

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT HAVIDOL

Many people call or write to us with questions about HAVIDOL or about DSACDAD. Below, Dr. Norma Lee, Clinical Research Physician at Future PHARMS Inc. answers some frequently asked questions. Dr. Lee's comments are educational only; they are not intended as medical advice and should not be used for diagnosing or treating DSACDAD. If you have questions about your medical condition, please contact your doctor. If you have other questions about HAVIDOL email us at info@havidol.com.

How do I get help for DSACDAD?

The first step is to talk with your doctor. Explain the symptoms you've been experiencing. The doctor may recommend a physical checkup to determine whether there is an underlying physical reason for your symptoms. Your physician may make a referral to a qualified mental health professional, such as a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or counselor. You should then make your doctor aware of DSACDAD. If DSACDAD is diagnosed you should ask your doctor about HAVIDOL - the first and only treatment for DSACDAD. Only your doctor or a psychiatrist can prescribe HAVIDOL.

I have been prescribed HAVIDOL 20 mg, how should I take it?

HAVIDOL can be taken at any time of day. HAVIDOL is available in tablets or suppositories, depending on your preference. It is recommended that suppositories be used at night.

I just started treatment for my DSACDAD with HAVIDOL. How long should it take for HAVIDOL to start working?

The first goal of treatment is to relieve the symptoms of DSACDAD that are disrupting your lifestyle. Symptom relief usually begins immediately when starting treatment. Causation relief, on the other hand, is ongoing.

I have been taking HAVIDOL for a while now and am feeling better than ever. How long will I have to keep taking it?

The recommended length of treatment with HAVIDOL tends to be indefinite. One of the long-term goals of treatment is to keep DSACDAD from troubling you again. You should continue as your doctor advises. HAVIDOL is awaiting FDA approval for long-term use.

What if I decide to go off the medication?

No one likes to stay on medication any longer than they have to, but if you stop taking your medicine too soon, it could interfere with your recovery and progress. More importantly, as with many medications, symptoms may result from stopping the medication, particularly when abrupt. Some patients have experienced symptoms including: floppiness, limbic atrophy, sensory disturbances (including electric shock sensations and tinnitus), bluish vision, abnormal dreams, ejaculation disorder or priapism, financial lactation, difficulties breathing, genital twitch and potentially lifestyle threatening complications.

I've heard some things recently about "HAVIDOL and suicide". Where can I get more information about that?

HAVIDOL is not associated with suicide. You may be confusing HAVIDOL with the class of drugs known as SSRIs. SSRIs treat depression. A combined analysis of studies involving 9 antidepressants showed that in people under 18 the risk of suicide was double that for those taking a sugar pill.

I've heard some things recently about "HAVIDOL and sociopathology". Where can I get more information about the social effects of HAVIDOL?

HAVIDOL does not increase antisocial behavior in the patient. It may decrease the patient's sense of moral responsibility or social conscience. There is little documentation to support this claim other than the observations of those not undertaking treatment with HAVIDOL.

Does HAVIDOL treat anything other than DSACDAD?

No. HAVIDOL is for the millions not suffering from ED, OCD, ADD, PTSD, PMDD, GAD, SAD, CFS, RLS, or BBT?

Will HAVIDOL affect my diet?

HAVIDOL stimulates your appetite, while allowing you to indulge your tastes without concern for weight gain. Additionally there is no need to cease drinking alcohol.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Problems can be avoided if you take HAVIDOL only when you are able to immediately benefit from its effects. To fully benefit from HAVIDOL patients are encouraged to engage in activities requiring exceptional mental, motor, and consumptive coordination. HAVIDOL is not for you if you have abruptly stopped using alcohol or sedatives. Havidol should be taken indefinitely. Side effects may include mood changes, muscle strain, extraordinary thinking, dermal gloss, impulsivity induced consumption, excessive salivation, hair growth, markedly delayed sexual climax, inter-species communication, taste perversion, terminal smile, and oral inflammation. Very rarely users may experience a need to change physicians.