

Product Licence Number	Company Name	Product Name	Active Ingredients	Indication	Date of Authorisation
11204/0005	STADA Arzneimittel AG	Nifedipine®	Nifedipine EP 20.0 mg	the terminally ill in all age groups, prophylaxis of analgesic induced constipation in terminally ill patients. Use for constipation in cardiac failure and coronary thrombosis, and conditions in which defaecation must be free from strain. POM For the treatment of all grades of hypertension and the prophylaxis of angina pectoris. POM	30th August 1994
11382/0018	Eastern Pharmaceuticals Limited	Electrolade (Melon)	Sodium Chloride EP 236.00 mg Potassium Chloride EP 300.00 mg Sodium Bicarbonate EP 500.00 mg Anhydrous Dextrose EP 4.00 gm	Treatment of diarrhoea and gastro-enteritis, oral correction of fluid and electrolyte loss in infants, children and adults. PM	23rd August 1994
11382/0019	Eastern Pharmaceuticals Limited	Electrolade (Banana)	Sodium Chloride EP 236.00 mg Potassium Chloride EP 300.00 mg Sodium Bicarbonate EP 500.00 mg Anhydrous Dextrose EP 4.00 gm	See PL/11382/0018.	23rd August 1994
11723/0192	Sunofi Winthrop Limited (v/a Sterwin Medicines)	Sodium Valproate Liquid 200 mg/5 ml	Sodium Valproate EP 200.00 mg	In the treatment of general, partial or other epilepsy. In women of childbearing age, it should be used only in severe cases or in those resistant to other treatment. POM	20th October 1994
12139/0001	Optident Limited	Astringent	Ferric Sulphate $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ USP 13.663% w/v Ferric Subsulphate Solution NF 2.5% w/v (equivalent to 1.835% Ferric Sulphate) Total Ferric Sulphate Concentration = 15.5% w/v	For the control of gingival oozing and associated minor haemorrhage relating to prepared teeth prior to impression taking. PM	3rd August 1994
12365/0003	Laboratoires Ethypharm	Ethypharm Doxycycline Capsules 50 mg	Doxycycline Hyclate EP 57.70 mg (equivalent to Doxycycline base 50.00 mg)	As a bacteriostatic antibiotic, doxycycline is clinically effective in the treatment of a variety of infections caused by a wide range of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, as well as certain other micro-organisms. Its principal indications are the following: Pneumonia respiratory tract infections: Pneumonia and other lower respiratory tract infections due to susceptible strains of streptococcus pneumoniae, haemophilus influenzae, klebsiella pneumoniae and other organisms. Mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia. Treatment of chronic bronchitis, sinusitis. Genito-urinary tract infections: Cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis, caused by susceptible strains of escherichia coli, neisseria gonorrhoeae, the klebsiella-enterobacter group, staphylococcus species and chlamydia trachomatis. A single dose of doxycycline has effectively treated acute gonococcal anterior urethritis in the adult male. However, a more extended therapy elicited the highest cure rates. Soft tissue infections: Infected traumatic and postoperative wounds, furunculosis, impetigo, cellulitis, abscess and pyronychia, caused by susceptible strains of the klebsiella-enterobacter group, as well as susceptible strains of staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus species, E. coli and staphylococcus albus. Doxycycline treatment of soft tissue infections should always be carried out in conjunction with any necessary indicated surgical procedures. Dermatological infections: Acne vulgaris and acne conglobata. As doxycycline is one of the tetracycline group of antibiotics, it may be expected to be useful in the treatment of infections which respond to other tetracyclines such as: Gastro-intestinal infections: Caused by susceptible strains of such organisms as shigella species, salmonella species, enterococcus histolytica and enteropathogenic E. coli. Ophthalmic infections: Caused by susceptible strains of staphylococci, gonococci and haemophilus influenzae. Doxycycline is indicated for the treatment of inclusion conjunctivitis either alone or in combination with topical agents. Doxycycline is also suitable in the	11th August 1994