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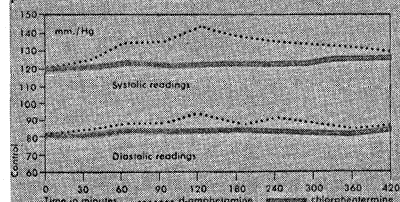
no adverse effect on the cardiovascular parameters^{1,2}

In normotensive patients

In two independent studies in overweight subjects without cardiovascular disorders, Pre-Sate (chlorphentermine hydrochloride) had no biologically significant effect on blood pressure and pulse rate.¹

A third study tested the safety of a greater-than-recommended dose (100 mg.). Daily administration of the drug in this dosage for six months caused no alteration in blood pressure, pulse or ECG.¹

Blood pressure readings of normotensive obese patients after medication



In patients with hypertension

Hundreds of patients with cardiovascular disorders have received Pre-Sate (chlorphentermine hydrochloride), and no adverse effects on blood pressure, ECG or pulse rate have been evidenced. Most of the patients in this category had hypertension.¹ These findings indicate that the drug may prove useful in treating obesity complicated by mild to moderate cardiovascular disorders; however, until continuing studies are completed, caution should be employed in its use in patients with hypertension and acute coronary disease.

Compared to d-amphetamine in patients with cardiovascular disorders

Russek³ contrasted the frequent (85.7%) cardiovascular side effects with d-amphetamine in one group of patients to the absence of such effects in 42 obese cardiac patients who were given Pre-Sate (chlorphentermine hydrochloride), daily for periods up to 27 weeks. All patients receiving the new drug had discontinued d-amphetamine either because of side effects or contraindications.

Side effects in patients with cardiovascular disorders*

	Pre-Sate	d-amphetamine
Cardiovascular disturbances	0	85.7%
CNS stimulation	2.9%	71.4%

*Adapted from Russek, H. I., *Am. J. M. Sc.* 249:305, 1965.

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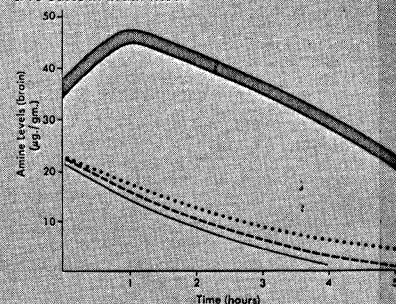
more prolonged anorexia than with phentermine, mephentermine, d-amphetamine^{1,9,10}

Because of the introduction of a chlorine atom in the para position, Pre-Sate (chlorphentermine HCl) is qualitatively different in pharmacologic action from all



other anorectic agents... achieves higher brain concentrations and more prolonged effect than currently available anorectics.^{1,9,10}

Persistence of chlorphentermine (Pre-Sate) in brain tissue⁹



Disappearance of amines from brains of mice after a single injection (15 mg./kg., i.v.).

Each point represents the average of values obtained in 3 experiments.

— = chlorphentermine ···· = mephentermine
- - - = phentermine — = d-amphetamine

Because Pre-Sate (chlorphentermine HCl) is an inherently long-acting molecule, appetite suppression is achieved with convenient one-per-day dosage.¹ Neither addiction nor habituation has occurred with Pre-Sate (chlorphentermine HCl) therapy.¹