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Azo Gantanol advertisement.

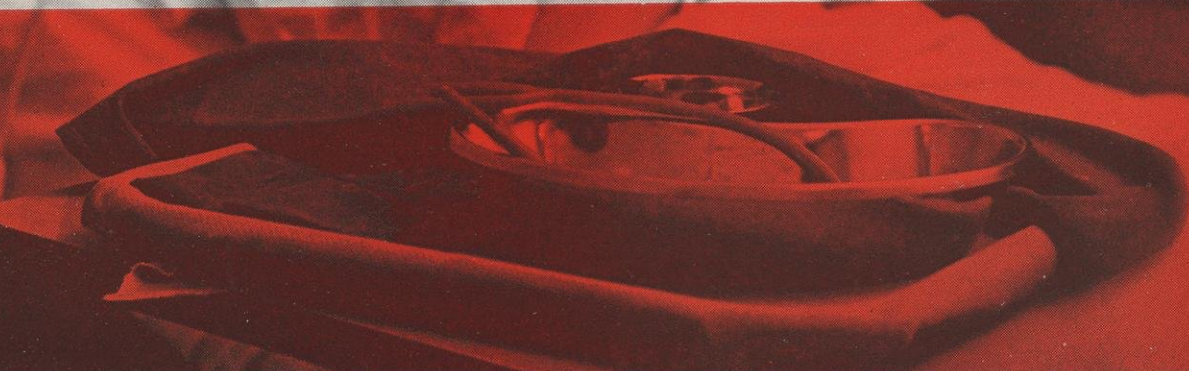
[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1964

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when painful cystitis takes some
of the joy out of motherhood...
make her comfortable
and control the infection with

AzoGantanol[®]

(Each tablet contains 0.5 Gm sulfamethoxazole
and 100 mg phenazopyridine HCl)

- the only "Azo" preparation that gives you Gantanol (sulfamethoxazole)
- the only b.i.d. Azo combination

Prophylactically: Whenever instrumentation, catheterization or surgery is required, Azo Gantanol not only relieves the pain, but puts a potent antibacterial into action at the site of possible infection.

Therapeutically: Whenever pain, burning or frequency accompany G.U. infections, Azo Gantanol provides relief of discomfort plus the wide-range antibacterial activity of Gantanol (sulfamethoxazole) to control cystitis, pyelonephritis and urethritis promptly and effectively.

Before prescribing, please consult complete product information, a summary of which follows:

Contraindicated in sulfonamide-sensitive patients, pregnant females at term, premature infants, newborn infants dur-

ing the first three months of life, glomerular nephritis, severe hepatitis, uremia and pyelonephritis of pregnancy with gastrointestinal disturbances.

Warnings: Use only after critical appraisal in patients with liver damage, renal damage, urinary obstruction or blood dyscrasias. If toxic or hypersensitivity reactions or blood dyscrasias occur, discontinue therapy. In intermittent or prolonged therapy, blood counts and liver and kidney function tests should be performed.

Precautions: Observe usual sulfonamide therapy precautions including maintenance of an adequate fluid intake. Use with caution in patients with histories of allergies and/or asthma. Patients with impaired renal function should be followed closely since renal impairment may cause excessive drug accumulation.

Occasional failures may occur due to resistant microorganisms. Not effective in virus and rickettsial infections.

Adverse Reactions: Headache, nausea, vomiting, urticaria, diarrhea, hepatitis, pancreatitis, blood dyscrasias, neuropathy, drug fever, skin rash, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, injection of the conjunctiva and sclera, petechiae, purpura, hematuria or crystalluria may occur, in which case the dosage should be decreased or the drug withdrawn.

Dosage: Adults—4 tablets initially, then 2 tablets morning and evening.

How Supplied: Tablets, bottles of 50.

Roche Laboratories
Division of
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.
Nutley, N.J. 07110

