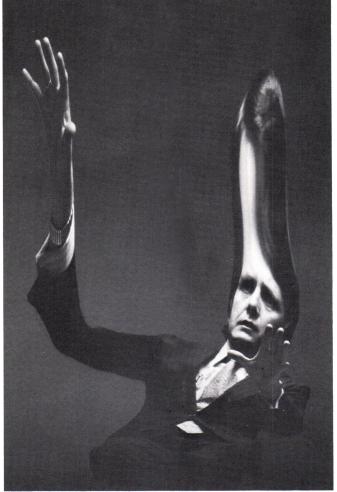
# THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGICAL SCIENCES

# LE JOURNAL CANADIEN DES SCIENCES NEUROLOGIQUES

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# For the management of Vertigo in Meniere's



# disease



histaminic – not antihistaminic often a more helpful approach

# **Clinical Features**

# Chemically Unique Vasoactive Compound

- Vascular responses similar to those of histamine<sup>1,2</sup>
- Tends to restore, not depress vestibular response<sup>3,4</sup>

# May Increase Blood Flow To Inner Ear

- Increases cochlear blood flow in experimental
- Increases basilar and labyrinthine artery flow in canine studies7,8

# Demonstrated Efficacy and Patient Acceptance

- Reduces the number and severity of vertigo attacks<sup>9, 10</sup>
- Suitable for long term management<sup>9,10</sup>
- Effective when other medications failed 9, 10
- Well tolerated 2, 3, 4, 9, 10

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- ID Hommes, O. R.: A study of the efficacy of betanistine in Menieres syndrome. Acta otolaryng, Supplement 305:70, 1972.

  PRESCRIBING INFORMATION
  DESCRIPTION AND CHEMISTRY: SERC is the proprietary name for a histamine-like drug generically designated as betahistine hydrochloride.

  INDICATIONS: SERC may be of value in reducing the episodes of vertigo in Meniere's disease. No claim is made for the effectiveness of SERC in the symptomatic treatment of any form of vertigo other than that associated with Meniere's disease.

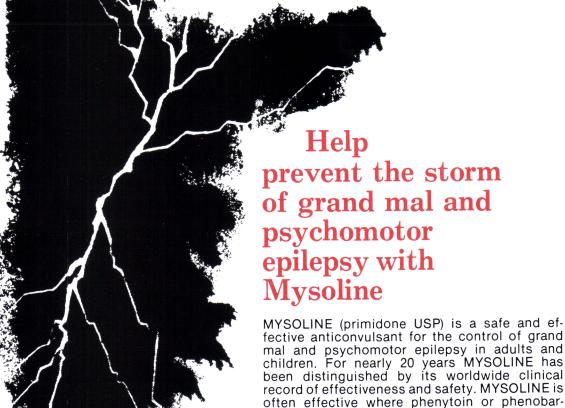
  DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: The usual adult dosage has been one to two tablets (4 mg. each) administered orally three times a day. Recommended starting dose is two tablets three times daily. Therapy is then adjusted as needed to maintain patient response. The dosage has ranged from two tablets per day. No more than eight tablets are recommended to be taken in any one day. SERC (behabstine hydrochloride) is not recommended for use in children. As with all drugs, SERC should be kept out of reach of children.

  CONTRAINDICATIONS: Several patients with a history of peptic ulcer have experienced an exacerbation of symptoms while using SERC. Although no causal relation has been established SERC is contraindicated in the presence of peptic ulcer and in patients with a history of this condition. SERC is also contraindicated in patients with pheochromocytoma.

  PRECAUTIONS: Although clinical intolerance to SERC by patients with bronchial asthma has not been demonstrated, caution should be exercised if the drug is used in these patients. USE IN PREGNANCY: The safety of SERC in pregnancy has not been established. Therefore, its use in pregnancy or lactation, or in women of childbearing age requires that its potential benefits be weighed against the possible risks.

  ADVERSE REACTIONS: Cocasional patients have experienced gastric upset, nausea and headache. HOW SUPPLIED: Scored tablets of 4 mg each in bottles of 100 tablets.





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a drug of choice for control and maintenance in epilepsy.

# Mysoline\*

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