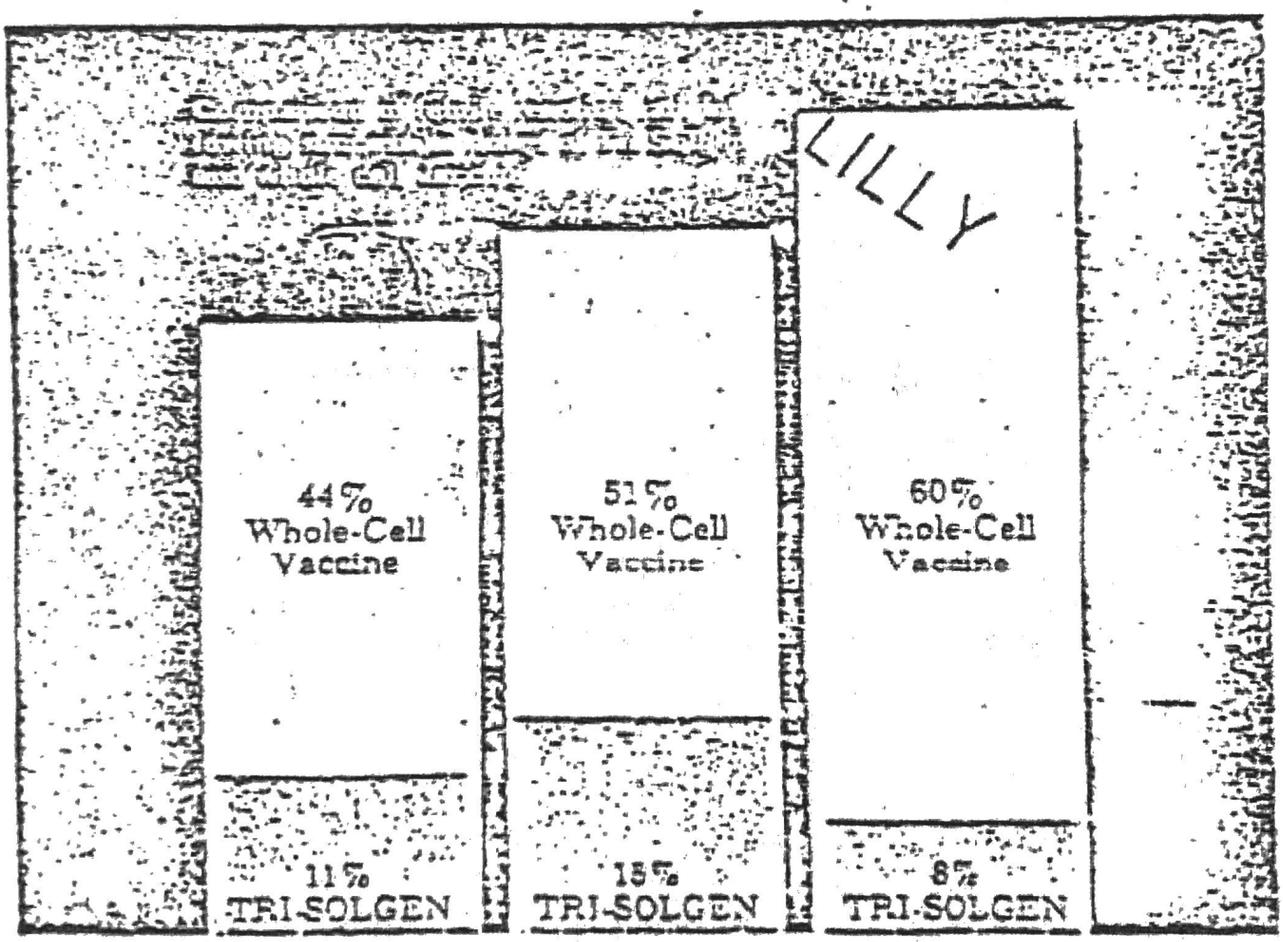
April, 1962—6 x 9—1-color

new D-P-T antigen
TRI-SOLGEN™

(diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine combined, alum precipitated, Lilly)

Greatly reduces the incidence and severity of systemic and local reactions

Tri-Solgen combines diphtheria and tetanus toxoids with Solgen™, an "extracted" pertussis antigen from which the cellular debris of the pertussis organism has been eliminated. Solgen contains considerably less protein nitrogen than does whole-cell pertussis vaccine. Its administration is accompanied by a lower incidence of systemic reactions than is observed with D-P-T containing whole-cell pertussis vaccine.



How Supplied: Tri-Solgen is available in 7.5-cc. vials (five immunizations).

Lilly

Solgen™ (extracted pertussis antigen, Lilly)

1. Wenk, C., Riley, H. D., Jr., and Leaut, J.: Scientific Exhibit, Meeting of American Academy of Pediatrics, October, 1960, and Interim Meeting of A.M.A., December, 1960.

This is a reminder advertisement. For adequate information for use, please consult manufacturer's literature. Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis 6, Indiana.

POE 250203
6-27,56,41,48,49

June
POE 250201
6-27,56

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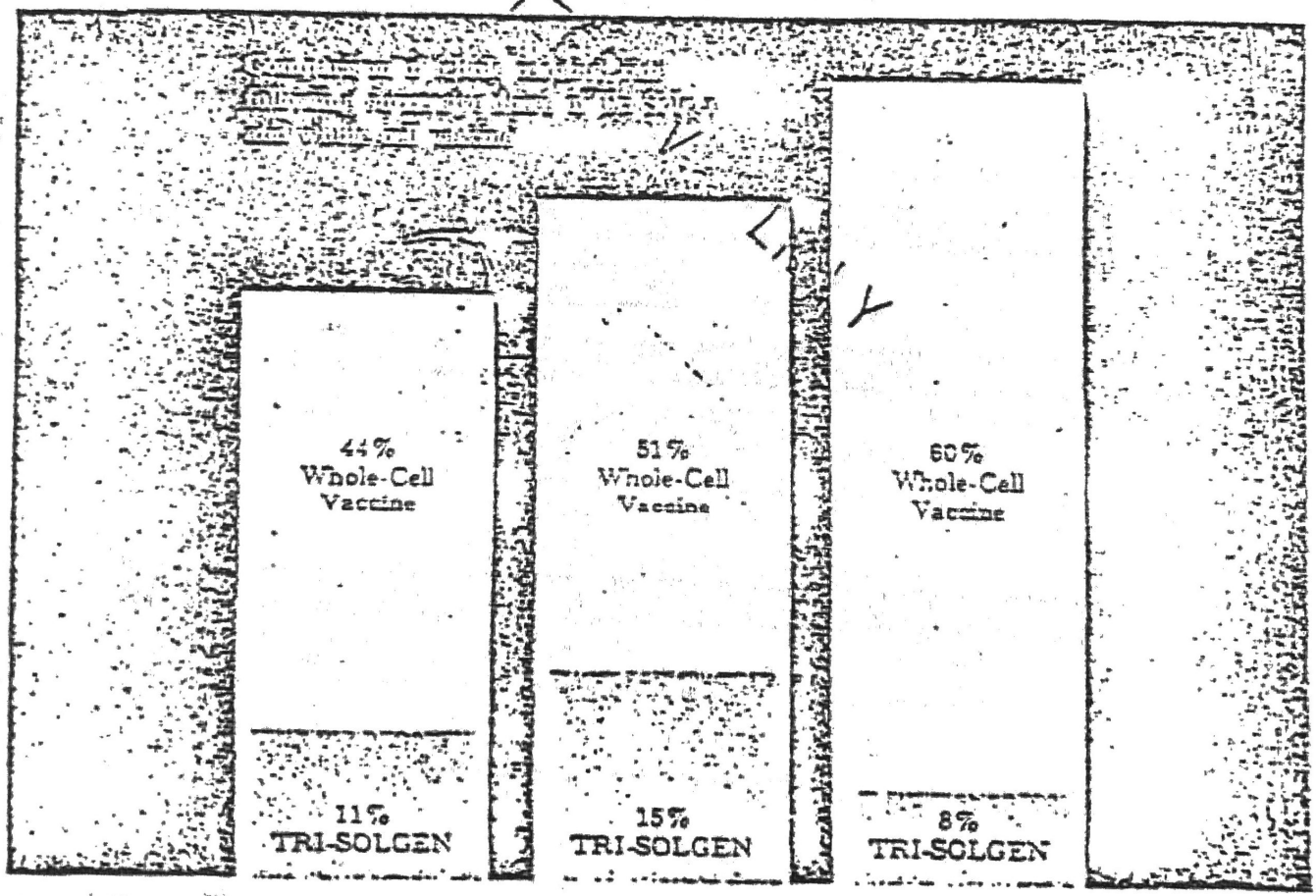

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Lilly

Solgen® (extracted pertussis antigen, Lilly)

1. Weihl, C., Riley, H. D., Jr., and Lapin, J.: Scientific Exhibit, Meeting of American Academy of Pediatrics, October, 1960, and Interim Meeting of A.M.A., December, 1960.

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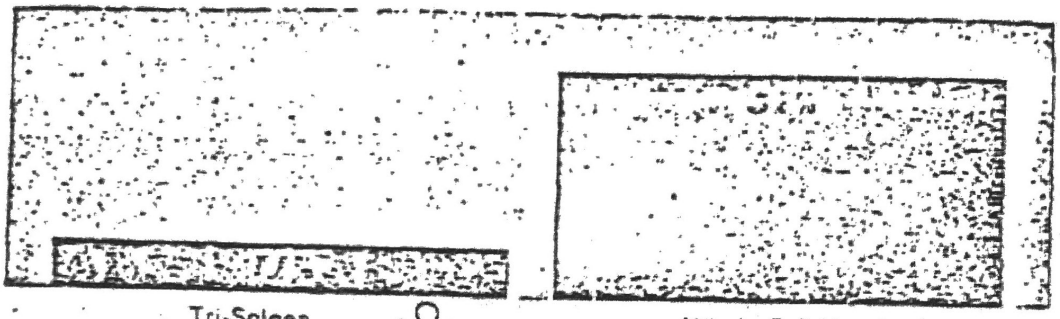
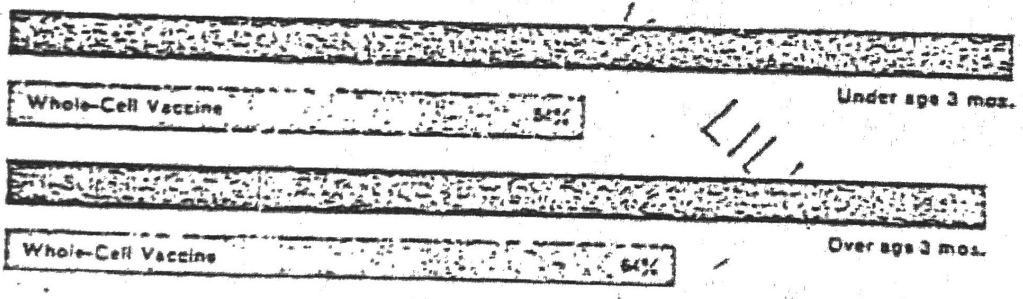
Tri-Solgen compared with D-P-T containing whole-cell pertussis vaccine[1]

Incidence of febrile reactions

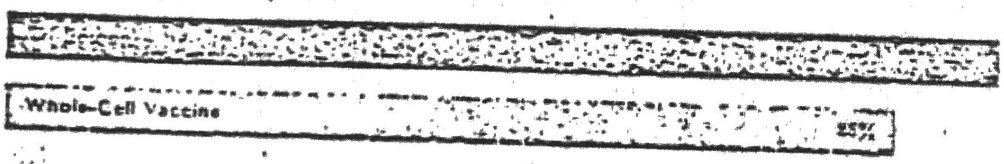


Antibody development

Modified mouse protection test

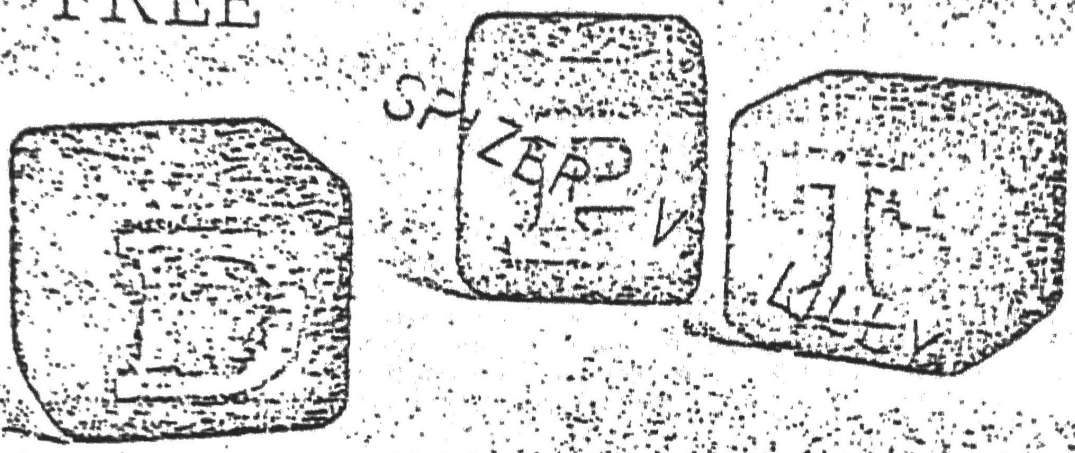


Agglutinating antibody



1. [illegible]

A MORE TROUBLE-FREE



TRI-SOLGEN®

DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS TOXOIDS AND PERTUSSIS VACCINE COMBINED, ALUM PRECIPITATED

FEWER SYSTEMIC REACTIONS—The administration of Tri-Solgen is accompanied by a lower incidence of systemic reactions than is observed with D.P.T containing whole-cell pertussis vaccine.[1] Tri-Solgen combines diphtheria and tetanus toxoids with Solgen® (extracted pertussis antigen, Lilly), from which the cellular debris of the pertussis organism has been eliminated. This new antigen contains considerably less protein nitrogen than does whole-cell pertussis vaccine.

TRI-SOLGEN®

DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS TOXOIDS AND PERTUSSIS VACCINE COMBINED, ALUM PRECIPITATED

Description: Tri-Solgen is a suspension of purified alum-precipitated diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and of Solgen in 0.3 molar glycine solution, preserved with Merthiolate® (thimerosal, Lilly), 1:10,000. Each 1.5 cc. contain approximately 15 Lf of highly purified tetanus toxoid, 30 Lf of highly purified diphtheria toxoid, and 12 protective units of pertussis antigen.

Indications: Tri-Solgen is intended for simultaneous active immunization against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis. Primary immunization may be started as early as one month of age. A single injection of the combined antigens provides a practical means for stimulating immunity in young children previously protected against all three diseases.

Precautions and Contraindications: Elective immunization should be postponed if the individual has an acute infection or if there is an outbreak of poliomyelitis in the community. A history of central-nervous-system damage or convulsions is an indication to postpone primary immunization until the second year of life. In this instance, the use of single, rather than combined, antigens is preferred. Because reactions are more severe in older individuals, this product is intended primarily for preschool-age children. Administration of adrenal corticosteroids concomitantly with immunizing agents should be avoided, because the steroids may interfere with antibody response.

Side-Effects: When local reactions have occurred, they have been mild and have consisted primarily in induration and slight tenderness. Pain at the injection site has been minimal. Following the injection of any alum or aluminum-containing antigen, a small nodule may develop at the site of injection and remain for a few weeks before being completely absorbed. Occasionally, liquefaction develops, which, in rare exceptions, may increase sufficiently to require incision and drainage.

Mild febrile reactions have occurred in a very small percentage of children. On the basis of experience with other vaccines containing pertussis and diphtheria antigens, it may be assumed that allergic reactions may occur in older children.

Postvaccinal neurological disorders have been reported following the injection of almost all biological products. Although they are extremely uncommon, they may be serious, and the possibility of their occurrence must be appreciated by those whose responsibility it is to immunize against infectious disease.

Administration and Dosage: Primary immunization with Tri-Solgen consists of three doses of 0.5 cc. each, given four to six weeks apart. The injections are administered intramuscularly into large muscle masses and at sites not previously used for a vaccine or toxoid. The skin should be sponged with a suitable antiseptic prior to injection. To avoid leakage back along the needle track, a small bubble of air may be injected following the vaccine.

Booster injections of 0.5 cc. are recommended one year after primary immunization and again before entry into school.

If the reaction to any one dose is severe, the volume of subsequent doses should be reduced and additional injections given to complete the administration of the recommended total dose.

A separate heat-sterilized syringe and needle should be used for each patient to prevent transmission of homologous serum hepatitis virus and other infectious agents from one person to another.

How Supplied: Vials of 7.5 cc. (five immunizations) (V-1340)

Hyporets of 0.5 cc., disposable syringe with 23-gauge, 1-inch needle (in packages of 10 and 100) (V-1342)

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY • INDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA, U.S.A.