

— Prescribing Information —

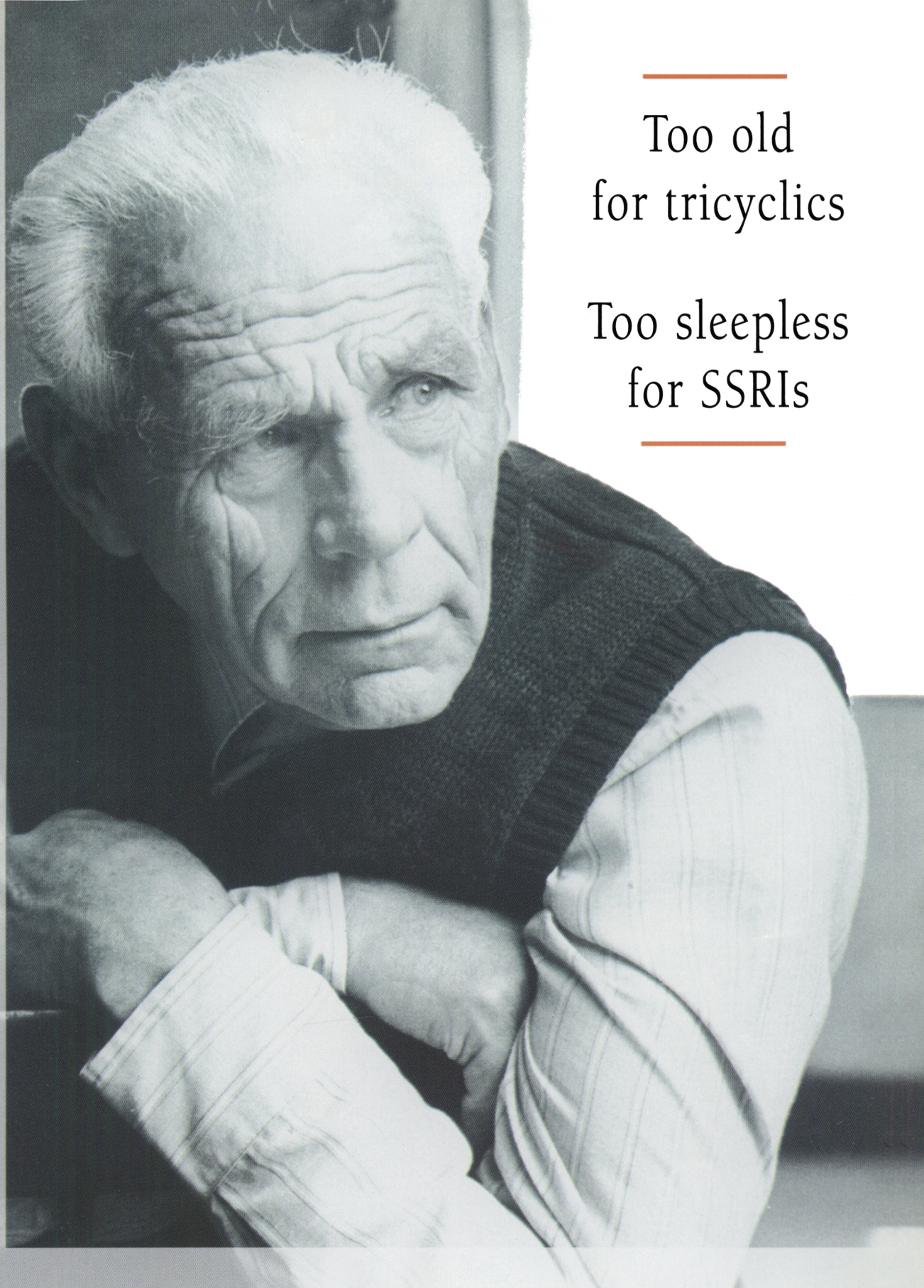
Presentation: Molipaxin (trazodone hydrochloride) 50 and 100mg capsules, Molipaxin tablets 150mg, Molipaxin liquid (50mg/5ml). **Indications:** Relief of symptoms in all types of depression including depression accompanied by anxiety. Symptoms likely to respond in the first week include depressed mood, insomnia, anxiety, somatic symptoms and hypochondriasis. **Dosage and Administration:** Starting dose of Molipaxin is 150mg daily taken in divided doses after food or as a single dose on retiring. This may be increased to 300mg/day the major portion of which is preferably taken on retiring. In hospitalised patients, dosage may be further increased to 600mg/day in divided doses. **Dosage in the elderly and frail:** Starting dose of 100mg/day in divided doses or as a single night-time dose. This may be increased, under supervision, according to efficacy and tolerance. Doses above 300mg/day are unlikely to be required. **Cessation of Molipaxin should be gradual.** **Children:** Not recommended. **Contra-indications:** Known sensitivity to trazodone. **Precautions:** Avoid during first trimester of pregnancy and in nursing mothers. Warn against risks of handling machinery and driving. May enhance muscle relaxants, some anti-hypertensive agents, sedatives or anti-depressants and alcohol, acute effects of clonidine may be reduced. Avoid concurrent therapy with MAOIs and do not give Molipaxin within 2 weeks of stopping MAOIs or give MAOIs within 1 week of stopping Molipaxin. Use with care in patients with epilepsy, severe hepatic, cardiac or renal disease. Patients receiving long-term therapy with any antidepressant should be kept under regular surveillance. **Side effects:** Molipaxin is a sedative antidepressant. Any dizziness or drowsiness usually disappears on continued dosage. Anticholinergic-like symptoms occur, but the incidence is similar to placebo. Blood dyscrasias, including agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia and anaemia, have been reported on rare occasions. Adverse effects on hepatic function, including jaundice and hepatocellular damage, sometimes severe, have been rarely reported. Should such effects occur, Molipaxin should be discontinued immediately. As with other drugs with alpha-adrenolytic activity, Molipaxin has been associated with priapism. At present, there have been few reports in the UK. However, reports from the United States suggest an association between trazodone and priapism which has on occasion required surgical intervention and led to permanent sexual dysfunction. Priapism should be dealt with as a urological emergency and Molipaxin therapy should be discontinued immediately. Other side effects include isolated cases of oedema and postural hypotension. **Overdosage:** No specific antidote is available. Give supportive and symptomatic treatment. **Presentations, product authorisation numbers and GMS prices:** Molipaxin 50mg, 84 capsules; PA6/12/2; £16.41. Molipaxin 100mg, 56 capsules; PA6/12/3; £19.32. Molipaxin 150mg, 28 tablets; PA6/12/8; £11.01. Molipaxin liquid 50mg/5ml, 150ml bottle; PA6/12/7; £7.33. **Date of last review:** January 1995. **Product authorisation holder:** Roussel Laboratories, Broadwater Park, North Orbital Road, Denham, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB9 5HP. **Distributor:** Marion Merrell Dow Ltd., Lakeside House, Stockley Park, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB11 1BE. **Agent in the Republic of Ireland:** Aliphar Services Ltd., Burton Hall Park, Sandycroft Industrial Estate, Foxrock, Dublin 18. Further product information including data sheet is available from the distributor.



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References: 1. Drugs Aging 1994; 331-355. 2. Clin Neuropharmacol 1989; 12 (Suppl 1): S25-S33. 3. Psychopathology 1987; 20 (Suppl 1): 39-47. 4. Psychopathology 1987; 20 (Suppl 1): 82-91.

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Date of preparation: June 95



Too old
for tricyclics

Too sleepless
for SSRIs

Just right for Molipaxin

Sleeplessness and depression are common bedfellows in older patients. But some SSRIs can be associated with insomnia - and tricyclics may be poorly tolerated by the elderly.

Molipaxin rapidly improves both sleep and depression,^{1,2} and it has a favourable safety profile that's particularly suitable for older patients.^{3,4}

Molipaxin[®]
trazodone HCl

Treats the elderly with the respect they deserve

SEROXAT

Now at a New Lower Price



What else could we improve but the price?

**Seroxat is at a new
low price of 71p per day*.**
Breacadh an lae. Re orga ag breacadh.

*MIMS Ireland, December 1994. 20 mg (30's). Full prescribing information is available on request from: Smith Kline & French, Corrig Avenue, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.
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PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Presentation: 'Seroxat' Tablets, PA 49/50/1-2, each containing either 20 mg or 30 mg paroxetine as the hydrochloride. 20 mg : 30(OP); 30 mg : 30(OP).
Indications: Treatment of symptoms of depressive illness of all types including depression accompanied by anxiety. Prevention of relapse and also recurrence of further depressive episodes.
Dosage: Adults: 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. 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. Stop treatment gradually. 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 bound protein 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 effects with phenytoin; similar possibility with other 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.
Overdosage: Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, tremor, dilated pupils, dry mouth, irritability. No specific antidote. General treatment as for overdosage with any antidepressant. Early use of activated charcoal suggested.
Product authorisation holder: SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Corrig Avenue, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.