# BROMFED®-**BROMFED-PD®**

Timed-release Capsules (antihistamine/decongestant action)

**BROMFED®** CAPSULES Timed-release capsules

nistamine/decongestant action)

DESCRIPTION: A light green and clear capsule containing white beads

Each capsule contains:

Brompheniramine maleate Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride (d-isoephedrine HCI)..... 120 mg

BROMFED-PD® CAPSULES Timed-release capsules

(antihistamine/decongestant action)
DESCRIPTION: A dark green and clear capsule containing white beads.

Each capsule contains

Brompheniramine maleate

Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride (d-isoephedrine HCI) ..

Both products are in a specially prepared base to provide prolonged action.

**BROMFED® TABLETS** 

DESCRIPTION: A white scored tablet. Each tablet contains:

Brompheniramine maleate Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride ..

These products contain ingredients of the following therapeutic classes;

antihistamine and decongestant.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY: Brompheniramine maleate is an alkylamine type antihistamine. This group of antihistamines are among the most active histamine antagonists and are generally effective in relatively low doses. The drugs are not so prone to produce drowsiness and are among the most suitable agents for day time use; but again, a significant proportion of patients do experience this effect. Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride is a sympathomimetic which acts predominantly on alpha receptors and has little action on beta receptors. It therefore functions as an oral nasal decongestant with minimal

CNS stimulation.

INDICATIONS: For the treatment of the symptoms of seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis, and vasomotor rhinitis, including nasal obstruction (congestion). CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Also contraindicated in patients with severe hypertension, severe coronary artery disease, patients on MAO inhibitor therapy, patients with narrow-angle glaucoma, urinary retention, peptic ulcer and during an asthmatic attack.

BROMFED\*/BROMFED-PD\*

WARNINGS: Considerable caution should be exercised in patients with hypertension. diabetes mellitus, ischemic heart disease, hyperthyroidism.

hypertension, diabetes mellitus, ischemic heart disease, hyperthyroidism, increased intraocular pressure and prostatic hypertrophy. The elderly (60 years or older) are more likely to exhibit adverse reactions.

Antihistamines may cause excitability, expecially in children. At doses higher than the recommended dose, nervousness, dizziness or sleeplessness may

PRECAUTIONS: General: Caution should be exercised in patients with high blood pressure, heart disease, diabetes or thyroid disease. The antihistamine in this product may exhibit additive effects with other CNS depressants, including

INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS: Antihistamine may cause drowsiness and ambulatory patients who operate machinery or motor vehicles should be

cautioned accordingly.
DRUG INTERACTIONS: MAO inhibitors and beta adrenergic blockers increase the effects of sympathomimetics. Sympathomimetics may reduce the antihypertensive effects of methyldopa, mecamylamine, reserpine and veratrum alkaloids. Concomitant use of antihistamines with alcohol and other CNS depressants may have an additive effect.

PREGNANCY: The safety of use of this product in pregnancy has not been

established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: Adverse reactions include drowsiness, lassitude, nausea, giddiness, dryness of mouth, blurred vision, cardiac palpitations, flushing, increased irritability or excitement (especially in children).

BROMFED\* CAPSULES

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Adults and children over 12 years of age-

t capsule orally every 12 hours.

HOW SUPPLIED: Bottles of 100—500

BROMFED-PD\* CAPSULES

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Children 6 to 12 years of age—1 capsule every 12 hours. Adults—2 capsules every 12 hours.

HOW SUPPLIED: Bottles of 100—500

BROMFED-TABLETS

BROMFED® TABLETS
DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Adults and children 12 and over: One tablet every 4 hours not to exceed 6 doses in 24 hours. Children 6 to 12 years: Onehalf tablet every 4 hours not to exceed 6 doses in 24 hours. Do not give to children under 6 years except under the advice and supervision of a physician. HOW SUPPLIED: Bottles of 100 BROMFED\* SYRUP

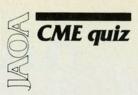
DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Adults and children 12 years of age and over: 2 teaspoonfuls orally every 4-6 hours. Children 6 to under 12 years of age: 1 teaspoon orally every 4-6 hours. Do not exceed 4 doses in 24 hours. Children under 6 years of age, consult a physician.

HOW SUPPLIED: Bromfed Syrup is available in 16 fl. oz. bottles.

CAUTION: FEDERAL (U.S.A.) LAW PROHIBITS DISPENSING WITHOUT A

Pharmaceutical Inc.

Tewksbury, MA 01876-9987



The purpose of this quiz is to provide a convenient means of self-assessment of your reading of the scientific content of this issue of JAOA. Enter your answers to the questions in the spaces provided so that you can easily check them with the answers that will be published next month.

To apply for CME credit. transfer your answers to the mailin card on page 1131 and return it to the CME office. So that you may complete this self-assessment in privacy, use only your member number to apply for CME credit. The CME office will record only the fact that you have completed the self-assessment test. Any grading will be done by the Editorial Department only for the purpose of planning areas of study which may be helpful to cover in future issues of JAOA.

. The combined use of transure-
thral resection of the prostate
and neodymium: YAG laser pho-
tocoagulation can
(a) reduce postoperative
bleeding.
(b) reduce volume and fre-
quency of bladder irriga-
tion.
(c) promote early removal
of indwelling urethral
catheter.
(d) shorten postoperative
stay.
(e) all of the above.

The neodymium: YAG laser
(a) is utilized for bladder
and urethral neoplasms
and lesions of the external
genitalia.

2.



# E-Mycin 333 mg tablets (erythromycin base)

Flexible Dosage Schedule: E-MYCIN 333 mg tablets can be prescribed tid (one tablet q8h) without regard to meals.

High Plasma Levels: E-MYCIN 333 mg tablets provide excellent bioavailability, rapidly achieving high serum and tissue concentrations.

Exceptional Economy: E-MYCIN 333 mg tablets deliver all the benefits of erythromycin therapy at less cost than the other leading brands of erythromycin.1

E-MYCIN 333 mg tablets are indicated for the treatment of infections due to susceptible organisms. The most frequent side effects of erythromycin preparations are gastrointestinal, such as abdominal cramping and discomfort.

See the adjacent page for brief summary of prescribing information.

1. Hospital Formulary Pricing Guide, August 1986.



# E-Mycin 333 t.i.d.

(erythromycin base) MG TABLETS

Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A beta-hemolytic streptococci): Upper and lower respiratory tract, skin, and soft-tissue infections of mild to moderate severity. Therapy should be continued for ten days. Parenteral benzathine penicillin G is the drug of choice.

Alpha-hemolytic streptococci (Viridans group): Short-term prophylaxis against bacterial endocarditis prior to dental procedures or surgery of the upper respiratory tract in patients with a history of rheumatic fever or congenital heart disease who are hypersensitive to penicillin. Erythromycin is not suitable prior to genitourinary surgery.

Staphylococcus aureus: Acute infections of skin and soft tissue of mild to moderate severity. Resistance may develop during treatment.

Streptococcus pneumoniae: Upper respiratory tract infections (e.g., otitis media, pharyngitis) and lower respiratory tract infections (e.g., pneumonia) of mild to moderate degree.

Mycoplasma pneumoniae (Eaton agent, PPLO): For respiratory infections due to this organism.

Treponema pallidum: An alternative treatment for penicillin-allergic patients.

Corynebacterium diphtheriae and Corynebacterium minutissimum: An adjunct to antitoxin, to prevent or treat carriers. In the treatment of erythrasma.

Entamoeba histolytica: Intestinal amebiasis only. Extraenteric amebiasis requires treatment with other agents.

Listeria monocytogenes: Infections due to this organism.

N. gonorrhoeae: In conjunction with erythromycin lactobionate injection in patients allergic to the penicillins. Patients should have a microscopic examination for T. pallidum (by immunofluorescence or darkfield).

Hemophilus influenzae: For upper respiratory tract infections of mild to moderate severity, in combination with sulfonamides. Not all strains are susceptible.

Legionnaires disease: In vitro and limited clinical data suggest

Bordetella pertussis: Renders patients noninfectious, may be helpful in prophylaxis.

Chlamydia trachomatis: Conjunctivitis of the newborn, pneumonia of infancy, urogenital infections in pregnancy. When tetracyclines are contraindicated or not tolerated, for uncomplicated urethral, endocervical or rectal infections in adults.

Establish susceptibility of organisms to erythromycin.

Contraindications: Known hypersensitivity to erythromycin.

Warning: Safety for use in pregnancy has not been established.

Precautions: Erythromycin is principally excreted by the liver. Exercise caution in patients with impaired hepatic function. Hepatic dysfunction with or without jaundice has occurred with oral erythromycin products. Surgical procedures should be performed when indicated. Concurrent use with theophylline may potentiate theophylline toxicity. Theophylline dosage should therefore be reduced. Concurrent use with carbamazepine in children has caused elevated blood levels and toxicity of carbamazepine. Clearance of warfarin may be decreased and hypoprothrombinemia may be potentiated

Adverse Reactions: The most frequent side effects are gastrointestinal, e.g., abdominal cramping and discomfort, and are dose-related. Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea occur infrequently. During prolonged or repeated therapy, nonsusceptible bacteria or fungi may overgrow. The drug should then be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted.

Urticaria and other skin rashes have occurred. Serious allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, have been reported. Reversible hearing loss has rarely occurred, chiefly in patients with renal insufficiency and those receiving high doses.

### How Supplied:

250 mg - in bottles of 100, 500, Unit-of-Use bottles of 40 and in Unit-Dose packages of 100.

333 mg - in bottles of 100 and 500 and in Unit-Dose packages of 100. Liquid - 200 mg/5 ml, 500 ml bottle and 400 mg/5 ml, 500 ml bottle.

Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.

For additional product information see your Upjohn representative.

Upjohn

B-14-S

1306

(a) increase in size.

(b) bleeding and itchiness.

(c) ulceration.

(d) (a) and (b). (e) (a), (b), and (c).

7. A woman with the following findings is NOT a candidate for laser vaporization.

> (a) Transformation zone visualized.

(b) Upper limits of lesions visualized.

(c) Endocervical curettings with dysplasia.

(d) CIN 3 on Papanicolaou smear and biopsy.

8.	In the treatment of cervical in-
	traepithelial neoplasia, vapori-
	zation of the entire transforma-
	tion zone should be done
	(a) to a depth of 5 to 7
	mm.
	(b) to a depth of 1 to 2
	mm.
	(c) with a 10 mm lateral
	margin.
	(d) with a 7 mm lateral
	margin.
9.	Color flow images are displayed
	either as red or blue. This is as-
	signed by
	(a) the velocity of flow.
	(b) the frequency of Dop-
	pler shift.
	(c) flow toward or away
	from the transducer.
	(d) change in amplitude.
10	O. Color Doppler imaging has
-	been effective in the diagnosis of
	deep venous thrombosis. Diagno-
	sis is made by
	(a) lack of color flow.

(b) intralumenal echoes.

(d) all of the above.

the vein.

(c) noncompressibility of

## **OSTEOPATHIC**

The University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey/School of Osteopathic Medicine, Department of Family Practice has a full time opening at the Assistant or Associate Professor level. Candidates must be board eligible/board certified in Family Practice and will be expected to teach and provide patient care. Send curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation and letters of inquiry to: Lawrence Ludwig, D.O., Department of Family Practice, UMDNJ-SOM, 401 Haddon Ave., Camden, NJ 08103. There is a November 16, 1988 deadline.

The UMDNJ is an Affirmative Action/ Equal Employment Opportunity Employer M/F/H/V. Minoritiy candidates are encouraged to apply.



## DERMATOPATH LAB

## Dermatopath Lab

You Take Care of Patients. We Take Care of You.

Because the care and treatment of patients is so important to you, it's important to us. That's why, at **Dermatopath Lab**, we assure you of high quality, reliable slide processing and interpretation of all your dermatology specimens.

Slides are prepared by ASCP Registered Technicians and interpreted by a Board Certified Dermatologist/Dermatopathologist.

Among the services we provide are: Slide Processing, H&E (Gross and Microscopic), Immunofluorescence (Direct and Indirect), Special Stains, Cytology and Immunoperoxidase. All available at affordable costs! For added convenience, FREE POST-AGE (both ways), along with supplies (materials, vials and reports) are provided for you.

When it comes time for payment, computerized billing reports, prepared monthly, make your bookkeeping records easy to process.

Ready to have your dermatology specimen requirements answered by professionals as concerned about patient care as you are? Call today. Toll Free 1(800) 323-5748, or (401) 421-7870 Monday—Friday, 8:30am—4:30pm.
Or write: Dermatopath Lab, PO Box 6810, Providence, RI 02940. Dr. Yvonne Hines, M.D., Dermatologist/Dermatopathologist.