Consider white grape juice for a child's first juice.

Research just published in Pediatrics* shows white grape juice is easier for infants and toddlers to absorb than apple juice.

For years, young children have been given apple juice as a first juice during the transition from mothers' milk or formula. However, this new research confirms that white grape juice is easier to absorb than apple juice.

White grape juice has the proper balance of carbohydrates and no sorbitol for more complete absorption than apple juice.

Welch's White Grape Juice

Consider Welch's White Grape Juice for a child's first juice. Welch's is 100% juice with a naturally sweet taste children love.

Because this new information on carbohydrate absorption is so important, Welch's has launched an information campaign in leading consumer publications. Additionally, Welch's is providing patient information brochures for distribution to your patients.

For more information on Welch's 100% White Grape Juice, including a reprint of the Pediatrics article, write to: Welch's, P.O. Box 2068, Lakewood, NJ 08701

* Volume 95, Page 340-344, 1995

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The American Academy of Pediatrics Section on Adolescent Health selects one individual each year who exemplifies excellence in clinical care of adolescents to receive the Adele Dellenbaugh Hofmann Award.

Qualifications to be considered:

- An advocate for adolescents who enhances the care of the adolescent in pediatrics. Except in unusual circumstances, the individual should be a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics. The Award consists of a $1,000 honorarium, a plaque, and specified travel expenses to attend the AAP Annual Meeting, where the recipient will give a short presentation.
- Letters identifying possible nominees should be sent to:
The American Academy of Pediatrics, Section on Adolescent Health, 141 Northwest Point Boulevard Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007
- Supporting information for each nominee should include a statement from the nominator and biographical data, including curriculum vitae, on the nominee. The statement from the nominator shall be limited to one page, double spaced and will indicate why the nominator feels the nominee qualifies for the Award.
- The nominator should request an additional letter of support from an individual who is familiar with the nominee's work. The letter should contain examples of the actions or achievements that make the nominee outstanding and worthy to receive the Award.

All materials should be postmarked to the address above by June 14, 1996.
The Adele Dellenbaugh Hofmann Award is supported by an educational grant from McNeil Consumer Products.

REFERENCES: 1. Bactroban® prescribing information, please see instructions on care for susceptible pathogens, see American Academy of Pediatrics, Section on Adolescent Health, 141 Northwest Point Boulevard Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007.

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

BACTROBAN®
mupirocin ointment 2%
For Dermatologic Use

DESCRIPTION

Each gram of Bactroban Ointment 2% contains 20 mg mupirocin in a bland water miscible ointment base (polyethylene glycol 3350, sorbitan sesquioleate, cetyl alcohol, hypoacrylate, hydroxypropyl cellulose, propylene glycol, cetyl alcohol, hydroxypropyl cellulose, propylene glycol, and purified water). Mupirocin inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by reversibly and specifically binding to bacterial ribosomal transfer RNA synthetase.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Mupirocin is metabolized by fermentation of the organism Pseudomonas fluorescents. Mupirocin inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by reversibly and specifically binding to bacterial ribosomal transfer RNA synthetase.

Clinical studies have demonstrated that Bactroban is an effective topical agent for the treatment of impetigo caused by Staphylococcus aureus or S. pyogenes.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Bactroban Impetigo Ointment is indicated for the topical treatment of impetigo due to: Staphylococcus aureus, beta-hemolytic Streptococcus, and Streptococcus pyogenes.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

This drug is contraindicated in individuals with a history of sensitivity reactions to any of its components.

WARNINGS

Bactroban Ointment is not for ophthalmic use.

PRECAUTIONS

If a reaction suggesting sensitivity or chemical irritation should occur with the use of Bactroban Ointment, treatment should be discontinued and appropriate alternative therapy for the infection instituted.

As with other antibacterial products prolonged use may result in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms, including fungi. Bactroban is not formulated for use on mucous membranes. Mupirocin has been associated with isolated reports of stinging and drying.

Polyethylene glycol can be absorbed from open wounds and damaged skin and is excrated by the kidney. In common with other polyethylene glycols mupirocin is not metabolized. Mupirocin is not used in conditions where absorption of large quantities of polyethylene glycol is possible, especially if there is evidence of moderate or severe renal impairment.

Pregnancy Category B: Reproduction studies have been performed in rats and rabbits at systemic doses, i.e., orally, subcutaneously and intramuscularly, up to 100 times the human dose, and have revealed no evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the fetus due to mupirocin. There are, however, no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Because animal studies are not always predictive of human response, this drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed.

Nursing Mothers: It is not known whether Bactroban is excreted in human milk. Nursing should be discontinued while using Bactroban.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following adverse reactions have been reported in connection with the use of Bactroban Ointment: sting, or pain in 15% of patients; itching in 1% of patients; rash, nausea, anaphylaxis, etc., also tenders, swelling, contact dermatitis, dryness and irritation.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

A small amount of Bactroban Ointment should be applied to the affected area three times daily. The area treated may be covered with a gauze dressing if desired. Patients not showing a clinical response within 3 to 5 days should be reevaluated.

HOW SUPPLIED


For Impetigo

Bactroban mupirocin

Please see adjacent page for reference and the contraindications, warnings, precautions, and adverse reactions sections in the complete prescribing information.

SAFETY/PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Mupirocin has been shown to inhibit aminoglycoside antibiotic production and cell wall synthesis.

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