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## Equagesic advertisement.

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1969

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When anxiety and tension aggravate pain and discomfort, more than a simple analgesic is called for.

EQUAGESIC is an excellent choice.

It relieves pain. *And* anxiety. *And* muscular tension as related to pain and anxiety.

EQUAGESIC has other advantages, too. It is non-narcotic. Anti-inflammatory. Antipyretic.



**Precautions:** Keep out of reach of children. Carefully supervise dose and amounts prescribed, especially for patients prone to overdose themselves. Excessive prolonged use of meprobamate may result in dependence or habituation in susceptible persons—as ex-addicts, alcoholics, severe psychoneurotics. Withdraw gradually after prolonged high dosage to avoid possibly severe withdrawal reactions including epileptiform seizures. Warn patients of possible reduced alcohol tolerance. If drowsiness, ataxia or visual disturbances occur, reduce dose. If symptoms persist, caution patients against operating machinery or driving. Give cautiously to patients with suicidal tendencies. Treat attempted suicide with immediate gastric lavage and appropriate supportive therapy.

**Side Effects:** Ethoheptazine and aspirin may occasionally cause nausea, vomiting, epigastric distress, and rarely dizziness and CNS depression. Overdosage may result in salicylate intoxication. Meprobamate rarely causes allergic or idiosyncratic reactions. These reactions, sometimes severe, can develop in patients receiving only 1 to 4 doses who have had no previous contact with meprobamate. Mild reactions are characterized by urticarial or erythematous maculopapular rash. Acute nonthrombocytopenic purpura with petechiae, ecchymoses, peripheral edema and fever have been reported. Meprobamate should be stopped and not reinstated. Severe reactions, observed very rarely, include angioedema, bronchial spasms, fever, fainting spells, hypotensive crises (1 fatal case), anaphylaxis, stomatitis and proctitis (1 case) and hyperthermia. A few cases of leukopenia, usually transient, have been reported following prolonged dosage. Rarely, cases of aplastic anemia (1 fatal case), thrombocytopenic purpura, agranulocytosis, and hemolytic anemia have been reported; almost always, in the presence of known toxic agents.

**Contraindications:** History of sensitivity or severe intolerance to aspirin or meprobamate.

**Composition:** 150 mg. meprobamate, 75 mg. ethoheptazine citrate and 250 mg. aspirin per tablet.

TABLETS

**Equagesic**<sup>®</sup>  
meprobamate and ethoheptazine  
citrate with aspirin 

Wyeth Laboratories Philadelphia, Pa.