

REVERSE:

- 1.) WHO FIRST DISCOVERED THIS CHECK?
 a.) ☐ YOURSELF
 b.) ☐ SOMEONE ELSE
- IF SOMEONE OTHER THAN YOURSELF DISCOVERED IT, PLEASE ANSWER QUESTION NUMBER TWO.
- 2.) WOULD THIS MAIL PIECE ORDINARILY HAVE BEEN PASSED ON TO YOU IF THERE HAD BEEN NO CHECK IN IT?
 a.) ☐ YES
 b.) ☐ NO

In pneumonia and
 other bacterial infections
 of the respiratory tract

special delivery

rapidly absorbed: peak serum levels at 30 minutes after I.M. administration; in 2 to 4 hours after oral administration
 widely diffused: significant drug levels demonstrated in the majority of body tissues (including fluids and bone)

Lincocin (lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate, Upjohn) is indicated, subject to appropriate culture and susceptibility studies, in infections caused by susceptible gram-positive organisms, particularly staphylococci, streptococci and pneumococci—pathogens responsible for the majority of infections seen in daily practice. Lincocin should not be used for the treatment of viral or minor bacterial infections.

The most common side effect with Lincocin is looseness of stools or diarrhea. Cases of severe and persistent diarrhea have been reported, some with blood and mucus, at times necessitating discontinuance of the drug. This side effect has been associated usually with oral but occasionally with parenteral therapy.

And when the infection is severe, parenteral Lincocin may be preferable. Patients have demonstrated excellent local tolerance to intramuscular administration; reports of pain following injection have been infrequent.

■ 500 mg. capsules
Lincocin[®]
 (lincomycin
 hydrochloride
 monohydrate,
 Upjohn)