

If you are experiencing disease-related weight loss and are finding it difficult to regain the weight, OXANDRIN may be an answer.

OXANDRIN is an oral treatment that is available by prescription from your doctor. OXANDRIN helps stimulate the rebuilding of protein tissue in the body and promotes weight gain.* OXANDRIN should be used in conjunction with proper nutrition and exercise.

Now...

a different

treatment to help

you gain weight

To find out more about OXANDRIN, ask your doctor or call 1-800-741-2698.



"Since I've been on OXANDRIN, I feel like I have my life back."

Jamie L.—
An actual person taking OXANDRIN

OXANDRIN should be used only as directed by your physician.

Precautions and Warnings from the OXANDRIN® (oxandrolone, USP) CIII Package Insert

In patients receiving androgenic anabolic steroid therapy, 1) peliosis hepatis, a condition in which the liver and sometimes splenic tissue is replaced with blood-filled cysts, has been reported; 2) liver cell tumors are also reported; 3) blood lipid changes that are known to be associated with increased risk of atherosclerosis are seen. See Warnings and Precautions sections of complete prescribing information.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: 1) known or suspected carcinoma of the prostate or the male breast; 2) carcinoma of the breast in females with hypercalcemia (androgenic anabolic steroids may stimulate osteolytic bone resorption); 3) pregnancy, because of possible masculinization of the fetus. Oxandrin has been shown to cause embryotoxicity, fetotoxicity, infertility, and masculinization of female animal offspring when given in doses 9 times the human dose; 4) nephrosis of nephrotic phase of nephritis; 5) hypercalcemia

OXANDRIN®
oxandrolone, USP **CIII**
2.5 mg tablets



The answer to disease-related weight loss*

OXA-1635 © 1996 BTG Pharmaceuticals.
Please see important information on the following page.

*After weight loss due to extensive surgery, chronic infection, severe trauma, failure to gain or maintain normal weight without definite pathophysiologic reasons, or protein catabolism due to prolonged corticosteroid administration.