

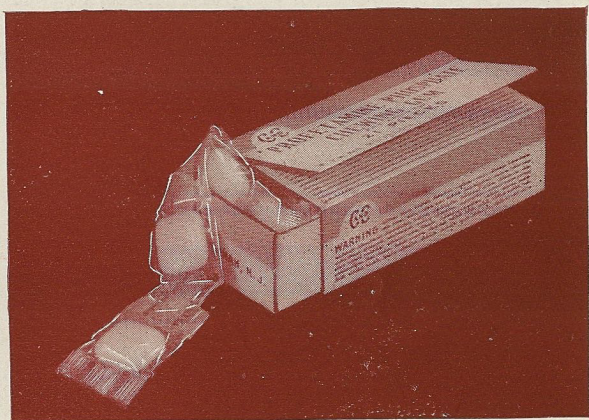
CC
AND
CC

Profetamine* Phosphate

(Brand of Racemic Amphetamine Phosphate)

Patents Pending

CHEWING GUM



Packaged 21 Pieces to box—10 mgm. per pc.

"The Phosphate, in half the dose usually employed with the sulfate, depressed the appetite sufficiently to produce an average of two pounds of weight reduction per week, especially in menopausal obesity. The Phosphate elevates the mood *in all cases* and is equal to the Sulfate, but in half-size doses." C. M. Trippe (13)

* T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.





PROFETAMINE* PHOSPHATE CHEWING GUM

Indications

For Use as a Supplement to CLARKOTABS in the management of obesity, and as a general central nervous system stimulant and appetite depressant agent.

FORMULA

Each sugar-coated chewing unit contains 10 mgm. Profetamine Phosphate (brand of racemic amphetamine phosphate, C and C).

Pharmacology and Therapeutics

In average individuals it is reported that amphetamine (1) "tends to increase mental alertness and motor activity—and to facilitate the flow of thought and increase loquacity"—and most important "*to diminish fatigue, sleepiness and malaise.* These stimulating effects occur in one-half to three hours and last three to nine hours." According to Sollmann "there is no tolerance and no marked craving" hence "the drug is easily withdrawn" if that should appear necessary or desirable.

According to New and Non-official Remedies (2) as well as the works of a variety of other investigators (1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12). "Amphetamine has a number of clinical uses. It has been widely employed in the treatment of narcolepsy; in controlling the oculogyric crises and various other manifestations of postencephalitic parkinsonism; as an adjunct in the treatment of alcoholism; and for facilitating roentgenographic studies of the gastrointestinal tract; but *its most extensive therapeutic application has been in the treatment of certain depressive conditions*, especially those characterized by apathy and psychomotor retardation.

The *marked central nervous stimulatory effect of the drug on the central nervous system* renders it effective in the symptomatic treatment of many mild psychogenic depressive states, such as those associated with *prolonged convalescence, bereavement or misfortune*, the postpartum period, *the menopause*, old age, etc.

Amphetamine may also be of value, but to a lesser extent, in the symptomatic treatment of the more severe depressions accompanying certain major psychopathic conditions.

There is considerable evidence that, again due to its *ameliorative influence on mental depression*, amphetamine is useful as an *adjunct in the treatment of alcoholism*. In chronic alcoholism, especially, it may provide a desirable means of interrupting the vicious alcoholic cycle, thus permitting the institution of more fundamental psychotherapeutic measures. In acute alcoholism, with or without accompanying psychosis, the drug may occasionally be useful in combating pathologic intoxication. (In alcoholic psychoses best results are reported where the psychosis is of recent origin.)”

Advantages of Phosphate

As noted earlier, the phosphate derivative of Amphetamine gives promise of more rapid action with lesser side-actions than any hitherto studied derivative. In fact, Rosenberg (11) has written that “no untoward reactions were reported—except for a slight headache” and his studies indicate that the phosphate is approximately 50% more effective than the derivative of Amphetamine most commonly used at present. Another investigator (12) writes of Profetamine Phosphate: “. . . there have been absolutely no complaints as to untoward side-reactions, e. g. dryness of the mouth, nervousness, insomnia, constipation, vertigo, etc. as compared to other sympathicomimetic preparations . . .”





Bibliography

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Note: Italics ours throughout.

Conclusion

It would therefore appear that *Profetamine Phosphate, dose for dose, is the amphetamine compound of choice when sympathomimetic action is indicated* because (a) its actions are identical with those of other such derivatives but in appreciably smaller dosage, and therefore cumulative or unduly prolonged action is minimized and, (b) the undesirable side-actions are very greatly reduced, probably because of the more physiologic nature of the phosphate radical.

Aviation Medical Uses

Profetamine Phosphate Chewing Gum affords the ultimate in amphetamine therapy for flying fatigue—effectiveness, palatability, and convenience of dosage with no water needed, as with tablets . . . all tend to make Profetamine Phosphate Chewing Gum the amphetamine of choice for the flyer.

Furthermore there is the advantage of mastication in clearing the Eustachian tubes which the use of chewing gum affords. This is of especial importance where high-altitude flight is involved.

Very recently Freed (11) in the J.A.M.A. has written that "*only rarely does amphetamine fail to curb the appetite,*" "*reduction in weight may be promptly started*" thereby, and that "*amphetamine therapy*" "*will suppress appetite in practically all cases*" . . . "*unaccompanied by development of symptoms of irritability, weakness, and cravings for food.*" . . . "The possibility of harm from the use of [amphetamine] is relatively insignificant."

CLARK & CLARK, WENONAH, N. J.

Manufacturers of

CLARKOTABS for OBESITY