



LIBRARIES
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MADISON

Dulcolax advertisement.

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1967

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/A5OPSXMT6376O8M>

<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.



before
and
after

Antepartum or postpartum, the mode of action of Dulcolax makes it particularly suitable for use in the bowel problems of maternal patients.

Dulcolax does not depend on systemic absorption for its effect, although minimal absorption of the tablets may occur. It stimulates nerve endings in the colonic mucosa and produces a natural peristalsis. This action is highly selective on the colon. Published reports by numerous investigators indicate that Dulcolax appears not to stimulate the pregnant uterus or to affect nursing infants.

Although the bowel regulation problems of OB pa-

tients may not always seem important, we think these reasons for selecting Dulcolax are.

Dulcolax[®] bisacodyl

suppositories and tablets

Usual adult dosage: Suppositories—One at the time a bowel movement is required. Usually effective in 15 minutes to one hour.

Tablets—Two or three (usually 2) in the evening or before breakfast when an ordinary laxative effect is desired.

Side effects: Abdominal cramps are occasionally noted, particularly in severely constipated individuals.

Contraindication: Acute surgical abdomen.



Geigy Pharmaceuticals
Division of Geigy Chemical Corporation
Ardsley, New York 10502

Under license from
Boehringer Ingelheim
G.m.b.H.