Common privet (Ligustrum vulgare. Family: Oleaceae): Admmune-AQ.

Contributors

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.

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COMMON PRIVET (Ligustrum vulgare. Family: Oleaceae)

The toxic principles of the common privet include the glycosides ligustrin and ligustron. The dark purple berries, which are borne by the plant in autumn have been eaten by children with fatal results. Symptoms of poisoning include nausea, vomiting and severe diarrhoea, accompanied by drowsiness. Because of its toxicity, privet is seldom used for hedging where animals are likely to have access to it. The oval-leaved privet (L.ovalifolium) is equally toxic. *Poisonous constituents:* ligustrin and ligustron. *Treatment:* symptomatic treatment including gastric lavage and prevention

of dehydration.

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Admune-AQ

influenza virus vaccine (inactivated)

ADMUNE-AQ will be available from August 1st 1966. It will contain the strains responsible for the influenza epidemic experienced in Great Britain during the early months of 1966.

A single injection will produce an adequate antibody level within two weeks and this will be maintained for some four to six months.

At present the routine annual immunisation of all sections of the community is hardly feasible, but individuals who are at special risk during or after an attack of influenza should be protected. Such special risk cases have been defined as follows:

- * Chronic Pulmonary Disease (e.g. chronic bronchitis and emphysema, asthma, bronchiectasis, pulmonary tuberculosis and fibrosis).
- * Chronic Heart Disease (e.g. valvular and hypertensive heart disease).
- * Chronic Renal Disease (e.g. chronic nephritis).
- * Diabetes and possibly other less common endocrine disorders such as Addison's disease.
- * Expectant mothers whose pregnancies will extend into the winter months, particularly those with chronic lung or heart disease.

There is also a case for protecting sections of the community whose sudden incapacity due to influenza would seriously disturb public services; suggested occupations include transport workers, hospital staff and others concerned with medical care.²

ADMUNE-AQ is supplied in single-dose disposable syringes (SNAPJECTS) each complete with a suitable sterile needle.

References

- 1. Editorial, (1961), Lancet, 2,769.
- 2. Leading Article, (1964), Lancet, 2,800.



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