PDR®
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PHYSICIANS' DESK REFERENCE®

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CT FORMULATIONS AND COMPOSITION
11 vitamins and 72 trace minerals in adult/child

E & Zinc with lysine and bioflavonoids
compounded B-complex vitamins in a herbal

B-12 1000% of USRDA per dose
high concentration 25,000 I.U. per spray
ments the nutrient needs during syndrome
herbal combination with Ascorbic Acid and D-Alberyl supplement nutrient needs, aid smoking

dietary snack replacements with a combination Acids, B-6, B-12 and Chromium Polynicotinate

AND ADMINISTRATION
= 1 dose (except Vit. A formula, 1 spray = 1 dose).
ctly into mouth 2 sprays 4 times per day.

PPLIED
Intra-Oral sprays are supplied in a 13.3 ml vial approximately 240 metered sprays from a non-pump

EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

additional literature on oral absorption will be upon request to Regency Medical Research.

Research Industries Corporation
Pharmaceutical Division
1984 SOUTH 300 WEST
WOVALE, UTAH 84047

-50 ℞
.50)
of dimethyl sulfoxide)

CT OVERVIEW

FACTS
ive component of Rimso®-50 is sterile and pyrogen-thyl sulfoxide.

R USES
-50 has been proved to be clinically effective for the atic relief of patients with interstitial cystitis.

TY INFORMATION
ical instillation of Rimso®-50 may be harmful to s with urinary tract malignancy because of dimethyl -induced vasodilation.
yl sulfoxide can initiate the liberation of histamine re have been occasional hypersensitivity reactions topical administration.
yl sulfoxide should be used during pregnancy only if otential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

CRIBING INFORMATION

-50 ℞
.50)
of dimethyl sulfoxide)

RIPTION
-50, brand of dimethyl sulfoxide ((DMSO)
w Aqueous Solution for intravesical instillation.
contains 0.54 gm dimethyl sulfoxide STERILE AND GEN-FREE.
ical instillation for the treatment of interstitial

FOR I.M. OR I.V. INJECTION

TION
law prohibits dispensing without a prescription.
ive component of RIMSO®-50 is dimethyl sulfoxide has the empirical formula C_2H_6OS.
yl sulfoxide is a clear, colorless and essentially odor-liquid which is miscible with water and most organic . Other physical characteristics include: molecular 78.13, melting point 18.4°C, and a specific gravity of

CAL PHARMACOLOGY
yl sulfoxide is metabolized in man by oxidation to l sulfone or by reduction to dimethyl sulfide. Di-sulfoxide and dimethyl sulfone are excreted in the and feces. Dimethyl sulfide is eliminated through the and skin and is responsible for the characteristic odor patients on dimethyl sulfoxide medication. Dimethyl can persist in serum for longer than two weeks after intravesical instillation. No residual accumulation

Following topical application, dimethyl sulfoxide is absorbed and generally distributed in the tissues and body fluids.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE
RIMSO®-50 (dimethyl sulfoxide) is indicated for the symptomatic relief of patients with interstitial cystitis. RIMSO®-50 has not been approved as being safe and effective for any other indication. There is no clinical evidence of effectiveness of dimethyl sulfoxide in the treatment of bacterial infections of the urinary tract.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None known.

WARNINGS
Dimethyl sulfoxide can initiate the liberation of histamine and there has been an occasional hypersensitivity reaction with topical administration of dimethyl sulfoxide. This hypersensitivity has been reported in one patient receiving intravesical RIMSO®-50. The physician should be cognizant of this possibility in prescribing RIMSO®-50. If anaphylactoid symtoms develop, appropriate therapy should be instituted.

PRECAUTIONS
Changes in the refractive index and lens opacities have been seen in monkeys, dogs and rabbits given high doses of dimethyl sulfoxide chronically. Since lens changes were noted in animals, full eye evaluations, including slit lamp examinations are recommended prior to and periodically during treatment.
Approximately every six months patients receiving dimethyl sulfoxide should have a biochemical screening, particularly liver and renal function tests, and complete blood count. Intravesical instillation of RIMSO®-50 may be harmful to patients with urinary tract malignancy because of dimethyl sulfoxide-induced vasodilation.
Some data indicate that dimethyl sulfoxide potentiates other concomitantly administered medications.
Pregnancy Category C. Dimethyl sulfoxide caused teratogenic responses in hamsters, rats and mice when administered intraperitoneally at high doses (2.5–12 gm/kg). Oral or topical doses of dimethyl sulfoxide did not cause problems of reproduction in rats, mice and hamsters. Topical doses (5 gm/kg first two days, then 2.5 gm/kg-last eight days) produced terata in rabbits, but in another study, topical doses of 1.1 gm/kg days 3 through 16 of gestation failed to produce any abnormalities. There are no adequate and well controlled studies in pregnant women. Dimethyl sulfoxide should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when dimethyl sulfoxide is administered to a nursing woman.
Safety and effectiveness in children has been established.
Information available to be given to the patient is reprinted at the end of this text.

ADVERSE REACTIONS
A garlic-like taste may be noted by the patient within a few minutes after instillation of RIMSO®-50 (dimethyl sulfoxide). This taste may last several hours and because of the presence of metabolites an odor on the breath and skin may remain for 72 hours.
Transient chemical cystitis has been noted following instillation of dimethyl sulfoxide.
The patient may experience moderately severe discomfort on administration. Usually this becomes less prominent with repeated administration.

DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE
None known.

OVERDOSAGE
The oral LD_{50} of dimethyl sulfoxide in the dog is greater than 10 gm/kg. It is improbable that this dosage level could be obtained with intravesical instillation of RIMSO®-50 in the patient.
In case of accidental oral ingestion, specific measures should be taken to induce emesis. Additional measures which may be considered are gastric lavage, activated charcoal and forced diuresis.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Instillation of 50 ml of RIMSO®-50 (dimethyl sulfoxide) directly into the bladder may be accomplished by catheter or asepto syringe and allowed to remain for 15 minutes. Application of an analgesic lubricant gel such as lidocaine jelly to the urethra is suggested prior to insertion of the catheter to avoid spasm. The medication is expelled by spontaneous voiding. It is recommended that the treatment be repeated every two weeks until maximum symptomatic relief is obtained. Thereafter, time intervals between therapy may be increased appropriately.
Administration of oral analgesic medication or suppositories

In patients with severe interstitial cystitis with very sensitive bladders, the initial treatment, and possibly the second and third (depending on patient response) should be done under anesthesia. (Saddle block has been suggested).

HOW SUPPLIED
Bottles contain 50 ml of sterile and pyrogen-free RIMSO®-50 (50% w/w dimethyl sulfoxide aqueous solution).
Dimethyl sulfoxide is clear and colorless
Protect from strong light
Store at room temperature (59° to 86°F) (15° to 30°C)
Do not autoclave
NDC #0433-0433-05
For additional information concerning RIMSO®-50, contact the Pharmaceutical Division, Research Industries Corporation. Salt Lake City, Utah
RIMSO®-50 is manufactured by Tera Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Buena Park, California, for the Pharmaceutical Division, Research Industries Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Rexar Pharmacal Corp.
396 ROCKAWAY AVENUE
VALLEY STREAM, NY 11581

OBETROL™ Tablets Ⓒ

DESCRIPTION
A single entity amphetamine product combining the neutral sulfate salts of dextroamphetamine and amphetamine, with the dextro isomer of amphetamine saccharate and d,l amphetamine aspartate.

EACH TABLET CONTAINS:	10 mg.	20 mg.
Dextroamphetamine Saccharate	2.5 mg.	5 mg.
Amphetamine Aspartate	2.5 mg.	5 mg.
Dextroamphetamine Sulfate	2.5 mg.	5 mg.
Amphetamine Sulfate	2.5 mg.	5 mg.

Inactive Ingredients: Sucrose, Lactose, Cornstarch, Acacia and Magnesium Stearate.
Colors: Obetrol 10 contains FD&C Blue #1
Colors: Obetrol 20 contains FD&C Yellow #6 as a color additive

HOW SUPPLIED
Obetrol 10 mg Blue scored tablet IMPRINTED OP-32
NDC 0477-5432-01 for 100's
NDC 0477-5432-05 for 500's
NDC 0477-5432-10 for 1000's
Obetrol 20 mg Orange scored tablet IMPRINTED OP-33
NDC 0477-5433-01 for 100's
NDC 0477-5433-05 for 500's
NDC 0477-5433-10 for 1000's
Dispense in a tight container as defined in the USP.
Store at controlled room Temperature 15-30°C (59°–86°F).
Shown in Product Identification Section, page 424

DEXTROAMPHETAMINE SULFATE, USP Ⓒ
5 mg and 10 mg Tablets

Shown in Product Identification Section, page 424

OBY-TRIM Capsules ℞
Phentermine Hydrochloride, USP, 30 mg
(equivalent to 24 mg phentermine base)

REXATAL Tablets ℞
Phenobarbital, USP, (1/4 gr) 16.2 mg
Hyoscyamine Sulfate, USP, 0.1037 mg
Atropine Sulfate, USP, 0.0194 mg
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, USP, 0.0065 mg

X-TROZINE Tablets ℞
X-TROZINE Capsules
Phendimetrazine Tartrate, USP, 35 mg