Anafranil : the international antidepressant.

Contributors

Geigy Pharmaceuticals

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The international antidepressant





ANAFRANL

Potent, tricyclic antidepressant

 rapidly relieves depressed mood and induces a sense of well-being

 effective in up to 80% of patients suffering from endogenous, reactive or neurotic depression

no dietary restrictions

 may be combined with most other commonly used drugs (except monoamine oxidase inhibitors)

 well tolerated, side-effects being usually mild and transient

1 x 25 mg three times daily. If necessary the dose may be increased to 2 x 25 mg three times daily or even higher in severely depressed patients.

Spectrum of activity of various antidepressants (after Kielholz)



Drive Increasing

An

Anti - Depression

Sedating

Effectiveness of Anafranil in all forms of depression : from a selection of trials involving some 850 patients



List of references available on request

"Anafranil . . . is very active and well tolerated . . . and is likely to occupy a place of choice in the range of antidepressants"

C. R. Cong. Psychiat. Neurol. Dijon 1967, Masson, Paris, 65, 717, (1968)

"... in the case of the 143 patients receiving oral therapy, 77.5% showed a very good or good response to treatment and including the moderate cases, this rises to 96.5%"

Paper read at the V World Cong. Psychiat. Mexico, Dec. 1971

"A most effective antidepressant"

Med. Proc. 14, 312, (1968)

"The most striking finding was the number of patients who showed spectacular improvement and who had been ill for considerable periods of time. By and large, this group were of a chronic grumbling type who sought much and constant medical attention and yet did not reward the doctor by getting better"

Paper read at the V World Cong. Psychiat. Mexico, Dec. 1971

"I regard Anafranil as an excellent supplement to the range of antidepressant drugs available"

Nord. psyckiat. T. 23, 228, (1969)

ANAFRANIL® Antidepressant

General

Anafranil is a potent, rapidly effective, tricyclic antidepressant which may be used in the treatment of all forms of depression. Anafranil is effective over the whole symptom complex of depression, not only in mitigating sadness and feelings of despair, but also in dispelling notions of guilt, improving appetite, restoring natural sleep, relieving tiredness and allaying hypocondriacal thoughts and somatic symptoms.

Indications

Endogenous depression, including manic depressive, periodic and involutional depression. Reactive depression. Neurotic depression.

Dosage

25 mg capsules; Syrup 25 mg/5 ml

1 x 25 mg three times daily. If necessary the dose may be increased to 2 x 25 mg three times daily or even higher in severely depressed patients.

Side effects

The most common side effects are dry mouth, sweating, difficulty with accommodation, constipation and disturbances of micturition. Tremor and ataxia, hypotension (particularly orthostatic hypotension with associated vertigo) have also been noted. Other effects which have occasionally occurred during Anafranil therapy are disturbances of appetite, abdominal pain and nausea. Anxiety, agitation, fatigue, drowsiness, confusion, insomnia and headache have rarely been reported. Epileptiform convulsions have been experienced in a small number of patients. Symptomless hypothermia may occur and allergic skin reactions, although extremely rare have been encountered.

Contraindications and Precautions

Anafranil is contraindicated in conjunction or within 14 days of treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors; in patients with existing liver damage; in the presence of pronounced cardiac or circulatory failure or in patients with a known hypotensive tendency.

Caution is necessary in conditions where an atropine-like drug is contraindicated e.g. glaucoma and retention of urine. Since convulsions have been reported in patients taking Anafranil, great caution should be exercised in treating epileptic patients. Patients with a known suicidal intent should, if possible, be treated in hospital. Otherwise they should be placed under the care of a responsible person who should also take charge of the keeping and administration of drugs. Whilst teratogenic studies in animals have revealed no adverse effect, the administration of Anafranil during pregnancy, as with all other drugs, is advised only if there are compelling reasons for so doing.

Accidental Overdosage

There is no known antidote to Anafranil. Major symptoms of overdosage include coma, convulsions and cardiovascular disturbances. Gastric lavage should be performed immediately and patients removed to an intensive care unit, where cardiac monitoring is possible. Treatment is symptomatic.

Availability

Anafranil, 3-Chloro-5-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) -10, 11-dihydro 5H dibenz [b,f] azepine (clomipramine) hydrochloride, is available as:

- Two-tone, orange-coloured/caramelcoloured capsules of 25 mg.
- Orange-flavoured and coloured syrup containing the equivalent of 25 mg Anafranil in 5 ml.
- Ampoules containing 25 mg Anafranil in 2 ml.

25 mg Capsules	Basic N.H.S. Prices
Containers of 100	£ 2.13 (42s. 6d.)
500	£10.25 (205s. 0d.)
Syrup (25 mg/5 ml)	
Bottles of 150 ml	£ 1.93 (38s.6d.)
Ampoules (25 mg/2 ml)	
Containers of 10	£ 1.25 (25s.0d.)
50	£ 6.00 (120s. 0d.)

It is anticipated that Anafranil will be included in Part 1 of the Poisons List and Part B of the Fourth Schedule of the Poisons Rules. Detailed literature describing any Geigy product will be supplied on request.

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