

TWENTIETH EDITION

1966

PHYSICIANS' DESK REFERENCE

to

*PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALTIES
and BIOLOGICALS*

IN SIX SECTIONS

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inhibit the growth of Trichophyton, Microsporum, and Epidermophyton genera of fungi. Fungistatic amounts are deposited in the keratin, which is gradually exfoliated and replaced by noninfected tissue.

The four major indications are *tinea capitis* (ringworm of the scalp), *tinea corporis* (ringworm of the body), *tinea pedis* (athlete's foot), *tinea unguium* (onychomycosis or ringworm of the nails).

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Contraindicated in patients with porphyria and in those persons who have shown hypersensitivity to griseofulvin.

PRECAUTIONS: A moderate, transient leukopenia or reversal of the polymorphonuclear-lymphocyte ratio may be observed in a few patients; such changes are reversible even on continued therapy. It is recommended that patients be under regular and careful supervision of a physician. Patients should be instructed to report to the physician any occurrence of sore throat or fever. The safety of the prolonged use of this drug in subjects with hepatocellular failure and in pregnant women has not yet been established.

SIDE EFFECTS: Headache, controlled with simple analgesics, may occur. There have been occasional reports of lethargy, fatigue, psychomotor incoordination, mental confusion, and impairment of routine activities. Occasional patients may experience mild to moderate degrees of gastrointestinal upset, diarrhea, or hypersensitivity reactions. Rarely, a serum sickness-like reaction or a photosensitivity reaction may occur. Temporary proteinuria, peripheral neuritis and oral thrush during a protracted course of treatment have been reported.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: Medication must be continued until the infecting organism is completely eradicated. Representative treatment periods are *tinea capitis*, 4 to 6 weeks; *tinea corporis*, 2 to 4 weeks; *tinea pedis*, 2 to 8 weeks; *tinea unguium*—depending on rate of growth—fingernails, at least 4 months, toenails, at least 6 months.

Adults: A divided daily dose of 500 mg. is usually satisfactory. In resistant cases of *tinea unguium* and *tinea pedis*, a divided daily dose of 1.0 Gm. is recommended.

Children: Approximately 5 mg. per pound of body weight per day is effective for most children. On this basis the following dosages are suggested:

Children weighing 30 to 50 pounds—125 mg. to 250 mg. daily.

Children weighing over 50 pounds—250 mg. to 500 mg. daily.

HOW SUPPLIED: Tablets (white, scored): 125 mg.—bottles of 30 and 100; 250 mg.—bottles of 30 and 100; 500 mg.—bottles of 30 and 100.

[Shown in Product Identification Section]

PARAFLEX® chlorzoxazone **3**
COMPOSITION: Each scored, orange tablet contains PARAFLEX chlorzoxazone† 250 mg.

ACTION AND USES: PARAFLEX chlorzoxazone, an orally effective skeletal muscle relaxant, acts mainly on the spinal cord to inhibit transmission of nerve impulses through multisynaptic reflex arcs involved in the production of painful skeletal muscle spasm. The clinical effect is a reduction of muscle spasm with relief of pain and increased mobility of the involved muscles. PARAFLEX is rapidly and consistently absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, providing therapeutic blood levels for six hours and no loss of effectiveness in long-term therapy.

PARAFLEX chlorzoxazone is particularly useful for relief of painful skeletal muscle spasm associated with such medical and orthopedic problems as arthritides; acute and

chronic back pain; bursitis, fibrositis, or myositis; contusions; disc syndromes; lumbosacral strain; rheumatism and lumbago; sacroiliac strain; spondylitis; sprains and strains; tension headache; tendinitis and tenosynovitis; torticollis; and in premedication for electroshock therapy.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Contraindicated in patients sensitive to chlorzoxazone.

PRECAUTIONS: PARAFLEX chlorzoxazone should be used with caution in patients with known allergies. If urticaria, redness, or itching of the skin develops, the drug should be stopped. If any signs or symptoms suggestive of liver dysfunction are observed, the drug should be discontinued.

SIDE EFFECTS: PARAFLEX chlorzoxazone is well tolerated and seldom produces undesirable side effects. Occasional patients may develop gastrointestinal disturbances; in rare instances the drug may have been associated with gastrointestinal bleeding. Drowsiness, dizziness, lightheadedness, malaise, or overstimulation may be noted in an occasional patient. Rarely, allergic-type rashes, petechiae, or ecchymoses may develop during treatment. Angioneurotic edema or anaphylactic reactions are extremely rare. There is no evidence that the drug will cause renal damage. Approximately 12 patients have been reported in whom the administration of PARAFLEX chlorzoxazone or chlorzoxazone-containing products was suspected of causing renal jaundice. In one case, the jaundice was subsequently considered to be due to a carcinoma of the head of the pancreas rather than to the drug. In a second case, there was no jaundice but elevated alkaline phosphatase and BSP retention. In this patient there is a possible malignancy with osseous metastasis; the role of the drug is difficult to determine. A third and fourth case had cholelithiasis. The remaining cases had a clinical picture compatible with either a viral hepatitis or a drug-induced hepatitis. In all these latter cases the drug was stopped, and the patients recovered. It is not possible to state that the hepatitis in these patients was caused by the drug-induced.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE:

For Skeletal Muscle Spasm:

Children: One-half to two tablets (125 mg. to 500 mg.) three or four times a day depending upon age and weight.

Adults: One tablet (250 mg.) three or four times a day. Initial dosage for severe muscle spasm should be two tablets (500 mg.) three or four times a day. If adequate response is not obtained with this dose, it may be increased to three tablets (750 mg.) three or four times a day. As improvement occurs the dosage may often be reduced.

For Tension Headache: Two tablets (500 mg.) every four hours, for 12 to 24 hours, depending on clinical response.

In Premedication for Electroshock Therapy: Four tablets (1000 mg.) about 10 hours before therapy and two to six tablets (500 mg. to 1500 mg.) about 2 hours before treatment. The second dose varying according to weight of the patient and intensity of seizure excitement.

HOW SUPPLIED: Bottles of 50.

†U. S. Patent No. 2,895,877

[Shown in Product Identification Section]

PARAFORTE® **3**

COMPOSITION: Each scored, light green Tablet contains Paraflex® chlorzoxazone† 250 mg. and Tylenol® acetaminophen 300 mg.

ACTION AND USES: PARAFORTE provides optimum relief of severely painful skeletal muscle spasm through the actions of (1) Paraflex chlorzoxazone, a muscle relaxant which acts at the level of the spinal cord and subcortical areas of the brain to inhibit multisynaptic reflex arcs involved in production of skeletal muscle spasm, and (2) Tylenol acetaminophen, a nonsalicylate analgesic, especially effective in treating skeletal muscle pain.

INDICATIONS: PARAFORTE is particu-

larly useful for treatment of pain and skeletal muscle spasm associated with sprains, strains, and other traumatic muscle injuries; myalgias; low back pain; arthritides; fibrositis; torticollis; spondylitis; tension headache; and cervical root disc syndromes.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Contraindicated in patients sensitive to either component.

PRECAUTIONS: See Paraflex chlorzoxazone.

SIDE EFFECTS: PARAFORTE is well tolerated and seldom produces undesirable side effects. For side effects associated with chlorzoxazone, see Paraflex chlorzoxazone. Tylenol acetaminophen is an exceptionally safe and well tolerated analgesic.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: Two tablets of PARAFORTE four times a day. This dosage provides most patients with a full therapeutic dose of Paraflex chlorzoxazone plus a full analgesic dose of Tylenol acetaminophen.

HOW SUPPLIED: Bottles of 50.

†U. S. Patent No. 2,895,877

[Shown in Product Identification Section]

TYLENOL® Elixir, Drops

acetaminophen

COMPOSITION: TYLENOL is an antipyretic and analgesic. Its liquid preparations are stable, palatable, red in color and contain only 7% alcohol.

Elixir TYLENOL: Each 5 cc. (1 teaspoonful) contains 120 mg. (2 gr.) TYLENOL acetaminophen.

TYLENOL Drops: Each 0.6 cc. (one calibrated drop) contains 60 mg. (1 gr.) TYLENOL acetaminophen.

ACTION AND USES: TYLENOL safely and effectively reduces fever and pain at any age without the hazards of salicylate therapy.

TYLENOL Elixir and Drops are designed for treatment of infants and children with conditions requiring reduction of fever or relief of pain such as headache, mild respiratory infections (tonsillitis, common cold, "grippe"), myalgia, postimmunization reactions, post-tonsillectomy discomfort and gastritis in conjunction with sulfonamides or antibiotics.

TYLENOL is useful as an analgesic and antipyretic in bronchitis, pharyngitis, tracheobronchitis, sinusitis, pneumonia, otitis media, cervical adenitis, and as an adjuvant in treatment of viral infections.

SIDE EFFECTS AND PRECAUTIONS: TYLENOL has rarely been found to produce any side effects or untoward reactions, such as gastric discomfort. If a rare sensitivity reaction occurs, the drug should be stopped.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: Doses should be administered 3 or 4 times daily.

Elixir TYLENOL: Under 1 year: One-half teaspoonful, 1 to 3 years: One-half to one teaspoonful, 3 to 6 years: One teaspoonful, Over 6 years: Two teaspoonfuls.

TYLENOL Drops: Under 1 year: 0.6 cc. 1 to 3 years: 0.6 to 1.2 cc. 3 to 6 years: 1.2 cc.

Note: Since TYLENOL Elixir and Drops are available without prescription, the following advice appears on the package labels to prevent misuse by the layman. "For use by children under 3 or for use longer than 10 days, consult your physician."

HOW SUPPLIED: Elixir: bottles of 2, 4 and 12 fl. oz. Drops: bottles of 15 cc. (with calibrated plastic dropper).

TYLENOL® Tablets

acetaminophen

COMPOSITION: Each scored, white Tablet contains TYLENOL acetaminophen, 325 mg. (5 gr.).

ACTION AND USES: TYLENOL provides effective analgesia in a wide variety of arthritic and rheumatic conditions involving musculoskeletal pain, as well as other painful conditions such as headache, dysmenorrhea, myalgias and neuralgias. In addi-

tion, **TYLENOL** is indicated as an analgesic and antipyretic in diseases accompanied by discomfort and fever, such as the common cold and other viral infections. Because of its exceptional safety, **TYLENOL** is particularly well suited as an analgesic-antipyretic in the presence of ulcer, during antineoplastic therapy, in aspirin allergy, in gouty arthritis, for long-term therapy, and for cooperative use.

SIDE EFFECTS AND PRECAUTIONS: See **TYLENOL Elixir, Drops.**

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: Adults: Two tablets 3 or 4 times daily. Children (6 to 12): One-half to one tablet 3 or 4 times daily. (**TYLENOL Elixir and Drops** are recommended for younger patients.)

Note: Since Tablets **TYLENOL** are available without prescription, the following appears on the package label to prevent misuse by the layman: "For use by children under 6 or for use longer than 10 days, consult a physician." In connection with its use for temporary pain relief in arthritis and rheumatism—"Caution: If pain persists for more than 10 days, or redness is present, or in arthritic or rheumatic conditions affecting children under 12 years, consult a physician immediately."

HOW SUPPLIED: Bottles of 24 and 100. [Shown in Product Identification Section]

TYLENOL® WITH CODEINE

COMPOSITION: Tablets **TYLENOL** with Codeine (white, imprinted "McNEIL") contain either (No. 1) Codeine Phosphate 75 mg. (¾ gr.), (No. 2) Codeine Phosphate 30 mg. (½ gr.), (No. 3) Codeine Phosphate 15 mg. (¼ gr.), or (No. 4) Codeine Phosphate 60 mg. (1 gr.) in addition to **TYLENOL** acetaminophen 300 mg. (5 gr.).

Warning—May be habit forming.

ACTION AND USES: **TYLENOL** with Codeine provides enhanced analgesia in a wide variety of conditions requiring the control of moderate to severe acute or chronic pain, especially when the mild analgesics are insufficient. **TYLENOL** with Codeine is also indicated as an analgesic-antipyretic-antitussive in acute cold and in other acute respiratory diseases.

SIDE EFFECTS AND PRECAUTIONS: See **TYLENOL Elixir, Drops.**

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: One or two tablets every four hours as required.

HOW SUPPLIED: Bottles of 100.

Mead Johnson Laboratories 2404 W. PENNSYLVANIA ST. EVANSVILLE, INDIANA 47721

BETA-CHLOR® Chloral betaine tablets

COMPOSITION: A formulation providing chloral betaine in tasteless, stable tablets. Chloral betaine is a chemical complex of chloral hydrate and betaine. Its hypnotic and sedative potency is equal to that of chloral hydrate which it contains. Each Beta-Chlor tablet contains 870 mg. chloral betaine (equivalent to 500 mg. [7/8 grs.] chloral hydrate).

ACTION AND USES: To induce sleep and for preoperative sedation.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: As hypnotic—15 to 30 minutes before bedtime or 60 to 90 minutes before surgery; adults, 1 or 2 tablets.

SIDE EFFECTS: Gastric irritation infrequent and minimal; excitement rarely occurs.

PRECAUTIONS: Administer with caution to patients with severe cardiac, hepatic or renal disorders. Warning: May be habit-forming.

HOW SUPPLIED: Tablets: Bottles of 100, 1000. [Shown in Product Identification Section]

CE-VI-SOL®

Vitamin C drops

COMPOSITION: Each 0.6 cc. supplies 50 mg. ascorbic acid.

ACTION AND USES: Prophylaxis or treatment of vitamin C deficiency in infants and children.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: Prophylactic dosage: 0.6 cc. (50 mg.) or as indicated. Therapeutic dosage: 1.2 cc. (100 mg.) or more as needed. Dropper calibrated for doses of 0.6 and 0.3 cc. (50 and 25 mg. ascorbic acid).

HOW SUPPLIED: Bottles of 50 cc. with calibrated dropper.

COLACE®

Diethyl sodium sulfosuccinate capsules • syrup • liquid (drops)

COMPOSITION: A stool-softener (diethyl sodium sulfosuccinate).

ACTION AND USES: By its surface-active properties, Colace keeps stools soft for easy, natural passage. Not a laxative. Does not irritate intestinal tract. Useful in constipation due to hard stools, in painful anorectal conditions, in cardiac and other conditions in which straining at stool should be avoided, and when peristaltic stimulants are contraindicated. **Note:** When peristaltic stimulation is needed due to inadequate bowel motility, see **Peri-Colace®** (laxative).

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: Orally—Suggested daily dosage: Adults and children: 50 to 200 mg. Children 6 to 12: 40 to 120 mg. Children 3 to 6: 20 to 60 mg. Infants and children under 3: 10 to 40 mg. The higher doses are recommended for initial therapy. Dosage should be adjusted to individual response. Give Colace liquid in half a glass of milk or fruit juice or in infant formula, to mask bitter taste. In enemas—Add 50 to 100 mg. Colace (5 to 10 cc. Colace liquid) to a retention or flushing enema.

HOW SUPPLIED: Capsules, 50 mg. and 100 mg.—bottles of 30, 60 and 250. Liquid (1% solution; 10 mg. per cc.)—bottles of 30 with calibrated dropper. Syrup (20 mg. per 5 cc. teaspoon)—bottles of 8 fl. oz.

[Shown in Product Identification Section]

CYTOXAN®

Cyclophosphamide oral tablets • injection

HOW SUPPLIED: Oral Tablets, 50 mg. each, bottles of 100. For Injection, 100 mg., 200 mg. and 500 mg. in vials with sodium chloride. Complete information furnished in package insert or brochure available on request.

[Shown in Product Identification Section]

DECA-VI-FLO®

Vitamins and fluoride in • chewable tablets

COMPOSITION: Usual daily doses supply:

	Drops	Chewable Tablets
Fluoride (from 0.5 mg. fluoride) ..	0.6 cc. 1 tablet	1 mg. 1 tablet
Vitamin A	3000 units	4000 units
Vitamin D	400 units	400 units
Ascorbic acid (C) ..	60 mg.	75 mg.
Thiamine (B ₁)	1 mg.	1.2 mg.
Riboflavin (B ₂)	1.2 mg.	1.5 mg.
Niacinamide	8 mg.	15 mg.
Pyridoxine (B ₆)	1 mg.	1.2 mg.
Cyanocobalamin (B ₁₂) ..	1 mcg.	3 mcg.
Pantothenic acid ..	3 mg.	5 mg.
Biotin	30 mcg.	40 mcg.

As panthenol in drops; calcium pantothenate in chewable tablets.

ACTION AND USES: Prophylaxis of vitamin deficiencies and of dental caries in infants and children—when fluoride of water supply does not exceed 0.7 p.p.m.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: For infants and children from birth to 3 years of age, 0.6 cc. of drops daily. From

age 3, 1 chewable tablet daily. Continue administration through childhood.

CONTRAINDICATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Should not be used when fluoride content of drinking water exceeds 0.7 p.p.m. Do not exceed recommended dose or give other fluoride-containing drugs concurrently—since prolonged excessive fluoride intake may cause dental fluorosis in children. Do not use in presence of frank dental fluorosis. Keep out of reach of children.

SIDE EFFECTS: None reported.

HOW SUPPLIED: Drops: Plastic bottles of 30 cc. and 50 cc. with dropper. (To be dispensed in original plastic bottles.) Chewable tablets: Bottles of 100 and 1000. LITERATURE AVAILABLE: Yes.

DECA-VI-SOL®

Vitamin supplements drops • teaspoon vitamins • chewable vitamins

COMPOSITION: Usual daily doses supply:

	Drops	1 Teaspoon	1 Tablet
Vitamin A	0.6 cc. or 1 tsp.	3000 units	4000 units
Vitamin D	400 units	400 units	400 units
Ascorbic acid (C) ..	60 mg.	75 mg.	75 mg.
Thiamine (B ₁)	1 mg.	1.2 mg.	1.2 mg.
Riboflavin (B ₂)	1.2 mg.	1.5 mg.	1.5 mg.
Niacinamide	8 mg.	15 mg.	15 mg.
Pyridoxine (B ₆)	1 mg.	1.2 mg.	1.2 mg.
Pantothenic acid ..	3 mg.	5 mg.	5 mg.
Cyanocobalamin (B ₁₂) ..	1 mcg.	3 mcg.	3 mcg.
Biotin	30 mcg.	40 mcg.	40 mcg.

† As panthenol in drops and teaspoon vitamins; calcium pantothenate in chewable tablets.

ACTION AND USES: Daily vitamin supplementation for infants and children. Chewable tablets useful also for adults.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: Usual doses as above, or as indicated.

HOW SUPPLIED: Drops: Bottles of 15, 30 and 50 cc. with calibrated "Safe-Dropper". Teaspoon vitamins: Bottles of 4 and 12 fl. oz. Chewable vitamins: Bottles of 24, 100 and 250 tablets.

DECA-VI-SOL® chewable vitamins with iron **COMPOSITION:** Each chewable tablet supplies same vitamins as in **Decca-Vi-Sol®** chewable vitamins (see above), and, in addition, 10 mg. iron (as 35 mg. ferrous fumarate).

ACTION AND USES: Daily vitamin supplementation and prevention of iron deficiency anemia. For children over 2 and adults.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: One tablet daily, or as indicated.

HOW SUPPLIED: Bottles of 50 tablets.

DEXTRI-MALTOSE® powder

Carbohydrate formula modifier

COMPOSITION: Dried maltose-dextrin carbohydrate obtained by enzymic hydrolysis of starch. For use in infant formulas. Dextri-Maltose No. 1 is the basic product. No. 2 has 50 mg. ascorbic acid per oz. especially for pretermatures. No. 3 has 3% added potassium bicarbonate to aid in counteracting constipation.

ACTION AND USES: For infant feeding, add to milk and water to supply extra calories and help safeguard against bacterial infection. For formula of 20 cal./fl. oz.: 1 part evaporated milk + 2 parts water, with 1 tbs. Dextri-Maltose to each 5 ounces. Or, 1 can (13 fl. oz.) evaporated milk, 4 tbs. Dextri-Maltose and water to make 1 quart. 4 level tbs. of Dextri-Maltose powder = 1 oz. or 1 tbs. supplies 27 calories.

HOW SUPPLIED: 1 lb. cans. Dextri-Maltose No. 1 in 2½ lb. cans also.

ENFAMIL® NURSETTE®

Profiled formula base

COMPOSITION: Disposable, glass formula bottle pre-filled with sterile Enfamil® (infant formula) 20 cal./fl. oz. (see Enfamil).

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