

cerebral ischaemic attacks without headaches · undiagnosed vaginal bleeding

- **CAUTIONS** Active trophoblastic disease (until return to normal of urine- and plasma-gonadotrophin concentration)—seek specialist advice · arterial disease · gene mutations associated with breast cancer (e.g. BRCA 1) · history of severe depression especially if induced by hormonal contraceptive · hyperprolactinaemia—seek specialist advice · inflammatory bowel disease including Crohn's disease · migraine · personal or family history of hypertriglyceridaemia (increased risk of pancreatitis) · risk factors for venous thromboembolism · sickle-cell disease · undiagnosed breast mass

CAUTIONS, FURTHER INFORMATION

- ▶ Venous thromboembolism There is an increased risk of venous thromboembolism in women taking co-cyprindiol, particularly during the first year of use. The incidence of venous thromboembolism is 1.5–2 times higher in women using co-cyprindiol than in women using combined oral contraceptives containing levonorgestrel, but the risk may be similar to that associated with use of combined oral contraceptives containing third generation progestogens (desogestrel and gestodene) or drospirenone. Women requiring co-cyprindiol may have an inherently increased risk of cardiovascular disease.

- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: combined hormonal contraceptives

● SIDE-EFFECTS

- ▶ **Rare or very rare** Cholelithiasis · photosensitivity reaction · systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- ▶ **Frequency not known** Abdominal cramps · amenorrhoea (on discontinuation) · breast abnormalities · cervical erosion · chorea · contact lens intolerance · depression · fluid retention · headache · hepatic impairment · hepatic neoplasm · hypertension · irritability · leg cramps · libido disorder · lipid metabolism change · menstrual disorder · nausea · nervousness · skin reactions · thrombosis (more common when factor V Leiden present or in blood groups A, B, and AB) · visual impairment · vomiting · vulvovaginal disorders

- **PREGNANCY** Avoid—risk of feminisation of male fetus with cyproterone.

- **BREAST FEEDING** Manufacturer advises avoid; possibility of anti-androgen effects in neonate with cyproterone.

- **HEPATIC IMPAIRMENT** Manufacturer advises avoid in severe impairment (until liver function returns to normal.)

- **PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING INFORMATION** A mixture of cyproterone acetate and ethinylestradiol in the mass proportions 2000 parts to 35 parts, respectively.

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Tablet

▶ Co-cyprindiol (Non-proprietary)

Ethinylestradiol 35 microgram, Cyproterone acetate 2 mg
Co-cyprindiol 2000microgram/35microgram tablets | 63 tablet [PoM]
£6.75 DT = £5.70

▶ Clairette (Stragen UK Ltd)

Ethinylestradiol 35 microgram, Cyproterone acetate
2 mg Clairette 2000/35 tablets | 63 tablet [PoM] £5.90 DT = £5.70

▶ Dianette (Bayer Plc)

Ethinylestradiol 35 microgram, Cyproterone acetate
2 mg Dianette tablets | 63 tablet [PoM] £7.71 DT = £5.70

▶ Teragezza (Morningside Healthcare Ltd)

Ethinylestradiol 35 microgram, Cyproterone acetate
2 mg Teragezza 2000microgram/35microgram tablets |
63 tablet [PoM] £11.10 DT = £5.70

ANTIBACTERIALS > LINCOSAMIDES

Clindamycin

12-Feb-2019

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

DALACIN T[®] LOTION

Acne vulgaris

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child: Apply twice daily, to be applied thinly

DALACIN T[®] SOLUTION

Acne vulgaris

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child: Apply twice daily, to be applied thinly

ZINDACLIN[®] GEL

Acne vulgaris

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child 12-17 years: Apply once daily, to be applied thinly

- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: clindamycin

● SIDE-EFFECTS

- ▶ **Common or very common** Skin reactions
- ▶ **Frequency not known** Abdominal pain · antibiotic associated colitis · folliculitis gram-negative · gastrointestinal disorder
- **PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE** Patients and their carers should be advised to discontinue and contact a doctor immediately if severe, prolonged or bloody diarrhoea develops.

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Gel

EXCIPIENTS: May contain Propylene glycol

▶ Zindaclin (Crawford Healthcare Ltd)

Clindamycin (as Clindamycin phosphate) 10 mg per
1 gram Zindaclin 1% gel | 30 gram [PoM] £8.66 DT = £8.66

Liquid

EXCIPIENTS: May contain Cetostearyl alcohol (including cetyl and stearyl alcohol), hydroxybenzoates (parabens), propylene glycol

▶ Dalacin T (Pfizer Ltd)

Clindamycin (as Clindamycin phosphate) 10 mg per 1 ml Dalacin T
1% topical lotion | 30 ml [PoM] £5.08 DT = £5.08 | 60 ml [PoM]
£10.16
Dalacin T 1% topical solution | 30 ml [PoM] £4.34 DT = £4.34 |
50 ml [PoM] £7.23

Combinations available: *Benzoyl peroxide with clindamycin*,
p. 779 · *Tretinoin with clindamycin*, p. 781

ANTIBACTERIALS > MACROLIDES

Erythromycin with zinc acetate

The properties listed below are those particular to the combination only. For the properties of the components please consider, erythromycin p. 341.

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Acne vulgaris

- ▶ TO THE SKIN
- ▶ Child: Apply twice daily

- **CAUTIONS** Some manufacturers advise preparations containing alcohol are not suitable for use with benzoyl peroxide

- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: macrolides

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Liquid

▶ Zineryt (LEO Pharma)

Zinc acetate 12 mg per 1 ml, Erythromycin 40 mg per 1 ml Zineryt
lotion | 30 ml [PoM] £9.25 DT = £9.25 | 90 ml [PoM] £20.02 DT =
£20.02