

[From MD, April 1969]

Chronic fatigue can make almost anyone blue. But...

Ritalin®
(methylphenidate)
Sparks Energy
in Minutes

relieves chronic fatigue and mild depression

Even a snappy new outfit may fail to put the starch back in drooping spirits, especially when mild depression goes hand in glove with chronic fatigue. But Ritalin is tailor-made for your patients who fit this pattern. With Ritalin, enthusiasm will be their long suit as they fashion more energetic lives for themselves. And this effective stimulant...

acts in minutes

Unlike other antidepressants, Ritalin usually brings relief with the very first dose. Your patient need not wait days or even weeks to begin feeling better. Ritalin also...

offers safety

In treating chronic fatigue and mild depression: Unlike amphetamines, Ritalin rarely affects blood pressure or heart rate; it has not been associated with muscle tremors or urinary retention as have the potent MAO inhibitors or tricyclic compounds. And toxic or adverse effects on blood, urine, liver or kidney function are not to be anticipated. For these reasons, Ritalin...

proves especially valuable for the elderly

This time-tested agent is well tolerated, even by older patients. It rarely affects appetite or causes rebound depression.

ORAL RITALIN

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Marked anxiety, tension, agitation. Contraindicated in patients known to be hypersensitive to the drug; in patients with glaucoma and with epilepsy, except to combat lethargy induced by anticonvulsant drugs.

WARNINGS: Should not be used for severe depression (exogenous or endogenous) except in the hospital under careful supervision. Should not be used to increase mental or physical capacities beyond physiological limits.

Use in Pregnancy

Safe use in pregnant women, or during lactation, has not been established. Therefore, benefits must be weighed against potential hazards.

PRECAUTIONS: Patients with an element of agitation may react adversely; discontinue therapy if necessary. Use cautiously with vasopressors and MAO inhibitors and in patients with hypertension. Ritalin may decrease the hypotensive effect of guanethidine.

In chronic overdosage, careful withdrawal is required because of patient's underlying emotional disturbance.

Periodic CBC and platelet count are advised during prolonged therapy.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: Hypersensitivity reactions, nervousness, insomnia, anorexia, nausea, dizziness, palpitation, headache, dyskinesia, drowsiness, skin rash. Rarely blood pressure and pulse changes both up and down occur. A few instances of angina and cardiac arrhythmias have occurred.

Overt psychotic behavior and psychic dependence in emotionally unstable persons have occurred rarely with chronic overdosage.

DOSAGE: Administer orally in divided doses 2 or 3 times daily, preferably 30 to 45 minutes before meals. Dosage will depend upon indication and individual response, the average range being 20 to 60 mg daily.

SUPPLIED: Ritalin® hydrochloride (methylphenidate hydrochloride) *Tablets*, 20 mg (peach), 10 mg (pale green) and 5 mg (pale yellow).

Consult complete product literature before prescribing.
 CIBA Pharmaceutical Company, Summit, N.J. 07901

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