

Product Licence Number	Company Name	Product Name	Active Ingredients	Indications	Date of Authorisation
0025/0298	Merck Sharp and Dohme Limited (t/a Thomas Morson Pharmaceuticals)	Pedvaxhib™ Vaccine	Conjugate of PRP and OMPC Equivalent to PRP HSE 15.0 mcg (PRP: Polyribosylribitol Phosphate from Haemophilus Influenzae Type B, OMPC: Outer Membrane Protein Complex from Neisseria Meningitidis Group B).	caused by hepatitis B virus, including all known subtypes. POM "Pedvaxhib" is indicated for routine immunisation against invasive disease caused by <i>haemophilus influenzae</i> type B in infants and children 2 months to 6 years of age. As with other vaccines, several days following administration of "Pedvaxhib" are required for protective levels of antibody to be achieved. "Pedvaxhib" will not protect against <i>haemophilus influenzae</i> other than type B, or against other micro-organisms that cause meningitis or sepsis. POM	9th December 1993
0030/0062	Zyma (United Kingdom) Limited (t/a Zyma Healthcare)	Lactitol	Lactitol HSE 100.0% w/w	Constipation PM	8th March 1994
0039/0445	Evans Medical Limited	Adsorbed Diphtheria and Tetanus Vaccine BP	Each dose (0.5 ml) contains: Purified Diphtheria Toxoid not less than HSE 30.0 iu Purified Tetanus Toxoid not less than HSE 40.0 iu Adsorbed onto aluminium hydroxide	Active immunisation against diphtheria and tetanus in infants and children. Reinforcement of immunity to diphtheria and tetanus in children under the age of ten years. POM	22nd December 1993
0071/0421	Sterling Winthrop Group Limited	Cimetidine 200 mg Tablets	Cimetidine USP 200.00 mg	In the treatment of duodenal and benign gastric ulceration, including that associated with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, recurrent and stomal ulceration, oesophageal reflux disease and other conditions where reduction of gastric acid by it has been shown to be beneficial: persistent dyspeptic symptoms with or without ulceration, particularly meal-related upper abdominal pain, including such symptoms associated with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; the prophylaxis of gastro-intestinal haemorrhage from stress ulceration in seriously ill patients; before general anaesthesia in patients thought to be at risk of acid aspiration (Mendelson's) syndrome, particularly obstetric patients during labour; to reduce malabsorption and fluid loss in the short bowel syndrome; and in pancreatic insufficiency to reduce degradation of enzyme supplements. It is also recommended in the management of the Zollinger-Ellison syndrome. POM	8th March 1994
0094/0011	Ernest Jackson and Company Limited	Mac Throat Lozenges—Original Flavour	Amylmetacresol BP 0.6 mg	For the symptomatic relief of tickly and sore throats. GSL	2nd December 1993
0095/5090R	Cyanamid of Great Britain Limited	Sterilised Surgical Catgut	Collagen HSE 100 w/w	Used for suturing surgical and traumatic wounds and for ligating blood vessels. PM	1st December 1993
0095/5091R	Cyanamid of Great Britain Limited	Sterilised Surgical Catgut (Milk Chromic and Chromic)	Collagen 99.2 w/w (Chromic Sutures) Collagen 99.6 w/w (Mild Chromic Sutures)	Used for suturing surgical and traumatic wounds and for ligating blood vessels. POM	1st December 1993
0142/0371	A H Cox and Company Limited (t/a Cox Pharmaceuticals)	Fruzemide Tablets BP 40 mg	Fruzemide EP 40.00 mg	Fruzemide is a diuretic recommended for use in all indications where a prompt and effective diuresis is required. (1) The treatment of oedema associated with congestive heart failure, cirrhosis of the liver, renal disease including nephrotic syndrome and pulmonary oedema. (2) The treatment of peripheral oedema due to mechanical obstruction, venous insufficiency, mild to moderate hypertension. POM	21st February 1994
0440/0063	Galen Limited	Haemovex No. 2	Sodium Chloride BP 0.570% w/v Calcium Chloride BP 0.029% w/v Magnesium Chloride BP 0.015% w/v Sodium Lactate 60% w/v HSE 0.833% w/v	(1) As a replacement fluid for use during Continuous Arteriovenous Haemofiltration (CAVH), Continuous Arteriovenous Haemodiafiltration (CAVHD), Continuous Venovenous Haemofiltration (CVVH) or Continuous Venovenous Haemodiafiltration (CVVHD) in the treatment of patients with acute renal failure. The aims of the treatment are: control of fluid balance, control of plasma electrolytes, control of acid-base balance and removal of products of tissue break-down and protein catabolism. (2) Particularly indicated where patients are Hyperkalaemic. POM	1st December 1993