

Officer Battalion Company 78th Ross-shire Buffs, 1834 : for distinguished service in oedema in hypertension : Neo-NaClex-K.

Contributors

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.

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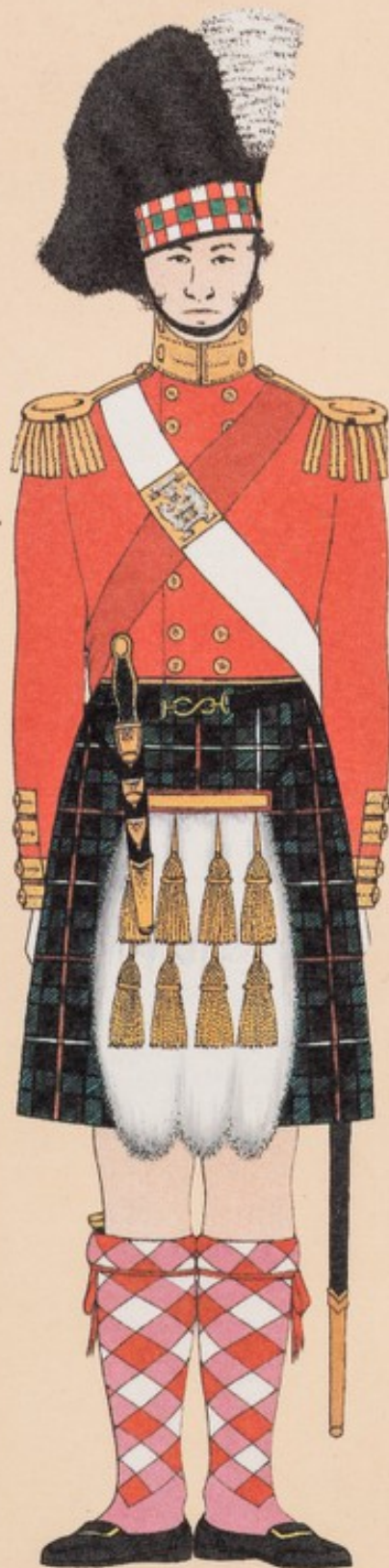
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Officer Battalion Company 78th Ross-shire Buffs, 1834

for distinguished service in oedema in hypertension



Helps ensure patient comfort and convenience, because its diuretic action is virtually over within twelve hours.

Gentle, predictable anti-hypertensive action means Neo-NaClex-K lowers blood pressure reliably.

Confidence from fifteen years use, which has shown that Neo-NaClex-K is an effective, trustworthy diuretic.

Easily recognised — easily taken: the Neo-NaClex-K tablet is distinctive and the regular morning dosage is easily remembered by your patient.

For prescribing economy — the daily dose of two Neo-NaClex-K tablets costs less than 3p.

Neo-NaClex-K

bendrofluzide and sustained release potassium chloride
the traditional British diuretic

Further information is available on request.

Duncan, Flockhart & Co., Limited, London E2 6LA

NaClex is a trade mark HC8261-RML/Sep 1981



Prescribing Information Presentation: A film-coated, two-layered tablet containing 2.5 mg bendrofluzide in the white layer, engraved 'Neo-NaClex-K', and 630 mg potassium chloride in a slow-release matrix in the pink layer.

Indications: Essential hypertension: The mechanism of antihypertensive effect has not been established. Little diuretic effect may occur in non-oedematous patients. Neo-NaClex-K may be used alone or as an adjunct to other antihypertensive agents whose action it potentiates and whose dosage can be reduced gradually as Neo-NaClex-K takes effect. The potassium chloride in Neo-NaClex-K offsets the potassium-losing effect of bendrofluzide.

Oedema: Neo-NaClex-K is particularly suitable for the treatment of chronic oedema. **Dosage and Administration:** Essential hypertension: ADULTS 1 to 4 tablets once daily, alone or in combination with other antihypertensive agents. **Oedema:** ADULTS Initially 2 tablets once daily. This may be increased to 4 tablets if required. **Maintenance:** 1 or 2 tablets on two or three days in the week, or weekly, may suffice. **CHILDREN** The dose should be reduced according to bodyweight. **Contra-indications:** Gross impairment of renal function, hypercalcaemia. Neo-NaClex-K should not be administered concurrently with lithium carbonate. **Precautions:** Breast feeding should be avoided. When treatment is prolonged and intensive, potassium depletion can develop insidiously, particularly in the presence of diarrhoea or vomiting. Neo-NaClex-K usually provides sufficient potassium to maintain the serum concentration in hypertension, but supplementary potassium chloride may be required in oedema. Potassium deficiency increases the activity of digitalis, and signs of overdosage may appear. Neo-NaClex-K may impair control of diabetes in patients receiving sulphonylureas. **Side effects:** Adverse effects are uncommon. Mild gastro-intestinal discomfort can be avoided or reduced by taking the dose during or immediately after a meal. If abdominal pain, distension, nausea, vomiting or gastro-intestinal bleeding occur discontinue administration immediately. Skin reactions have been reported in a few patients and blood dyscrasias have occurred rarely. Expectant mothers who receive thiazides may be at increased risk from acute haemorrhagic pancreatitis. Thrombocytopenia has been reported very rarely in neonates whose mothers received a thiazide during the ante-partum period, but this should not prevent its use when indicated in pregnancy. Thiazides may aggravate existing diabetes mellitus, and cause symptoms in patients with latent disease. Serum uric acid levels may be raised, with or without gout, in some patients.

Product Licence number: 0021/5907. **Basic NHS cost:** (exclusive of VAT) Bottle of 100 tablets 51.36.