

To the Medical Profession

CHLOROMYCETIN

CHLOROMYCETIN* (chloramphenicol B.P., Parke-Davis) is a pure crystalline substance originally isolated from cultures of *Streptomyces venezuelae* and now synthesised. Each CHLOROMYCETIN Kapseal* contains 0.25 G. CHLOROMYCETIN.

CHLOROMYCETIN is effective in a number of clinical conditions, including typhoid fever and other salmonellosis; bacillary dysentery (shigellosis) and other enteric infections; pertussis; urinary tract infections; respiratory infections (bacterial and viral pneumonias); peritonitis; brucellosis; ocular and aural infections; non-tuberculous meningitis; rickettsial infections (Q fever, typhus fever, scrub typhus fever), and venereal diseases.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

General Dosage Schedule

CHLOROMYCETIN is readily absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract following oral administration, blood-levels increasing proportionally with increased dosage.

Adults & Children: 50 mg. per kg. body-weight daily in divided doses at 6 hourly intervals (approximately equivalent to 3 G. [12 Kapseals] daily for a patient weighing 10 stone [63 kg.]). Patients with infections due to moderately susceptible organisms or with severe

*Trade mark

P.T.O.