

INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT 1982

Notice of direction under section 11

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 12(8) of the Insurance Companies Act 1982 ("the Act") that on 21st July 1994 the Secretary of State gave a direction under section 11 of the Act to UIC Insur-

ance Company Limited. The direction provided that the company shall cease to be authorised to effect contracts of insurance in the United Kingdom and was given at the request of the company.

Department of Trade and Industry

(30)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

MEDICINES CONTROL AGENCY

Market Towers, 1 Nine Elms Lane, London SW8 5NQ. Telephone 071-273 0422

Product Licences Granted

<i>Product Licence Number</i>	<i>Company Name</i>	<i>Product Name</i>	<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>Indications</i>	<i>Date of Authorisation</i>
0006/0266	Lilly Industries Limited, t/a Eli Lilly and Company Limited; Dista Products Limited; Greenfield Pharmaceuticals	Lorabid Capsules 200mg	Loracarbef (Monohydrate) HSE 210.3mg Equivalent to Loracarbef 200.0mg	Prescription Only Medicine Treatment of the following infection, in both adults and children over 6 months of age, when caused by susceptible strains of the designated organisms. Otitis media caused by streptococcus pneumoniae, haemophilus influenzae (including beta-lactamase producing strains), moraxella catarrhalis (including beta-lactamase producing strains), streptococcus pyogenes (group A beta-haemolytic streptococci) and staphylococcus SP. Acute bronchitis and acute exacerbations of chronic bronchitis caused by S pneumoniae, H influenzae (including beta-lactamase producing strains) haemophilus parainfluenzae, M. Catarrhalis (including beta-lactamase producing strains), klebsiella pneumoniae, neisseria meningitidis, staphylococcus aureus, S. Pyogenes (group A beta-haemolytic streptococci) and viridans streptococci. Pneumonia caused by S pneumoniae, H influenzae (including beta-lactamase producing strains), H parainfluenzae and M catarrhalis (including beta-lactamase producing strains). Sinusitis caused by S pneumoniae, H influenzae (including beta-lactamase producing strains), M catarrhalis (including beta-lactamase producing strains) and S pyogenes (group A beta-haemolytic streptococci). Pharyngitis and tonsillitis caused by S pyogenes (group A beta-haemolytic streptococci). Loracarbef is generally effective in the eradication of streptococci from the oropharynx. Uncomplicated lower urinary tract infections, including cystitis and asymptomatic bacteriuria caused by escherichia coli, K pneumoniae, proteus mirabilis and staphylococcus saprophyticus. Uncomplicated pyelonephritis caused by E coli and P mirabilis. Skin and skin structure infections caused by S pyogenes (group A beta-haemolytic streptococci), S aureus and staphylococcus epidermidis. Bacteriological studies to determine the causative organism and its susceptibility to Loracarbef should be performed. Therapy may be started while awaiting the results of these studies. Once these results become available, antimicrobial	12th April 1994