Requirements Requ	Placeby N = 147 % occurrence 0,7 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 1,4 0,0	REQUEP* N = 206 % occurrence	Placebo H = 120 % eccurrence - 0.0 - - 0.0
	0.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 	1.0	0.0 - -
Extrasystolose	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.7 0.0 1.4 0.0	1.0	_
Fibrillation Athal	0.0 0.0 0.7 0.0 1.4 0.0	1.0	_
Tachycardia Supraventricular 1.3	0.0 0.7 0.0 1.4 0.0	1.0	_
Bradycardia	0.7 0.0 1.4 	1.0	0.0
Liver and Billary System	0.0	1.0	0.0
Liver and Billary System	0.0	-	
	0.0	-	
Metabolic and Nutritional Nikaline Phosphate increased - -	1.4 0.0	1.0	0.0
Metabolic and Nutritional Nikaline Phosphate increased - -	- 0.0 - -	1.0	-
Alkaline Phosphate Increased 2.5 Weight Decrease	- 0.0 - -	1.0	
Weight Discress	- 0.0 - -		0.0
Musculoskeletal System	-	2.4	0.8
Musculoskeletal System	-	_	-
Arthritis — Arthri	-		
Arthritis Aggravated 1.3 Myocardial, Endocardial, Perfeardial V Myocardial, Endocardial, Perfeardial V Myocardial, Endocardial, Perfeardial V Myocardial, Endocardial, Perfeardial V Myocardial Ischemia 1.3 Psychiatric Somnolence 40.1 Annolesia Somnolence 5.1 Hallucination 5.1 Hallucination 5.1 Hallucination 5.1 Hallucination 6.1 Depersonalization —— Paramoid Reaction —— Aplitation 1.3 Concentration Impaired 1.9 Hillusion 1.3 Thinking Abnormal —— Apdathy —— Personality Disorder —— Real Blood Cell —— Real Blood Cell —— Real Blood Cell —— Resistance Mechanism Upper Respiratory Tract Infection —— Infection Viral —— Resistance Mechanism 1.0 Upper Respiratory System —— Pharyngitis 3.8 Dysonea 3.2 Bronchibs 2.5 Respiratory Disorder 1.9 Pherumonia 1.3 Coughing —— Urinary System —— Urinary Hact Infection 5.1 Cystits 1.3 Micturition Frequency —— Pyrira Urinary Hentrion —— Urinary Prepripheral Ischemia —— Vascular Extracardiac —— Peripheral Ischemia —— Vision Annormal —— Vision	-	6.7	5.0
Myocardial, Endocardial, Pericardial I Myocardial Ischemia		2.9	0.8
Myocardial, Endocardial, Pericardial I Myocardial Ischemia	0.0	1.4	0.0
Myocardial Ischemia			
Psychiatric Social Psychia	0.7	_	_
Somolence 40.1	3.7		
Anxiety	6.1	20.2	8.3
Confusion 5.1	J. 1	6.3	3.3
Hallucination 5.1	1.4	8.7	1.7
Nervousness	1.4	10.1	4.2
Yawning 3.2 Amnesia 2.5 Dreaming Abnormal - Depersonalization - Aplatation 1.3 Concentration Impaired 1.9 Allation 1.3 Thinking Abnormal - Apathy - Increased Libido - Personality Disorder - Red Blood Cell - Anemia - Reproductive Male - Impotence 2.5 Postatic Disorder - Passistrace Mechanism - Upper Respiratory Tract Infection - Inflectory Visal 3.8 Dysonea 3.2 Skin/Appendages - Purits - Urinary Tract Infection 5.1 Cogything - Urinary System - Urinary System - Urinary Presention 5.1 Cogything - Urinary System -	-	4.8	2.5
Amnesia 2.5 Dreaming Abnormal - Depersonalization - Paranoid Reaction - Alghation - Alghation - 1.3 Concentration Impaired III. Busion - III.	0.0	4.0	2.5
Draming Abnormal	1.4	4.8	0.8
Depersonalization	-	2.9	1.7
Paranoid Reaction Agitation	_	1.4	0.0
Aglatation 1.3 Concentration Impaired 1.9 Illusion 1.3 Thinking Abnormal - Agathy - Increased Libido - Personality Disorder - Red Blood Cell - Anemia - Pressonality Disorder - Pressonality Disorder - Pression Disorder - Infector Viral Infection - Infector Viral Infection - Infector Viral Infection - Infector Viral Infection - Prespiratory System - Pharyngitis 6.4 Rhinntis 3.8 Sinusitis 3.8 Dysonea 3.2 Bronchibs 2.5 Respiratory Disorder 1.9 Preumonia 1.3 Coughing - Urinary Appendages Purits - Urinary System - Urinary System - Urinary Reservance - Prepurits - Urinary Retention 5.1 Cystits 1.3 Micturition Frequency - Pyuria - Urinary Inscontinence - Urinary Retention 1.3 Vision Annormal Expendence - Peripheral Ischemia 2.5 Vision Nonormal 5.7 Vision Annormal 5.7 Vision Annormal 5.7	-	1.4	0.0
	0.7	1.0	0.0
Illusion			
Thinking Abnormal — Apathy — A	0.0	1.0	0.0
Apathy —	0.0	1.4	0.8
Increased Libido			
Respiratory System	-	1.0	0.0 0.0
Red Blood Cell	-	1.0	0.0
Anemia - Reproductive Male Reproductive Resistance Mechanism Upper Respiratory Tract Infection Viral 0.8 Respiratory System Pharyngitis 6.4 Rhinntis 3.8 Respiratory System 3.2 Bronchitis 2.5 Bronchitis 3.2 3.2 Bronchitis 3.2 3		1.0	0.0
Reproductive Male		2.4	0.0
Impotence		2.4	0.0
Prostatic Disorder	1.4		
Realstance Mechanism Upper Respiratory Tract Infection 1.8	1.4	1.0	0.0
New York New York New York	-	1.3	
Usper Respiratory Tract Infection 10.8		1.5	0.0
Infection Viral 10.8		8.7	8.3
Respiratory System	2.4		
Pharyngitis 6.4 Shinutis 3.8 Sinusitis 3.8 Dyspinea 3.2 Dyspinea 3.2 Encoratis 2.5 Respiratory Disorder 1.9 Pheumornia 1.3 Coughing Stint'Appendages Purtias Urtnary System 5.1 Cystitis 1.3 Micturition Frequency Pyuria Urinary Hentinon 1.3 Micturition Frequency Dysuria Urinary Retention 1.3 Wascular Extracardiac Peripharal Ischemia 2.5 Vision Monormal 5.7 Vision Annormal 5.7	3.4	7.2	6.7
Rhinitis 3.8			
Sinustis 3.8	4.1	_	-
Dysonea 3.2	2.7	=	
Bronchits 2.5	2.7	-	-
Respiratory Disorder 1.9	0.0	2.9	1.7
Preumonia 1.3 Coughing - 1 Skin/Appendages Pruritis Urinary System Urinary System Urinary Tract Infection 5.1 Cystifs 1.3 Micturition Frequency Urinary Incontinence Urinary Incontinence - Urinary Retention 1.3 Dysuria Vascular Extracardiac Peripheral Ischemia 2.5 Vision Anormal 5.7 Eye Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2	1.4	-	-
Coughing	1.4	1.9	0.0
Skin/Appendages	0.7	1.0	8.0
Pruritis - Urinary System Urinary Tract Infection 5.1 Cystifs 1.3 Micturition Frequency - Plyuria - Urinary Incontinence - Urinary Intention 1.3 Dysuria - Vascular Extracardiac Peripheral Ischemia 2.5 Vision Anormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2	=	1.4	0.8
Urinary Tack Infection 5.1 Cystitis 1.3 Micturition Frequency - Pyuria - Urinary Incontinence - Urinary Incontinence - Urinary Incontinence - Urinary Retention 1.3 Cysunia - Vascular Extracardiac - Peripharal Ischemia 2.5 Vision Vision Annormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2		4 -	
Urinary Tract Infection 5.1 Cystitis 1.3 Micturition Frequency - Pyuria - Urinary Incontinence - Urinary Retention 1.3 Dysuria - Vascular Extracardiac Peripheral Ischemia 2.5 Vision Vision Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2	_	1.0	0.0
Cystifis 1,3 Miclicuriton Frequency - Pyuria - Urinary Incontinence - Urinary Incontinence - Urinary Retention 1,3 Dysuria - Vascular Extracardiac Peripheral Ischemia 2,5 Vision Vision Ahonormal 5,7 Eye Ahonormality 3,2			
Micturiton Frequency	4.1	6.3	2.5
Pyuria - Uninary Incontinence - Urinary Retention 1.3 Dysuria - Vascular Extracardiac Peripheral Ischemia 2.5 Vision 5.7 Eye Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2	0.7	-	_
Urinary Incontinence Urinary Retention 1.3 Urinary Retention 1.3 Dysuria Vascuilar Extracardiac Peripheral Ischemia 2.5 Vision Vision Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2		1.4	0.0
Urinary Retention 1.3 Dysuria – Vascular Extracardiac Peripheral Ischemia 2.5 Vision Vision Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2	-	1.9	8.0
Dysuria - Vascular Extracardiac Peripheral Ischemia 2.5 Vision Vision Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2	_	1.9	0.8
Vascular Extracardiac Peripheral Ischemia 2.5 Vision Vision Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2	-	-	-
Vascular Extracardiac Peripheral Ischemia 2.5 Vision Vision Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2	- - - 0.7	1.0	0.0
Vision Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2	- - - 0.7 -		
Vision Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2		_	-
Vision Abnormal 5.7 Eye Abnormality 3.2	0.7		
Eye Abnormality 3.2			1.0
		-	
Diplopia -	0.0		-
Xerophthalmia 1.9	0.0	_	-
Cataract -	0.0 3.4 1.4	1.9	0.8
Lacrimation Abnormal –	0.0	1.9 1.4	0.8 0.8
White Cell and Reticuloendothelial Sy	0.0 3.4 1.4	1.9	0.8

a: Incidence of adverse event < 1%

Post-Marketing Experience - Patients treated with REQUIP® have rarely reported suddenly falling asleep while engaged in activities of daily living, including operation of motor vehicles which has sometimes resulted in accidents (see WARNINGS)

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: REQUIP® (ropinirole hydrochloride) should be taken three times daily. While administration of REQUIP® with meals may improve gastrointestinal tolerance, REQUIP® may be taken with or without food. The recommended starting dosage is 0.25 mg three times daily. Based on individual patient response, dosage should then be titrated by weekly increments of 0.25 mg per dose as described in the table below. After week 4, daily dosage may be increased by 0.5 to 1.0 mg per dose on a weekly basis until an optimal therapeutic response is established. Smaller dose increments are recommended for patients who may be at risk for orthostatic symptoms.

	Week				
	1	2	3	4	
Unit Dose (mg)	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	
Total Daily Dose (mg)	0.75	1.5	2.25	3.0	

In clinical trials, initial benefits were observed with 3 mg/day and higher doses Doses greater than 24 mg/day have not been included in clinical trials. In a 5year, double-blind study of early therapy in Parkinson's disease patients, the average daily dose of REQUIP® (based on the observed data set) was 10.1 mg at 6 months (median dose = 9.0 mg), 14.4 mg at 3 years (median dose = 15.0 mg), and 16.6 mg at 5 years (median dose = 18.0 mg), regardless of levodopa supplementation. When REQUIP® is administered as adjunct therapy to levodopa, the dose of levodopa may be decreased gradually as tolerated once a therapeutic effect with REQUIP® has been observed. REQUIP® should be discontinued gradually over a 7-day period. The frequency of administration should be reduced from three times daily to twice daily for 4 days. For the remaining 3 days, the frequency should be reduced to once daily prior to complete withdrawal of REQUIP®. Renal and Hepatic Impairment: in patients with mild to moderate renal impairment, REQUIP® may be titrated in the recommended manner according to clinical response. Patients with severe renal impairment or on hemodialysis have not been studied and administration of REQUIP® to such patients is not recommended. Patients with hepatic impairment have not been studied and administration of REQUIP® to such patients is not recommended. Estrogen Replacement Therapy: In patients already receiving estrogen replacement therapy, REQUIP® may be titrated in the recommended manner according to clinical response. However, if estrogen replacement therapy is stopped or started during treatment with REQUIP®, adjustment of the REQUIP® dosage may be required. AVAILABILITY OF DOSAGE FORM: REQUIP® is supplied as a pentagonal film-coated Tiltab® tablet with beveled edges containing ropinirole (as ropinirole hydrochloride) as follows: 0.25 mg - white imprinted with SB and 4890; 1.0 mg - green imprinted with SB and 4892; 2.0 mg - pale pink imprinted with SB and 4893; 5.0 mg - blue tablets imprinted with SB and 4894. REQUIP* is available in bottles in the pack size of 100 tablets. Full Product Monograph available to practitioners upon request.

GlaxoSmithKline Inc. 7333 Mississauga Road North Mississauga, Ontario

15N 614

REQUIP® is a registered trademark, used under license by GlaxoSmithKline Inc. Date of preparation: June 18, 2001

Date of revisions: March 31, 2004







KING MEDICAL THE CANADIAN **ELECTRODE PLACE**

- AMBU Blue Sensor Neuroline
- CHALGREN Needles Bar/Ring/Clip
- KENDALL Adhesive NuTab
- KING MEDICAL Cables & Adapters
- MAVIDON Lemon Skin Prep
- MEDTRONIC Mono/Conc. Needles
- PARKER LAB. Electrode Paste
- RADIANT Infrared Skin Thermometer
- 3M CANADA Micropore Transpore
- D.O. WEAVER Ten20 NuPrep

Bo-iect™ • Chalgren • Inoiect™ Large stock of Hypodermic Needles

Tel 905-833-3545 Fax 905-833-3543 E-mail: soren@kingmedical.com

King Medical Ltd. 145 Kingsworth Road King City • Ontario L7B 1K1

Web Site: www.kingmedical.com

ADVERTISERS INDEX

Elekta Canada - A-16

GlaxoSmithKline

Imitrex - IBC, A-20, A-21 Requip - A-3, A-35, A-36

Janssen-Ortho

Reminyl - OBC, A-34

King Medical - A-36

Kyphon Inc. - A-10

Lundbeck

Ebixa - A-6, A-7, A-30, A-31, A-32 Keppra – A-12, A-13, A-22, A-23

Lyrica (English) - A-8, A-9, A-26, A-27, A-28, A-29

Lyrica (French) – A-14, A-15

Sanofi-Aventis

Altace - A-11, A-33

Rebif - IFC, A-18, A-19

Teva Neuroscience

Copaxone (English) - A-5, A-24, A-25

Classified Ads – A-37, A-38