

Rynatan advertisement.

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1982

https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/YVRRZJXRN2AUP86

http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/InC/1.0/

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

OF ANNORMAL AND GONGESTION



RYNATAN® PEDIATRIC SUSPENSION BLD

Each 5 ml (teaspoonful) contains: phenylephrine tannate, 5 mg; chlorpheniramine tannate, 2 mg; pyrilamine tannate, 12.5 mg.

- · Twice-a-day formulation lessens "dosing chore" in pediatric patients
- Strawberry-currant flavor enhances patient compliance
- Alcohol-free formulation
- · Available by prescription only

Also available: scored, titratable

RYNATAN TABLETS B.I.D.

Each capsule-shaped tablet contains: phenylephrine tannate, 25 mg; chlorpheniramine tannate, 8 mg; pyrilamine tannate, 25 mg.

For symptomatic relief that's easy to take

PEDIATRIC SUSPENSION

YNATAN®

TABLETS B.I.D.

Before prescribing, please refer to full product information, a brief summary of which follows:

Indications and Usage: 'Rynatan' is indicated for symptomatic relief of the coryza and nasal congestion associated with the common cold, sinusitis, allergic rhinitis and other upper respiratory tract conditions. Appropriate therapy should be provided for the primary disease.

Contraindications: 'Rynatan' is contraindicated for newborns, nursing mothers and patients sensitive to any of the ingredients or related compounds.

Warnings: Use with caution in patients with hypertension, cardiovascular disease, hyperthyroidism, diabetes, narrow angle glaucoma or prostatic hypertrophy. Use with caution or avoid use in patients taking monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors. This product contains antihistamines which may cause drowsiness and may have additive central nervous system (CNS) effects with alcohol or other CNS depressants (e.g., hypnotics, sedatives, tranquilizers).

Precautions: General: Antihistamines are more likely to cause dizziness, sedation and hypotension in elderly patients. Antihistamines may cause excitation, particularly in children, but their combination with sympathomimetics may cause either mild stimulation or mild sedation.

Information for Patients: Caution patients against drinking alcoholic beverages or engaging in potentially hazardous activities requiring allertness, such as driving a car or operating machinery, while using this product.

Drug Interactions: MAO inhibitors may prolong and intensify the anticholinergic effects of antihistamines and the overall effects of sympathomimetic agents.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility: No long term animal studies have been performed with 'Rynatan'.

Pregnancy: Teratogenic Effects: Pregnancy Category C.
Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with
Rynatan. It is also not known whether 'Rynatan' can cause
fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman or can
affect reproduction capacity. 'Rynatan' should be given to a
pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

Nursing Mothers: 'Rynatan' should not be administered to a

nursing woman Adverse Reactions: Adverse effects associated with 'Rynatan' at recommended doses have been minimal. The most common have been drowsiness, sedation, dryness of mucous membranes, and gastrointestinal effects. Serious side effects with oral antihistamines or sympathomimetics have been green. have been rare

Note: The following sections are optional and may be omitted.

Overdosage: Signs & Symptoms—may vary from CNS depression to stimulation (restlessness to convulsions). Antihistamine overdosage in young children may lead to convulsions and death. Atropine-like signs and symptoms may be prominent

Treatment—Induce vomiting if it has not occurred spontaneously. Precautions must be taken against aspiration especially in infants, children and comatose patients. If gastric lavage is indicated, isotonic or half-isotonic saline solution is preferred. Stimulants should not be used. If hypotension is a problem, vasopressor agents may be considered. nsidered.

Dosage and Administration: Administer the recommended dose every 12 hours. Rynatan: Tablets: Adults—1 or 2 tablets. Rynatan: Tablets: Adults—1 or 2 tablets. Rynatan: Pediatric Suspension: Children over six years of age—5 to 10 ml (1 to 2 teaspoonfuls); Children two to six years of age—2.5 to 5 ml (½ to 1 teaspoonful); Children under two years of age—1.5 to 5 ml (½ to 1 teaspoonful); Children under two years of age—Titrate dose individually.

How Supplied "Rynatan" Tablets: buff, capsule-shaped, compressed tablets in bottles of 100 (NDC 0037-0713-92) and bottles of 500 (NDC 0037-0713-96)

'Rynatan' Pediatric Suspension: dark-pink with strawberry-currant flavor, in pint bottles (NDC-0037-0715-68)

Storage: 'Rynatan' Tablets—Store at room temperature; avoid excessive heat—(above 40°C/104°F).

'Rynatan' Pediatric Suspension—Store at controlled room temperature—between 15°C–30°C (59°F–86°F); protect from freezing. Issued 1/82

