

This is a new, everyday penicillin for common bacterial respiratory infections with extra therapeutic coverage at no extra cost.*

Clinical success. Tegopen (sodium cloxacillin monohydrate) assures you a high degree of clinical success against respiratory infections. A recent comprehensive analysis of office patients administered the drug proves the point: *96% of 259 bacterial respiratory infections treated were cured or improved.*¹

***Kills common respiratory Gram-positive cocci.** In contrast to the penicillinase-limited Gram-positive spectrum of penicillins G and V, Tegopen (sodium cloxacillin monohydrate) destroys strep, pneumo and virtually all staphylococci.

Bactericidal in action. Tegopen (sodium cloxacillin monohydrate) is bactericidal, killing the offending organism. In contrast, erythromycin² and triacetyloleandomycin³ are essentially bacteriostatic agents.

Minimal side effects. There is little likelihood of dose-related toxicity with Tegopen (sodium cloxacillin monohydrate).

Low in cost. Even with all of its extra advantages, Tegopen (sodium cloxacillin monohydrate) is priced comparably to penicillins G and V, and 33% less than either erythromycin or triacetyloleandomycin.

BRISTOL THERAPEUTIC SUMMARY: For complete information, consult Official Package Circular.

Indications: Infections due to streptococci, pneumococci and staphylococci, particularly penicillin G-resistant strains of the latter. **Contraindications:** A history of severe allergic reactions to penicillins. **Precautions:** Typical penicillin-allergic reactions may occur, particularly in hypersensitive persons. Mycotic or bacterial infections may occur. Safety for use in pregnancy is not established. Assess renal, hematopoietic and hepatic function periodically during long-term therapy. **Adverse Reactions:** Nausea, epigastric discomfort, flatulence, diarrhea, eosinophilia, and allergic manifestations. Moderate SGOT elevations have been noted. **Usual Dosage:** Adults: 250 mg. q. 6 h. Children: 50 mg./Kg./day. Children weighing more than 20 Kg. should be given the adult dose. Treat beta-hemolytic streptococcal infections for at least 10 days. Administer 1 to 2 hours before meals.

References: 1. Data on file at Bristol Laboratories. 2. Geraci, J.E. (Panel Discussion,

M. Finland, Moderator): Antibiot. Ann. 1958-59:

1051, 1959. 3. Thompson, W.T., Jr.: South. M. J.

56:844 (Aug.) 1963.

BRISTOL

BRISTOL LABORATORIES
Division of Bristol-Myers Co.
Syracuse, New York

- IN TONSILLITIS • PHARYNGITIS • OTITIS MEDIA • SINUSITIS
- BRONCHITIS • PNEUMONITIS

new **TegoPen**[®]
SODIUM CLOXACILLIN MONOHYDRATE