

SAVAGE LABORATORIES®

Nitro-Bid® (Nitroglycerin Ointment USP, 2%) Provide Cost-Effective Therapy Without Sacrificing Quality



NITRO-BID® (Nitroglycerin Ointment USP, 2%)



| NDC# 0281- | Size | Container |
|------------|-------|-----------|
| 0326-08 | 48-1g | foilpacs® |
| 0326-30 | 30 g | tube |
| 0326-60 | 60 g | tube |

- All presentations include dose measuring applicators.
- Available through your local wholesaler.

The Nitro-Bid® (Nitroglycerin Ointment USP, 2%) advantage

- **Cost-effective therapy**
- **Easily Titratable; can be tailored to each patient's specific needs**
- **Dosage alterations can be easily achieved by modifying the amount of ointment supplied**
- **Can be discontinued at night to allow for small wash out effect that decreases potential for nitrate tolerance**

Nitro-Bid® is indicated for the prevention of angina pectoris due to coronary artery disease. The onset of action of transdermal nitroglycerin is not sufficiently rapid for this product to be useful in aborting an acute anginal episode.

Ensure that your pharmacy is stocked with Nitro-Bid®. Give your patients the opportunity to enjoy an active lifestyle* at the most economical price.

*Controlled trials have demonstrated that nitroglycerin ointment can effectively reduce exercise-related angina for up to 7-hours after a single application.

Please refer to full prescribing information on back.

Important Safety Information:

Adverse reactions to nitroglycerin are generally dose-related, and almost all of these reactions are the result of nitroglycerin's activity as a vasodilator. Headache, which may be severe, is the most commonly reported side effect. Headache may be recurrent with each daily dose, especially at higher doses. Transient episodes of lightheadedness, occasionally related to blood pressure changes, may also occur. Hypotension occurs infrequently, but in some patients it may be severe enough to warrant discontinuation of therapy. Syncope, crescendo angina, and rebound hypertension have been reported but are uncommon. Allergic reactions to nitroglycerin are also uncommon, and the great majority of those reported have been cases of contact dermatitis or fixed drug eruptions in patients receiving nitroglycerin in ointments or patches. There have been a few reports of genuine anaphylactoid reactions, and these reactions can probably occur in patients receiving nitroglycerin by any route. Extremely rarely, ordinary doses of organic nitrates have caused methemoglobinemia in normal-seeming patients; for further discussion of its diagnosis and treatment see OVERDOSAGE in the package insert. Data are not available to allow estimation of the frequency of adverse reactions during treatment with nitroglycerin ointment.