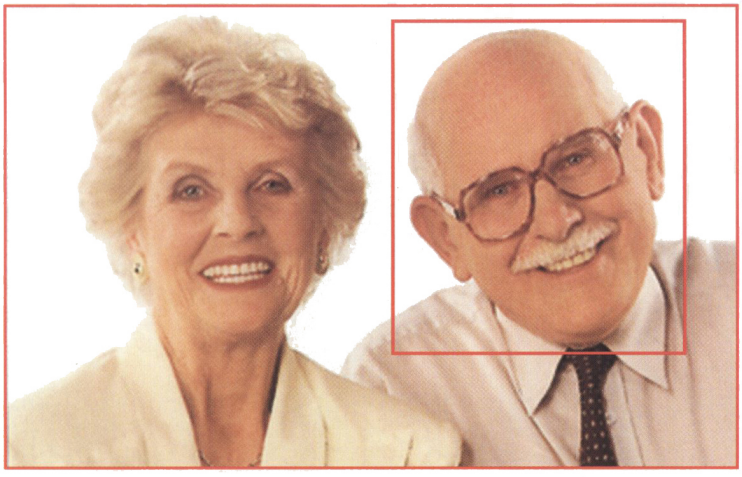
Pat doesn't know what SSRI means...



...he just knows he takes the right one

Improves cognitive and emotional functioning in the elderly[1]

Lundbeck

Cipramil

ABBREVIATED PRESCRIBING INFORMATION ***Presentation:*** 'Cipramil' tablets, each containing 20mg of citalopram as the hydrobromide. 28 (OP) 20mg tablets. ***Indications:*** Treatment of depressive illness in the initial phase and as maintenance against relapse/recurrence. ***Dosage:*** *Adults.* 20mg a day. Depending upon individual patient response, this may be increased in 20mg increments to a maximum of 60mg. Tablets should not be chewed, and should be taken as a single oral daily dose, in the morning or evening without regard for food. *Elderly.* 20mg a day increasing to a maximum of 40mg dependent upon individual patient response. *Children.* Not recommended. Restrict dosage to lower end of range in hepatic impairment. Dosage adjustment not necessary in cases of mild/moderate renal impairment. No information available in severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance<20ml/min). ***Contra-indications:*** Combined use of 5-HT agonists. Hypersensitivity to citalopram. ***Pregnancy and Lactation:*** Safety during human pregnancy and lactation has not been established. Use only if potential benefit outweighs possible risk. ***Precautions:*** Driving and operating machinery. History of mania. Caution in patients at risk of cardiac arrhythmias. Do not use with or within 14 days of MAO inhibitors; leave a seven day gap before starting MAO inhibitor treatment. ***Drug interactions:*** MAO inhibitors (see Precautions). Use lithium and tryptophan with caution. Routine monitoring of lithium levels need not be adjusted. ***Adverse events:*** Most commonly nausea, sweating, tremor, somnolence and dry mouth. ***Overdosage:*** Symptoms have included somnolence, coma, sinus tachycardia, occasional nodal rhythm, episode of grand mal convulsion, nausea, vomiting, sweating and hyperventilation. No specific antidote. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Early gastric lavage suggested. ***Legal Category:*** POM. Further information available on request. Product Authorisation holder: Lundbeck (Ireland) Limited, 5 Leopardstown Office Park, Foxrock, Dublin 18. PA number 776/1/2. 'Cipramil' is a trademark. Date of preparation : November 1996. **REFERENCE: 1.** Nyth Al et al, Acta Psychiatr Scand 1992:86: 138-145.

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SmithKline Beecham
Pharmaceuticals

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION
'Seroxat'
paroxetine

Presentation: 'Seroxat' Tablets, PA 49/50/1-2, each containing either 20 mg or 30 mg paroxetine as the hydrochloride.

Uses: Treatment of symptoms of depressive illness of all types including depression accompanied by anxiety. Prevention of relapse and also recurrence of further depressive episodes. Treatment of symptoms and prevention of relapse of obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD). Treatment of symptoms of panic disorder with or without agoraphobia.

Dosage: *Adults:* Depression: 20 mg a day. Review response within two to three weeks and if necessary increase dose by 10 mg increments to a maximum of 50 mg according to response. Obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder: 40 mg daily. Start on 20 mg and increase weekly in 10 mg increments to a maximum of 60 mg daily according to response. Possible worsening of panic symptoms during early treatment of panic disorder is recognised generally, thus low initial starting dose is recommended. Give once a day in the morning with food. The tablets should not be chewed. Continue treatment for a sufficient period, which may be several months for depression and possibly longer for OCD and panic disorder. *Elderly:* 20 mg a day increasing by increments of 10 mg up to 40 mg a day according to response. *Children:* Not recommended. Severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance <30 ml/min) or severe hepatic impairment: 20 mg a day. Restrict incremental dosage if required to lower end of range.

Contra-indications: Hypersensitivity to paroxetine and related drugs; use with MAO inhibitors; unstable epilepsy or convulsive disorders; severe renal failure.

Precautions: History of mania. *Cardiac conditions:* caution. Caution in patients with controlled epilepsy (monitor carefully); stop treatment if seizures develop. Caution patients about driving and operating machinery.
Drug interactions: Do not use with or within two weeks after MAO inhibitors; leave a two-week gap before starting MAO inhibitor treatment. Possibility of interaction with tryptophan. Great caution with warfarin and other oral anticoagulants. Use lower doses if given with drug metabolising enzyme inhibitors; adjust dosage if necessary with drug metabolising enzyme inducers. Combination with other highly protein bound drugs may alter plasma levels of either. Alcohol is not advised. Care with other CNS active drugs. Keep dosage of concomitant benzodiazepines low. Use lithium with caution and monitor lithium levels. Increased adverse events with phenytoin; similar possibility with anticonvulsants.
Pregnancy and lactation: Use in pregnancy only if essential and avoid during lactation.

Adverse reactions: Most commonly nausea, somnolence, sweating, tremor, asthenia, dry mouth, insomnia, sexual dysfunction, dizziness, constipation, diarrhoea, decreased appetite. Spontaneous reports of dizziness, headache, vomiting, diarrhoea, restlessness, hallucinations, hypomania, rash. As with other SSRIs, postural hypotension, hypotension, hypertension, tachycardia, arrhythmias (rare). Rarely extrapyramidal reactions, hyponatraemia (possible SIADH), transient liver function abnormality. Abrupt discontinuation may cause dizziness, sensory disturbance, agitation, anxiety, nausea and sweating.

Product authorisation holder:
SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
Corrig Avenue, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

'Seroxat' is a trade mark.

References
1. Paykel ES, Priest RG. BMJ 1992;305:1198-202.
2. Medicines Resource Centre. Int Pharm J 1992;6(1):6-9.
3. Dunbar GC, Fuell DL. Int Clin Psychopharmacol 1992;6(Suppl 4):81-90.

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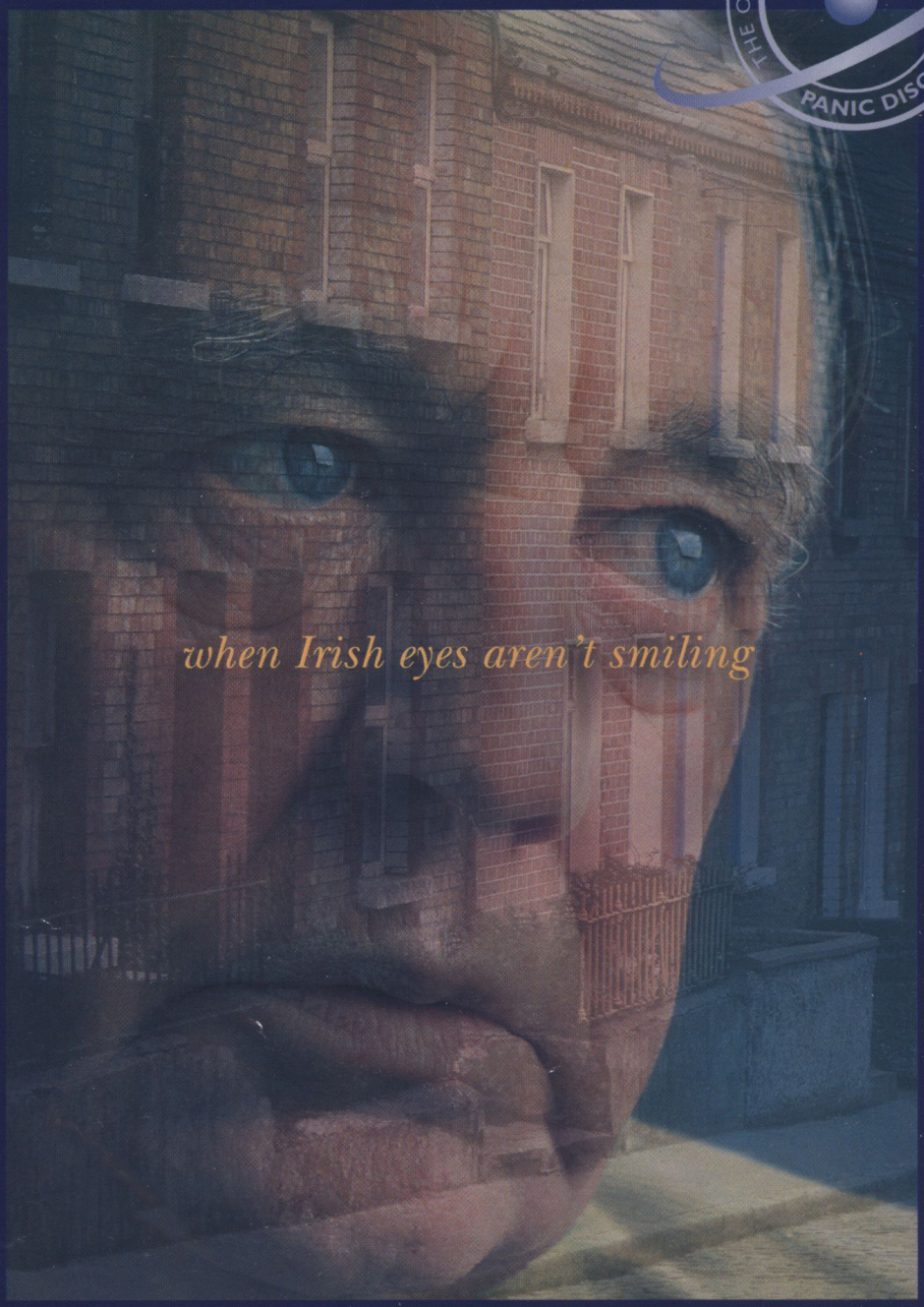
THE ONLY SSRI INDICATED FOR PANIC DISORDER



anxious. agitated. can't sleep.
he's depressed.

SEROXAT
paroxetine

Effectively treats depression and relieves associated anxiety

12/96/SX.DAD0408E