to announce
the third edition of**

Jamieson's First Notebook of Head Injury

Brian North, MBBS, FRCS, FRACS

Director of Neurosurgery, Royal Adelaide Hospital

In an age where trauma to the skull is an ever-increasing clinical problem, medical and nursing personnel will find this notebook an invaluable reference source. It provides a systematic account of the mechanisms, pathology, clinical presentation and differential diagnosis of the commonly encountered complications of head injury.

The British Journal of Surgery described the second edition as "an excellent notebook and cheap as well". Brian North has skilfully updated the new edition of this popular notebook while preserving Jamieson's entertaining and individual style – an *essential* purchase for anyone who has to learn about and deal with head injured patients.

March 1984

128 pages

0 407 17351 X

Softcover

Illustrated

£6.00

Available from your local bookseller
or in case of difficulty from the
publishers.



Butterworths

Borough Green, Sevenoaks, Kent TN15 8PH

**PRICE
HELD AT
ONLY £6.00**

ABC OF BRAIN STEM DEATH

The subject of brain stem death still arouses misconceptions—witness the response to the BBC *Panorama* programme on transplantation and brain death. In a series of articles in the *BMJ* Dr Christopher Pallis dispelled some of the misconceptions, examined the concepts underlying our ideas of death, and described the practical aspects of diagnosing brain stem death. These articles have now been collected into a book together with additional material on the wider aspects of the subject, including some of the neurological controversies.

Price: Inland £5.50; Overseas US\$16.25
(including postage, by air mail overseas)

Order your copy now

From: The Publisher, British Medical Journal,
BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR
or any leading bookseller

ABC OF BRAIN STEM DEATH

