The article discusses various topics related to the pharmaceutical industry, including guidelines for the treatment of viral infections, the use of drugs for poisons, and the description of a new product. It highlights the importance of clear and concise guidance for healthcare professionals and the public.

### Viral Infections

One section of the article discusses the treatment of viral infections, specifically focusing on the use of Tamiflu. The article notes that Tamiflu is a medication used for the treatment of certain viral infections, and it mentions the importance of adhering to dosage guidelines to ensure the effectiveness of the medication.

### Poisoning and Drugs

Another section of the article discusses the treatment of poisoning, highlighting the importance of clear and concise guidance for healthcare professionals and the public. The article notes that poisoning is a serious health issue and emphasizes the importance of adhering to dosage guidelines to ensure the effectiveness of the medication.

### New Products

The article also highlights a new product, Innohep, which is a medication for the treatment of viral infections. The article notes that Innohep is a medication used for the treatment of certain viral infections, and it mentions the importance of clear and concise guidance for healthcare professionals and the public.

### Conclusion

Overall, the article provides valuable information for healthcare professionals and the public, emphasizing the importance of clear and concise guidance for the effective use of medications. It highlights the importance of adhering to dosage guidelines to ensure the effectiveness of the medication.

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**Related Keywords:**
- Viral Infections
- Poisoning
- New Products
- Innohep
- Tamiflu
- Dosage Guidelines
- Healthcare Professionals
- Public Health

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**References:**
- FDA Guidelines
- National Institutes of Health
- American Academy of Pediatrics
- Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association
- US Food and Drug Administration
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- World Health Organization

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**Author:**
- JANE SMITH, PHARMD

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**Date:**
- JANUARY 15, 2009
4.

Rivaroxaban

Rivaroxaban is a new orally administered anticoagulant, jointly manufactured by Bayer and Johnson & Johnson, which may soon be on pharmacy shelves. The new agent is sold under the brand name Xarelto in Europe, but has not yet been approved in the US. The manufacturer filed a New Drug Application with the FDA in July of 2008, which is still pending. Rivaroxaban is expected to be available in the US in 2011, and the FDA has stated that it is committed to the safe and effective use of this new anticoagulant.

Rivaroxaban was studied in the ABSORB trial. It is considered by many to be the most studied oral Factor Xa inhibitor in development in children and up to 13 hours in the elderly. The medication can be taken with or without food in the urine and feces.  Bioavailability is 100% via the oral route, with a half life of 5 to 9 hours in monotherapy.

Rivaroxaban has a number of advantages. First, it is not affected by food intake, whereas enoxaparin must be given before a meal. Second, rivaroxaban can be easily stopped or restarted, whereas enoxaparin requires a period of 4-6 hours to stop its effects. Third, it is not affected by the presence of heparin or other anticoagulants, whereas enoxaparin requires a washout period of 4-6 hours. Fourth, patients can be monitored less intensively.

Rivaroxaban is excreted unchanged in the urine, giving the convenience of less intensive monitoring. It is considered by many to be the most studied oral Factor Xa inhibitor in development.

NSAIDS, or salicylates.  Grapefruit juice may also increase the levels and effects of rivaroxaban.

Rivaroxaban should not be used in significant hepatic impairment or if creatinine clearance is less than 30 mL/min. The use of rivaroxaban should be avoided in blood donors. RiaSTAP is indicated for people with little or no levels of fibrinogen.

The FDA approved RiaSTAP which is used for treatment of bleeding in patients with congenital fibrinogen deficiency. It is a one-time treatment and is sold under the brand name RiaSTAP.

The new guidelines recommend that a history and physical exam be performed to identify patients with an increased risk of respiratory depression prior to administering neuraxial opioids. The new guidelines for management of pain include guidelines for children. The new guidelines for management of pain include guidelines for pain management in frail older adults. The new guidelines for management of pain include guidelines for the use of skin products in pain management.

FDA researchers' analyzed data from 49 clinical studies conducted by the makers of the ADHD drugs, including those containing methylphenidate, amphetamine, and atomoxetine. The results showed that the ADHD drugs were effective in treating ADHD symptoms in children. The results also showed that the ADHD drugs were well tolerated by children. The results of the study are consistent with previous research on the effectiveness and safety of ADHD drugs.

Some reports claim Plavix is less effective in some patients than it is in others. The FDA and the U.S. Pharmacopeia have conducted studies to characterize the effects of genetic factors and other drugs on the effectiveness of Plavix. Some studies have found that Plavix is less effective in patients with certain genetic variants. Other studies have found that Plavix is more effective in patients with certain genetic variants. The FDA and the U.S. Pharmacopeia are continuing to study the effects of genetics and other factors on the effectiveness of Plavix.

The FDA has issued an advisory to alert consumers about the potential hazard of using skin products containing benzocaine, and prilocaine. Applying more than recommended can result in high levels reaching the infant's bloodstream, which has been linked to sudden cardiac death. Newer antipsychotics increase risk for sudden cardiac death.

The latest outbreak of illnesses caused by Salmonella Typhimurium are from peanut butter and colds, do not help and may even be harmful. Preschoolers in Britain were hospitalized with a paste produced by the Peanut Corporation of America at its Blakely processing plant in Georgia. The FDA has issued an advisory to alert consumers about the potential hazard of using skin products containing benzocaine, and prilocaine. Applying more than recommended can result in high levels reaching the infant's bloodstream, which has been linked to sudden cardiac death. Newer antipsychotics increase risk for sudden cardiac death.
In this issue...
FDA Medwatch Alerts
News Items
Drug Approvals
Guidelines Update
Resource Update

**FDA Medwatch Alerts**

**Consumer level recall for digoxin**
The FDA has issued a consumer level recall for Digoxin 0.125 mg and 0.25 mg manufactured by Caraco pharmaceuticals due to inappropriate size of tablets. This deviation could indicate increased amounts of active ingredient in each tablet.
[View Alert]

**Consumer level recall of Class 1c antiarrhythmic medication**
The FDA and Watson pharmaceuticals have issued a recall for Propafenone HCL 225 mg to health care professionals and patients. Some tablets may contain higher levels of active component than specified.
[View Alert]

**Black box warning to be added to metoclopramide-containing products**
The FDA has mandated that products containing metoclopramide be issued a black box warning for the development of tardive dyskinesia associated with high-doses or long term use.
[View Alert]

**Unapproved prescription narcotics drugs halted**
The FDA has sent nine companies warning letters to halt the production of narcotic drugs that have not been proven safe and effective.
[View Alert]

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**News Items:**

**Salmonella contamination in pistachio products**
Multiple strands of *Salmonella* have been found in contaminated pistachio products from Setton Farms Inc. of Turlock, Calif. The products are being recalled due to the potential for infection.

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Pistachio of Terra Bella Inc. This has prompted the company to recall over one million pounds of pistachios.

View Article

**“Diabetes Ten City Challenge” looking successful**
The APhA program developed to improve patient health outcomes and decrease healthcare costs appears to be successful. This pharmacist-led program has shown a 23% increase in patients achieving goal blood glucose levels while simultaneously reducing annual cost by seven percent.

View Article

**Sick smokers find triple therapy the most effective**
A new study showed that smokers with some other illness, such as heart disease, cancer, or diabetes, find it more effective to stop smoking on triple therapy. This study determined that taking bupropion, wearing a nicotine patch, and using a nicotine inhaler was more successful than the nicotine patch alone.

View Article

**Broccoli sprouts may prevent stomach cancer**
According to a report in Cancer Prevention Research broccoli sprouts, which contain the phytochemical sulforaphane, suppressed *Helicobacter pylori* infection. This bacterium is known to be a major cause of stomach cancer.

View Article

**Healthy older adults not being screened for colon cancer**
A Veterans Administration study showed that many adults age 70+ without comorbidities were not screened regularly for colon cancer.

View Article

**Clopidogrel and ASA reduce stroke risk**
A new study in *The New England Journal of Medicine* showed that clopidogrel combined with aspirin reduced the risk of stroke in atrial fibrillation patients that could not receive warfarin, however the risk of major hemorrhage increases.

View Article

**Genetics testing used to predict optimal dosing for warfarin**
New evidence has shown that genetic variations in CYP2C9 and VKORC1 genes influence the effectiveness of warfarin. This has sparked the National Institute of Health to launch a clinical trial to test whether a gene-based strategy for prescribing the initial warfarin dose will improve patient outcomes.

View Article

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**Drug Approvals**

**FDA approves new kidney cancer medication**
The FDA has approved Everolimus for advanced kidney cancer patients. This medication prevented the growth of cancer for five months, but overall benefits are limited. There was no increase in quality of life and patients did not live longer than patients on alternate medications.

View Article

**FDA approves new vaccine to prevent Japanese Encephalitis**
The FDA has approved Ixiaro, a vaccine to prevent Japanese Encephalitis in adults and military
The FDA has approved Ixiaro, a vaccine to prevent Japanese Encephalitis in adults and military traveling to Asia.  
[View Article]

**Generic Topamax approved**  
The FDA has approved several manufactures for the production of topiramate tablets to prevent seizures.  
[View Article]

**FDA approves new drug for the management of hyperuricemia**  
Takeda Pharmaceuticals has announced that the FDA has approved Uloric (febuxostat) for the chronic management of hyperuricemia in patients with gout. Febuxostat is a xanthine oxidase inhibitor, which lowers serum uric acid in patients.  
[View Article]

### Guidelines Update:

- **AHA releases new guidance for preventing Rheumatic Fever**  
New guidelines suggest that the primary prevention of rheumatic fever is the correct diagnosis and treatment of group A streptococcal pharyngitis. The AHA guideline, which endorsed by the American Academy of Pediatrics, provides dosing regimens to help prevent the development of RF.  
[View Guideline]

**The ACCF/AHA new guidelines on heart failure**  
The ACCF/AHA has recently updated guidelines for the treatment and diagnosis of heart failure. The 2009 updates focus on natriuretic peptides in stratifying risk, race-specific treatments, treatments with comorbidities, and treatment while hospitalized.  
[View Guideline]

**CDC issues new guidance for treating opportunistic infections in HIV patients**  
The CDC’s updated guidelines focus on the importance of antiretroviral therapy for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections. Each OI in the guideline covers epidemiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention of exposure, and treatment of disease.  
[View Guideline]

**Guidelines on Opioids in Noncancer Pain**  
The American Pain Society and The American Academy of Pain Medicine issued guidelines for opioid use in noncancer pain. The guideline recommends that a complete history, physical examination, and appropriate testing (including substance abuse risk) be conducted before prescribing opioid therapy.  
[View Guideline]

### Resource Update:

- **Facts & Comparisons® 4.0**  
**Have you checked out Facts & Comparisons® 4.0 lately?**  
Our subscription to Facts & Comparison has been enhanced through Wolters Kluwer’s new
The New Academic Partnership Program includes:

- Value-Added Modules & New Tools:
  - Trissel’s IV-Chek
  - ToxFacts
  - Formulary Monograph Service
  - 5-Minute Clinical Consult
  - Cancer Chemotherapy Manual
  - MedCalc 3000
- Quarterly New Product Features: New content & enhancements for students, including the enhanced Drug Identifier, drug-drug comparison tables, and more.
- Student Scholarship Award: Opportunity for the Facts Enhancement Contest ($5,000)

Support Tools: To help faculty and students learn how to take full advantage of the product; includes a Quick Start Guide (PDF), Tools & Tips e-newsletter, Tutorials.
- Impact on Product and Program Enhancements: This is your opportunities to provide feedback regarding both the product and the new Academic Partnership Program.
- Become a Fan of Facts & Comparisons on Facebook to learn about special offers for students, get tools to help find drug information answers, and provide product feedback.

With Facts and Comparison® 4.0 we have access to complete drug information references including:

- Drugs Facts and Comparisons®
- Drug Interaction Facts™
- Drug Identifier
- Herbal Interaction Facts
- MedFacts Patient Information
- (English and Spanish)
- Review of Natural Products
- A to Z Drug Facts
- Nonprescription Drug Therapy™
- Off-Label Drug Facts®
- Interactive Comparative Drug Tables
- Drug Interaction & Disease Profile Screening Tool
- Medical Calculators
- Black Box Warnings
- Pregnancy and Lactation Warnings
- Bioequivalency Codes
- Investigational Drugs
- Manufacturer Index
- Patient Assistance Program Information
- Orphan Drugs
- Medication Guides
- FDA Medwatch Links
- Drug & Industry News

Facts & Comparison® 4.0, as well as our other subscribed references may be accessed through the Reference Resources section on the ULM College of Pharmacy webpage.
addiction."

NIDA’s mission is “to lead the Nation in bringing power of science to bear on drug abuse and addiction.”

redacted...
Disclaimer: No information source can replace clinical judgment applied to a specific case. Some of the drug therapy we write about will be outside the labeled indications for specific products. References will be provided when possible.

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### Key Features of the Johns Hopkins ABX Guide include:

- **Authoritative antibiotic information.**
- **Comprehensive and continuously updated content.**
- **Labeled indications and off-label use.**
- **Treatment regimens and algorithms.**
- **Integrated clinical, pathogen, and drug databases.**
- **User-friendly interface and search engine.**
- **Dose calculator and drug interactions.**
- **Treatment outcomes and effectiveness.**

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**New drug approval:**

**Alimta (pemetrexed)** has been recently approved as the first maintenance medication for advanced non-small cell lung cancer.

**FDA approves another use for Alimta**

FDA recognizes the importance of Alimta as a new treatment option for patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer, and is expected to prevent disease progression in at least half of the patients treated.

**FDA approves new treatment for prostate cancer**

FDA approves a new treatment for prostate cancer with advanced bone metastasis, a common and serious complication.

**Possible treatment of prostate cancer accomplished by sound waves**

A UK trial studied the effectiveness of sound waves in the treatment of prostate cancer. Although the results are preliminary, they may provide a new treatment option for patients with advanced prostate cancer.

**Caffeine may be an answer to Alzheimer’s prevention**

Researchers from the US and Japan have discovered that 500 mg of caffeine given to adult mice daily can prevent Alzheimer’s disease in animal models. Clinical trials in humans are anticipated to produce promising results.

**New guideline update from American Geriatrics Society**

The American Geriatrics Society has published a new guideline update on the treatment of persistent pain in the elderly. The new guideline recommends the use of non-opioid analgesics and non-pharmacological interventions for the management of persistent pain in older adults.

**Guideline Update**

- **Possible link between insulin and cancer**
- **New depression medication class shows positive results in phase III studies**
- **Advisory panel wants Vicoden and Percocet removed from market**
- **Prevention and Tobacco Control Act.**
- **FDA makes new requirements for manufacturers concerning the labeling and dispensing of propoxyphene**
- **Propoxyphene prescription only for females 17 years of age and younger.**
- **FDA approves Hib vaccine for use in Canada**

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**Resource Update**

- **Drug Manufacturer Formulations**
- **Drug Interactions**
- **Common and renal dosing guides**
- **ULM COLLEGE OF PHARMACY**
- **Drug Information Center**
- **http://www.hopkinsabxguide.org/abxguide.org/5501-druginfo@ulm.edu**

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**In this issue...**

- **News Items**
- **FDA MedWatch Alerts**
- **Tech Pharmaceuticals, Inc. issues nationwide recall of dietary supplement.**
- **Hi Tech Pharmaceuticals, Inc. issues nationwide recall of dietary supplement containing products.**
- **Hello**

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**In Brief**

- **FDA MedWatch Alerts**
- **FDA Approved a new drug, and it is not intended for commercial promotion.**
- **Professor and author**
- **Announce a new academic position**
- **New drug approval**
- **New research study**
- **FDA黃色警報**
- **Communication byrysler program**
- **Consult these references, product labeling, and/or give us a call if we can help with specific cases.**
- **This newsletter is supported by the University of Louisiana at Monroe College of Pharmacy.**
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Resource Update

In this issue...

- Travelers' Health Yellow Book
- Drug Information Center
- Travel updates
- GUIDELINE UPDATES
- Resource update

Travelers' Health Yellow Book

Travelers often encounter health problems that are unfamiliar to them in the US. The Travelers' Health Yellow Book provides practical advice and information for health care providers on the prevention, diagnosis, and management of travel-related illnesses. It contains information on travel vaccinations, acute illnesses, chronic conditions, and traveler's health. The book is revised annually and available online. The 2009 edition includes updated information on travel-related illnesses, including new sections on infectious diseases, tropical diseases, and drug-resistant infections. The book also includes a list of travel-related offices and organizations that provide information on travelers' health.

Guideline Updates

Additional resources outside the labeled indications for specific products. References will be provided when possible.

Disclaimer: No information source can replace clinical judgment applied to a specific case. Some of the drug therapy we mention has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration; however, such approval does not necessarily indicate that the drug is safe or effective for all indicated uses. The information provided is not intended to replace clinical judgment and should not be considered absolute. It is intended to provide information to support professional judgment.

New features include information about:
- Respiratory infections common to travelers
- Drug and drug vaccine interactions
- Diseases that might be unfamiliar to travelers (i.e. anthrax or scabies)

Background:

It is now recommended that all children 6 months to 18 years of age receive the seasonal flu vaccine. New guidelines for the monitoring of vancomycin therapy have been developed. The ACIP has targeted five population groups to be the primary recipients of the H1N1 vaccine and an expert panel will meet to discuss the vaccine. It is dosed in a buccal soluble film and is not bioequivalent to other fentanyl products. Onsolis (fentanyl) has been approved for patients already tolerant to opioid therapy, 18 years of age and older, and need treatment for breakthrough pain associated with cancer. It is dosed in a buccal soluble film and is not bioequivalent to other fentanyl products. It is now recommended that all children 6 months to 18 years of age receive the seasonal flu vaccine. New guidelines for the monitoring of vancomycin therapy have been developed. 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Enzyme discovery may lead to new treatment for asthma

A recent study demonstrated that rebound acid hypersecretion occurs after PPI therapy is withdrawn. Withdrawal of PPI therapy may result in new acid secretion, which increases their risk for infection. This discovery provides insight into how some children suffering from asthma, as well as other diseases characterized by inflammation, respond to therapy. It has been proposed that inhibition of aldose reductase will block the activation of the pathway that results in inflammation. This new target for drug therapy may benefit those suffering from asthma, as well as other diseases characterized by inflammation.

Seizures are associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes

The FDA approved Tyvaso (treprostinil) inhalation solution for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH). PAH affects approximately 1.3 to 2.0 million people in the United States, with 25% to 30% of cases discovered in women. Tyvaso is the first approved drug for PAH in young women. PAH is a serious and progressive disease, and the approval of Tyvaso provides patients with an additional therapy option for the management of PAH.

Embeda has been approved for management of moderate to severe pain

FDA approves new atypical antipsychotic

Interferon beta-1b (Avonex) is being approved for treatment in patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis, including those who have experienced their first clinical episode or who have an MRI scan with enhancing lesions. Interferon beta-1b is the only drug for multiple sclerosis approved for use in infants. Approximately 120,000 Americans have multiple sclerosis.

Enbrel, Humira, Cimzia, and Simponi.

Lymphoma and other cancers, specifically leukemia, associated with the use of tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blockers in children and adolescents. Currently available TNF blockers include Remicade, Enbrel, Humira, Cimzia, and Simponi. In July 2009, the FDA announced new warnings and labeling changes for these drugs.

Fatal colchicine toxicity has been reported in certain patients

If you become sick with a flu virus illness, you may have the following symptoms: fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, muscle aches, headaches, fatigue, and vomiting. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. If you become sick with a flu virus illness, you may have the following symptoms: fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, muscle aches, headaches, fatigue, and vomiting. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. If you become sick with a flu virus illness, you may have the following symptoms: fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, muscle aches, headaches, fatigue, and vomiting. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. If you become sick with a flu virus illness, you may have the following symptoms: fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, muscle aches, headaches, fatigue, and vomiting. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. If you become sick with a flu virus illness, you may have the following symptoms: fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, muscle aches, headaches, fatigue, and vomiting. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
The World Health Organization (WHO) posted guidelines on August 20 that include treatment and prevention strategies for H1N1 and other influenza viruses. The new guidelines focus on treating all children born to HIV-infected women, as well as high-risk groups such as older adults and patients with cystic fibrosis or other conditions. ASTEPRO (azelastine HCl) Nasal Spray 0.15% has been FDA approved for the treatment of allergic rhinitis. The manufacturer states that it is the first and only nasal spray to contain azelastine, a potent antihistamine with minimal sedation and somnolence.

The FDA approves new drug to treat infantile spasms, a rare and severe form of epilepsy. Sabril (vigabatrin) Oral Solution is the first drug in the U.S. approved to treat spasms in children 1 month to 2 years of age. A tablet formulation of vigabatrin has also been approved for adult use in Europe. FDA approves first selective alpha-2 adrenergic agonist for ADHD. INTUNIV (guanfacine) extended-release tablets 0.5 mg and 1 mg, will be available in October. INTUNIV provides a safe and effective treatment option for the daily treatment of ADHD in children and adolescents 6 years of age and older. FDA approves valve with the ability to replace all four heart valves. The CoreValve System is designed to be inserted through a blood vessel in the leg and navigated to the heart. Once in position, the system is deployed, replacing one of the four heart valves. FDA approves new drug to treat complex partial seizures, a type of epilepsy. Zebinyl (zonisamide) is the first drug in a new class of medications to treat epilepsy. Patients treated with Zebinyl may experience cognitive and other side effects. Patients should be monitored closely for these side effects.

Menopausal women may benefit from gabapentin in more ways than one. gabapentin is already approved as an anticonvulsant and pain reliever. New research suggests that gabapentin may help reduce symptoms of menopause, as well as alleviate sleep disruption. Menopausal women may benefit from gabapentin in more ways than one. gabapentin is already approved as an anticonvulsant and pain reliever. New research suggests that gabapentin may help reduce symptoms of menopause, as well as alleviate sleep disruption.

Combination Tamoxifen and Letrozole for Breast Cancer May Be Better for Some... Tamoxifen is more widely used; however, a recent study has shown that letrozole is more effective in postmenopausal women. The benefit of both drugs comes from their ability to reduce the levels of estrogen in the body. Tamoxifen binds to estrogen receptors and reduces estrogen levels. Letrozole inhibits an enzyme that converts estrogen to estrogen receptors.

Drug Approvals

ASTEPRO (azelastine HCl) Nasal Spray 0.15% has been FDA approved for the treatment of allergic rhinitis. The manufacturer states that it is the first and only nasal spray to contain azelastine, a potent antihistamine with minimal sedation and somnolence.

FDA approves new drug to treat infantile spasms, a rare and severe form of epilepsy. Sabril (vigabatrin) Oral Solution is the first drug in the U.S. approved to treat spasms in children 1 month to 2 years of age. A tablet formulation of vigabatrin has also been approved for adult use in Europe.

FDA approves first selective alpha-2 adrenergic agonist for ADHD. INTUNIV (guanfacine) extended-release tablets 0.5 mg and 1 mg, will be available in October. INTUNIV provides a safe and effective treatment option for the daily treatment of ADHD in children and adolescents 6 years of age and older.

FDA approves valve with the ability to replace all four heart valves. The CoreValve System is designed to be inserted through a blood vessel in the leg and navigated to the heart. Once in position, the system is deployed, replacing one of the four heart valves.

FDA approves new drug to treat complex partial seizures, a type of epilepsy. Zebinyl (zonisamide) is the first drug in a new class of medications to treat epilepsy. Patients treated with Zebinyl may experience cognitive and other side effects. Patients should be monitored closely for these side effects.

Menopausal women may benefit from gabapentin in more ways than one. gabapentin is already approved as an anticonvulsant and pain reliever. New research suggests that gabapentin may help reduce symptoms of menopause, as well as alleviate sleep disruption.
Greetings from the Drug Information Center

In this issue...

- FDA Approves First Drug for Treatment of Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma
- New Warnings and Precautions for Intelence (etravirine)
- More than 16,000 adult volunteers in Thailand were part of the Phase III clinical trial demonstrating the safety and somewhat effectiveness of the investigational HIV vaccines, ALVAC and AIDSVAX B/E.
- FDA MedWatch Alerts
  - Acute pancreatitis has been reported in a large number of people who received sitagliptin (Januvia,Janumet).
  - Several lots of Tylenol oral suspension have been recalled due to possible contamination of bacteria.
  - There have been reports of increased adverse reactions in patients using Exjade (deferasirox) who have myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and are over sixty years old.
- Lyrics
  - Acute pancreatitis has been reported in a large number of people who received sitagliptin (Januvia, Janumet).
  - The number of heart attacks have decreased by 17% in just one year after the smoking ban in North Carolina.
  - Reports of increased adverse reactions have occurred in patients using Exjade (deferasirox) who have myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and are over sixty years old.

For comments and suggestions please email
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