IRISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WOL 18 7 NO 2 JUNE 2001 MEDICINE TISS N 0790-9667

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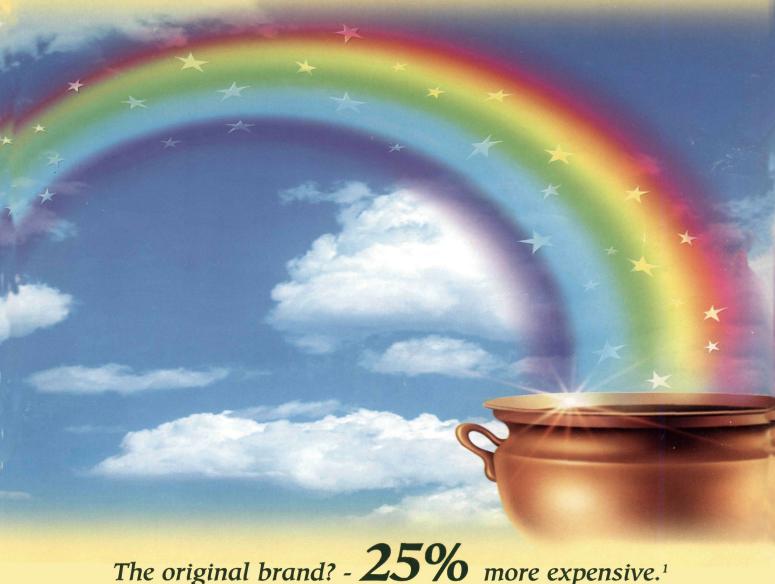
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Gharhoea Status

Brune

'Big School Dog' by John Kindness, 1988 (Biro tops, plaster, chalk, blackboard paint, 84.5 x 18.8 x 45cm) From the Collection at the Irish Museum of Modern Art, Royal Hospital Kilmainham, Dublin 8. (On Ioan)

A brighter outlook for prescribers of fluoxetine



The original brand? - 25% more expensive. Is it time to change?



A more affordable therapy in the treatment of depression





GEROZAC: (fluoxetine HCL) Abbreviated prescribing information: Presentation: Each capsule contains fluoxetine hydrochloride equivalent to 20 mg of fluoxetine. Indication GEROZAC is indicated for the treatment of major depressive episodes. Dose: A dose of 20 mg/day is recommended and a maximum daily dose should not exceed 80 mg/day which can be administered as single or divided dose, during or between meals. Patients with renal or liver disease: In cases of liver dysfunction or renal failure (GFR 10-8 ml/min), the dose should be reduced, e.g. to 20 mg every second day. Children: Fluoxetine capsules are not indicated for use in children and adolescents below the age of 18

Elderly: Caution is recommended when increasing the dose, which should rarely exceed 40 mg and should not exceed 60 mg. Method of administration: For oral administration: Concurrent treatment with MAOIs (monoamine exclase inhibitors). Cautionary use with other antidepressants. Not to be used where there is severe renal failure (GFR < 10m/min). Unstable or uncontrolled epilepsy. Not to be used by nursing mothers thypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Precautions: As with all antidepressants risk of suicide particularly at the beginning of treatment due to the delay between treatment and clinical improvement. Concomittant used tryptophan. Epilepsy, electroconvulsive therapy, cardiovascular disease, recent myocardial infarction, diabetes, alcohol, hepatic and renal insufficiency, and overdose. Side-effects: rash and allergic reaction, psychosis and mood shift towards manic phase, serotonin syndrome, inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone, encrevals, weight loss, appetite loss, nausea, vomiting, diarrhose, dry mouth, dyspepsia, constitution, headacks, restlessness, insomnia, anxiety, dizziness, visual disturbance, drowsiness, confusion, tremor, sweating, sedation. Small increases in diastolic blood pressure and tachycardia as well as bradycardia. Hyperprolactinemia with galactorrhose, hyponatremias. Rare cases of increased ALTs and exceptional cytolytic or mixed hepatitis. Product authorisation holder: Generics (UK) Ltd, Station Close, Potters Bar, Herts, EN6 11T., England. Product authorisation number: Ps/405/36/1. Available, only on prescription. Date of preparation or last review: December 1999. For full prescribing information please see the Summary of Product Characteristics. Further Information is available from: Gerard Laborationes, 2004A Orchard Avenue, Chywest Susiness Campus, Naas Rd, Dublin 24. FREEPHONE 1800 272. Fax: 01 4661912. Reference: 1. MIMS December 1999

GMS REIMBURSABLE 1ST. FEBRUARY 2000. Code No.: 2623

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Publisher

MedMedia Ltd. 25 Adelaide Street, Dun Laoghaire, Co Dublin, Ireland.

Printing: W&G Bairds Ltd

Subscriptions

Rates per volume of four issues (Mar, Jun, Sept, Dec) EU countries: STG£64, €107 Outside EU: STG£74 US\$105 Incl. airmail postage internationally.

Subscription enquiries, orders and cheques made payable to: Royal Society of Medicine Press Ltd.,

Royal Society of Medicine Press Ltd., 1 Wimpole St,

London, W1M 8AE, UK. Tel: 0171-2902927;

int: +44-171-2902927. Fax: 0171-2902929; int: +44-171-2902929.

Circulation

3,000 to 54 countries.
Journal participates in the World Health
Organisation project to improve
distribution of scientific materials on
mental health.

Publication does not imply endorsement. Limited photocopying authorisation granted for a fee to Copyright Clearance Center, 27 Congress Street, Salem, MA 01970, USA, or to appropriate Reproduction Rights Organisation; isolated non-profit, academic photocopying excepted.

IRISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE

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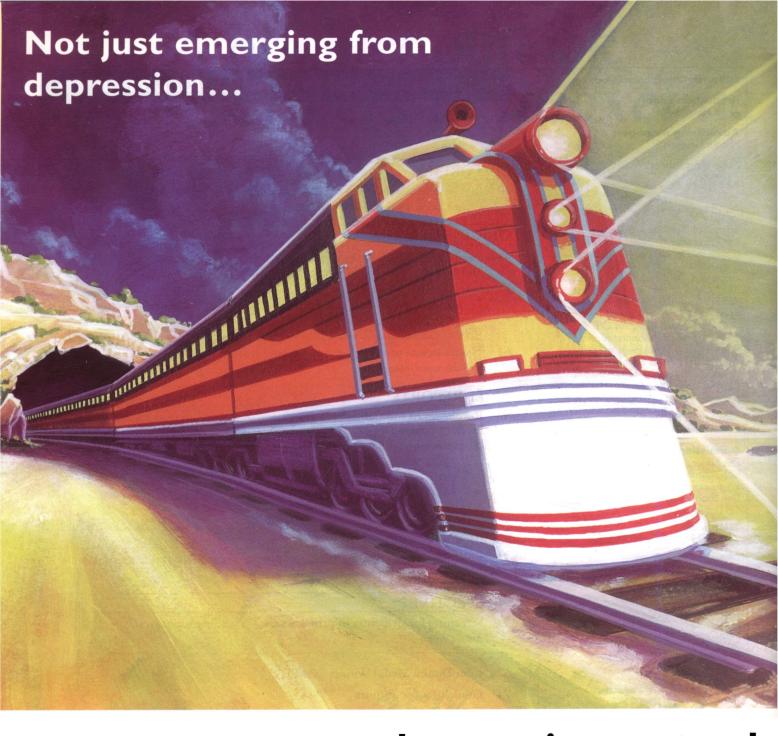
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Indexed and abstracted by BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS (BIOSIS Previews); CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE/INIST: PASCAL; EXCERPTA MEDICA/EMBASE; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION: CURRENT CONTENTS/ Social & Behavioural Sciences (Social Science CITATION INDEX, Research Alert); PSYCHOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS (PsycINFO/PsycIIT); Cumulative Index to Nursing & Allied Health Literature, Current IDS Literature (CAB Abstracts), International Pharmaceutical Abstracts, Linguistics & Language Behaviour Abstracts, Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews, (CAB Abstracts), Referativnyi Zhurnal, Social Planning/Policy & Development Abstracts, Social Work Research & Abstracts, Sociological Abstracts.

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... but staying on track

Abbreviated Prescribing Information: LUSTRALTM (sertraline) Presentation: Tablets containing 50mg or 100mg sertraline. Indications: Treatment of symptoms of depressive illness, including accompanying symptoms of anxiety. Prevention of relapse or recurrence of depressive episodes, including accompanying symptoms of anxiety. Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD). Panic disorder, with on without agoraphobia. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Dosage: Lustral should be given as a single daily dose. The initial dose in depression and OCD is 50mg and the usual antidepressant dose is 50mg. The initial dose in panic disorder and PTSD is 25mg, increasing to 50mg after one week. Dosage can be further increased, if appropriate, to a maximum of 200mg daily. Changes in dose should not be made more frequently than once per week given the 24 hour elimination half life of sertraline. Patients should be maintained on the lowest effective dose. Use in children: Not recommended. Use in the elderly: Usual adult dose. Contra-indications: Hypersensitivity to this group of drugs. Hepatic insufficiency, unstable epilepsy and convulsant disorders, pregnancy and lactation. Do not use with, or





instable epilepsy and convulsant disorders, pregnancy and lactation. Do not use with, or within two weeks of ending treatment with, MAOIs. At least 14 days should elapse before starting any MAOI following discontinuation of Lustral. Precautions, warnings: Renal insufficiency, ECT, epilepsy, driving. Lustral should be discontinued in a patient who develops seizures. Lustral should not be administered with benzodiazepines or other tranquillizers in patients who drive or operate machinery. Serotonergic drugs such as tryptophan or fenfluramine should be used with caution. The patient should be monitored for signs of suicide or mania. Drug Interactions: Caution with other centrally active medication. Lithium levels should be monitored. Although Lustral has been shown to have no adverse interaction with alcohol, concomitant use with alcohol is not recommended. The potential for Lustral to interact with other highly protein bound drugs should be borne in mind. Interactions with e.g. warfarin, diazepam, tolbutamide

and cimetidine have not been fully assessed. With warfarin prothrombin time should be monitored when Lustral is initiated or stopped. Side-Effects: Dry mouth, nausea, diarrhoea/loose stools, ejaculatory delay, tremor, increased sweating, dizziness, insomnia, somnolence, headache, anorexia and dyspepsia. Rarely, abnormal LFTs, hyponatraemia. The following have been reported with Lustral but may have no causal relationship: vomiting, abdominal pain, movement disorders, convulsions, menstrual irregularities, hyperprolactinaemia, galactorrhoea, rash and alopecia. Rarely, pancreatitis, serious liver events, altered platelet function, abnormal bleeding and purpura. As with other serotonin re-uptake inhibitors rare reports of agitation, confusion, depersonalisation, hallucinations, nervousness, postural hypotension, hypo/hypertension, tachycardia and arrhythmias. Withdrawal reactions have been reported with Lustral. Common symptoms include dizziness, paraesthesia, headache, anxiety and nausea. Abrupt discontinuation of treatment with Lustral should be avoided. The majority of symptoms experienced on withdrawal of Lustral are non-serious and self-limiting. Legal Category: 51A. Package Quantities: 50mg tablet (PA 822/1/4) Calendar pack of 28; 100mg tablet (PA 822/1/5) Calendar pack of 28. Product Authorisation Holder: Pfizer (Ireland) Limited, Parkway House, Ballymount Road Lower, Dublin 12, Republic of Ireland. Further information on request: Pfizer (Ireland) Limited. Date last revised: 17 March 1999.



Antidepressant therapy that prevents relapse and recurrence https://doi.org/10.1017/90790966700006285 Published online by Cambridge University Press