Spain Barcelona
Late autumn, 1972
Large glossy, folded
advertising brochure

Parke Davis LABORATORY, MADRID—Barcelona, Spain

CHLOROMYCETIN

"The PARKE DAVIS "Screening Program" covered 6,000 tests with earth and more than 20,000 kinds of mushrooms. Burkholder in 1947 found the Streptomyces Venezuelae, a layer of mushrooms, in earth from Caracas, Venezuela, which produced Chloromycetin active against the gram positive and gram-negative germs." 1.

Afterwards, also Parke Davis accomplished the syntesis of Chloromycetin. Its greatest efficacy is:

1. Minor number of resistent bodies
2. More ample spectrum
3. Rapid absorption and diffusibility
4. Higher sanguineous levels and proportionate to the administered dose.
5. Correct doses.

Adults: 90 mg/kg. weight per day. For Premature infants no more than 25 mg/kg. per day intravenously
Children: 50 - 100 mg/kg. weight per day.
1. Manual de Terapeutica Damian. Professor C. Hudorn

The investigation of Chloromycetin continues to be a permanent task at Parke Davis. The efficacy of Chloromycetin responds to the most precise and rigorous control of its quality.

Parke Davis, whose scientific responsibility is well proven, will continue in its policy of not combining the Chloromycetin with other antibiotics.

SUCCINATO OF CHLOROMYCETIN
Sodic Succinate of Chloramphenicol
Equiv. 1 Gram - Parke Davis

-For intramuscular or intravenous use: Prepare the solutions aseptically with distilled water, physiologic serum or dextrose.

Registered in the Dept. of Health No. 31367.
Parke Davis Laboratories, Madrid

SURGERY: Pyogenus staphiloccocus infections, peritonitis (perforation in the digestive tract) Its mixed bacterial flora which falls within the spectrum of chloromycetin.
Infections like colecistitis, hepatitis, etc.
Infections of the genito-urinary apparatus: pielonephritis, cistitis, prostatis, metritis and peri-renal phlemon.

Respiratory apparatus: Broncopulmonary infections caused by bacteria and virus. Specially indicated in the atypical primary pneumonia and whopping cough. "As of today and according to the majority of authors, chloromycetin is the antibiotic that offers less resistance to the most habitual germs of the respiratory tract. *

*Clinical experimentation of chloromycetin in chronic bronchial-pulmonary process" 1968, Prof. A.Damiano.