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Ionamin is indicated in the management of exogenous obesity as a short-term (a few weeks) adjunct in a regimen of weight reduction based on caloric restriction. The limited usefulness of agents of this class should be measured against possible risk factors inherent in their use. The following contraindications should be looked for before prescribing Ionamin:

Advanced arteriosclerosis, symptomatic cardiovascular disease, moderate to severe hypertension, hyperthyroidism, known hypersensitivity or idiosyncrasy to the sympathomimetic amines, glaucoma.

Agitated states.

Patients with a history of drug abuse.

If tolerance to the anorectic effect develops, the recommended dose should not be exceeded in an attempt to increase the effect, rather, the drug should be discontinued. Ionamin may impair the ability of an individual to engage in potentially hazardous activities such as operating machinery or driving a motor vehicle.

The 1976 edition of the "Physicians' Desk Reference" (PDR) warns that Ionamin is related chemically and pharmacologically to amphetamines and other stimulant drugs which have been extensively abused. The possibility of abuse of Ionamin should be kept in mind when evaluating the desirability of including a drug as part of a weight reduction program.

Manifestations of chronic intoxication with anorectic drugs include severe dermatoses, marked insomnia, irritability, hyperactivity, and personality changes. The most severe manifestation of chronic intoxication is psychosis, often clinically indistinguishable from schizophrenia.

STREET AVAILABILITY

In an attempt to determine whether or not Ionamin is available on the street, ECI has collected information from the following sources; telephone survey of the Domestic Regions, STRIDE, DAWN, DIU's, the Import/Export Unit, and the Statistical and Data Services Section.