HYDROCORTISONE VALERATE- hydrocortisone valerate ointment Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA

Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2%

Rx only

For Dermatologic Use Only. Not for Ophthalmic Use.

DESCRIPTION

Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2% contains hydrocortisone valerate, USP, pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 11,21-dihydroxy-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11 β)-;cortisol 17-valerate or 11 β ,17,21-Trihydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione 17-valerate, a synthetic corticosteroid for topical dermatologic use. The corticosteroids constitute a class of primarily synthetic steroids used topically as anti-inflammatory and antipruritic agents.

Chemically, hydrocortisone valerate, USP is $C_{26}H_{38}O_6$. It has the following structural formula:

Hydrocortisone valerate, USP has a molecular weight of 446.58. It is a white or almost white crystalline powder, freely soluble in acetone and dichloromethane; soluble in alcohol; insoluble in water.

Each gram of Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment, USP, 0.2% contains 2 mg hydrocortisone valerate, USP in a hydrophilic base composed of citric acid monohydrate, methyl paraben, mineral oil, polyoxyl stearyl ether, propylene glycol, sepineo P 600, steareth 100, stearyl alcohol, sodium lauryl sulfate, white petrolatum and purified water.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Like other topical corticosteroids, hydrocortisone valerate has anti-inflammatory, antipruritic and vasoconstrictive properties. The mechanism of the anti-inflammatory activity of the topical steroids, in general, is unclear. However, corticosteroids are thought to act by the induction of phospholipase A_2 inhibitory proteins, collectively called lipocortins. It is postulated that these proteins control the biosynthesis of potent mediators of inflammation such as prostaglandins and leukotrienes by inhibiting the release of their common precursor arachidonic acid. Arachidonic acid is released from membrane phospholipids by phospholipase A_2 .

Pharmacokinetics

The extent of percutaneous absorption of topical corticosteroids is determined by many factors including the vehicle and the integrity of the epidermal barrier. Occlusive dressings with hydrocortisone for up to 24 hours have not been demonstrated to increase penetration; however, occlusion of hydrocortisone for 96 hours markedly enhances penetration. Topical corticosteroids can be absorbed from normal intact skin. Inflammation and/or other disease processes in the skin may increase percutaneous absorption.

Studies performed with hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% indicate that it is in the medium range of potency as compared with other topical corticosteroids.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% is a medium potency corticosteroid indicated for the relief of the inflammatory and pruritic manifestations of corticosteroid responsive dermatoses in adult patients.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% is contraindicated in those patients with a history of hypersensitivity to any of the components of the preparation.

PRECAUTIONS

General

Systemic absorption of topical corticosteroids can produce reversible hypothalamicpituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis suppression with the potential for glucocorticosteroid insufficiency after withdrawal of treatment. Manifestations of Cushing's syndrome, hyperglycemia, and glucosuria can also be produced in some patients by systemic absorption of topical corticosteroids while on treatment.

Patients applying a topical steroid to a large surface area or to areas under occlusion should be evaluated periodically for evidence of HPA axis suppression. This may be done by using the ACTH stimulation, A.M. plasma cortisol, and urinary free cortisol tests.

Hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% has produced mild, reversible adrenal suppression in adult patients when used under occlusion for 5 days, 15 grams twice a

day over 25 to 60% body surface area or when used three times a day over 20 to 30% body surface area to treat psoriasis for 3 to 4 weeks.

If HPA axis suppression is noted, an attempt should be made to withdraw the drug, to reduce the frequency of application, or to substitute a less potent corticosteroid. Recovery of HPA axis function is generally prompt upon discontinuation of topical corticosteroids. Infrequently, signs and symptoms of glucocorticosteroid insufficiency may occur, requiring supplemental systemic corticosteroids. For information on systemic supplementation, see prescribing information for these products.

Pediatric patients may be more susceptible to systemic toxicity from equivalent doses due to their larger skin surface to body mass ratios. (See **PRECAUTIONS -- Pediatric Use**).

If irritation develops, hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted. Allergic contact dermatitis with corticosteroids is usually diagnosed by observing a failure to heal rather than noting a clinical exacerbation, as with most topical products not containing corticosteroids. Such an observation should be corroborated with appropriate diagnostic patch testing.

If concomitant skin infections are present or develop, an appropriate antifungal or antibacterial agent should be used. If a favorable response does not occur promptly, use of hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% should be discontinued until the infection has been adequately controlled.

Information for Patients

Patients using topical corticosteroids should receive the following information and instructions:

- 1. This medication is to be used as directed by the physician. It is for external use only. Avoid contact with the eyes.
- 2. This medication should not be used for any disorder other than that for which it was prescribed.
- 3. The treated skin area should not be bandaged, otherwise covered or wrapped, so as to be occlusive unless directed by the physician.
- 4. Patients should report to their physician any signs of local adverse reactions.
- 5. Hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% should not be applied in the diaper areas as diapers or plastic pants may constitute occlusive dressings. (See **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**.)
- 6. This medication should not be used on the face, underarms, or groin areas unless directed by the physician.
- 7. As with other corticosteroids, therapy should be discontinued when control is achieved. If no improvement is seen within 2 weeks, contact the physician.

Laboratory Tests

The following tests may be helpful in evaluating patients for HPA axis suppression:

ACTH stimulation test A.M. plasma cortisol test Urinary free cortisol test

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, and Impairment of Fertility

Long-term animal studies have not been performed to evaluate the carcinogenic potential of hydrocortisone valerate. Hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% was shown to be non-mutagenic in the Ames-Salmonella/Microsome Plate Test. There are no studies which assess the effects of hydrocortisone valerate on fertility and general reproductive performance.

Pregnancy: Teratogenic Effects, Pregnancy Category C

Corticosteroids have been shown to be teratogenic in laboratory animals when administered systemically at relatively low dosage levels. Some corticosteroids have been shown to be teratogenic after dermal application in laboratory animals.

Dermal embryofetal developmental studies were conducted in rabbits and rats with hydrocortisone valerate cream, 0.2%. Hydrocortisone valerate cream, 0.2%, was administered topically for 4 hours/day, rather than the preferred 24 hours/day, during the period of organogenesis in rats (gestational days 5 to 16) and rabbits (gestational days 6 to 19). Topical doses of hydrocortisone valerate up to 9 mg/kg/day (54) mg/m²/day) were administered to rats and 5 mg/kg/day (60 mg/m²/day) were administered to rabbits. In the absence of maternal toxicity, a significant increase in delayed skeletal ossification in fetuses was noted at 9 mg/kg/day [2.5X the Maximum] Recommended Human Dose (MRHD) based on body surface area (BSA) comparisons] in the rat study. No malformations in the fetuses were noted at 9 mg/kg/day (2.5X MRHD) based on BSA comparisons) in the rat study. Indicators of embryofetal toxicity, significant decrease in fetal weight at 2 mg/kg/day (1X MRHD based on BSA) and a significant increase in post-implantation loss and embryo resorption at 5 mg/kg (3X MRHD based on BSA), were noted in the rabbit study. A significant increase in delayed skeletal ossification in fetuses was noted at 5 mg/kg/day (3× the MRHD based on BSA comparisons) in the rabbit study. Increased numbers of fetal malformations (e.g., cleft palate, omphalocele and clubbed feet) were noted at 5 mg/kg/day (3X MRHD based on BSA comparisons) in the rabbit study.

There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

Nursing Mothers

Systemically administered corticosteroids appear in human milk and could suppress growth, interfere with endogenous corticosteroid production, or cause other untoward effects. It is not known whether topical administration of corticosteroids could result in sufficient systemic absorption to produce detectable quantities in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% is administered to a nursing woman.

Pediatric Use

Safety of this product in pediatric patients has not been established. There is no data on adrenal suppression and/or growth suppression.

Because of a higher ratio of skin surface area to body mass, pediatric patients are at a greater risk than adults of HPA axis suppression and Cushing's syndrome when they

are treated with topical corticosteroids. They are therefore also at a greater risk of adrenal insufficiency during and/or after withdrawal of treatment. Adverse effects including striae have been reported with inappropriate use of topical corticosteroids in infants and children. (See **PRECAUTIONS**)

HPA axis suppression, Cushing's syndrome, linear growth retardation, delayed weight gain, and intracranial hypertension have been reported in children receiving topical corticosteroids. Manifestations of adrenal suppression in children include low plasma cortisol levels, and an absence of response to ACTH stimulation. Manifestations of intracranial hypertension include bulging fontanelles, headaches, and bilateral papilledema.

Geriatric Use

Clinical studies of hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% did not include sufficient numbers of subjects aged 65 and over to determine whether they respond differently from younger subjects. Other reported clinical experience has not identified differences in responses between the elderly and younger patients.

Adverse Reactions

In controlled clinical trials, the total incidence of adverse reactions associated with the use of hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% was approximately 12%. These included worsening of condition (2%), transient itching (2%), irritation (1%) and redness (1%).

In controlled clinical studies involving pediatric atopic dermatitis patients 2 through 12 years of age (n=64), the incidence of adverse experiences was approximately 28.1%, which is higher than that seen in adult patients. Reported reactions included eczema (12.5%), pruritis (6%), stinging (2%), and dry skin (2%). Patients were not specifically evaluated for signs of atrophy (thinning, telangiectasia, erythema). No studies were performed to assess adrenal suppression and/or growth suppression.

The following additional local adverse reactions have been reported with topical corticosteroids, and they may occur more frequently with the use of occlusive dressings. These reactions are listed in an approximate decreasing order of occurrence: burning, dryness, folliculitis, acneiform eruptions, hypopigmentation, perioral dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis, secondary infection, skin atrophy, striae, and miliaria

OVERDOSAGE

Topically applied hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% can be absorbed in sufficient amounts to produce systemic effects (see **PRECAUTIONS**).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% should be applied to the affected area as a thin film two or three times daily depending on the severity of the condition.

As with other corticosteroids, therapy should be discontinued when control is achieved. If no improvement is seen within 2 weeks, reassessment of the diagnosis may be necessary.

Hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% should not be used with occlusive dressings unless directed by a physician. Hydrocortisone valerate ointment, 0.2% should not be applied in the diaper area if the patient requires diapers or plastic pants as these garments may constitute occlusive dressing.

HOW SUPPLIED

Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2% is supplied in the following tube sizes:

15 a - NDC 68462-836-17

45 g - NDC 68462-836-47

60 g - NDC 68462-836-65

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F); excursions permitted to 15° to 30°C (59° to 86°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature].

Manufactured by:

Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited

Village: Kishanpura, Baddi Nalagarh Road

District: Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173205, India

Manufactured for:



Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA

Mahwah, NJ 07430

Questions? 1 (888)721-7115

www.glenmarkpharma.com/usa

March 2019

Package/Label Display Panel

NDC 68462-836-17

Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2%

15 g-Tube

NDC 68462-836-17

Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2%

FOR DERMATOLOGIC USE ONLY, NOT FOR OPHTHALMIC USE.



Rx only

15 g

Each gram contains: 2 mg hydrocortisone valerate, USP in a hydrophilic base composed of citric acid monohydrate, methylparaben, mineral oil, polyoxyl 2 stearyl ether, propylene glycol, sepineo P 600, steareth-100, stearyl alcohol, sodium lauryl sulfate, white petrolatum and purified water.

Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA

Usual Dosage: Apply a small amount to affected areas 2 or 3 times daily.

See package insert for full prescribing information.

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F); excursions permitted to 15° to 30°C (59° to 86°F)

[see USP Controlled Room Temperature]

Keep this and all medications out of the reach of children.

To Open: Use pointed end on cap to puncture seal. For lot number and expiry date see crimp of tube.

Manufactured by:

Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Village: Kishanpura, Baddi Nalagarh Road, District: Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173205, India Mfg. Lic. No.: MNB/05/182

PE504100219-1

Manufactured for:

Mahwah, NJ 07430



www.glenmarkpharma.com/usa

Package/Label Display Panel NDC 68462-836-47 Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2% 45g -Tube

NDC 68462-836-47

Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2%

FOR DERMATOLOGIC USE ONLY, NOT FOR OPHTHALMIC USE.



Rx only

45 a

Each gram contains: 2 mg hydrocortisone valerate, USP in a hydrophilic base composed of citric acid monohydrate, methylparaben, mineral oil, polyoxyl 2 stearyl ether, propylene glycol, sepineo P 600, steareth-100, stearyl alcohol, sodium lauryl sulfate, white petrolatum and purified water.

Usual Dosage: Apply a small amount to affected areas 2 or 3 times daily. See package insert for full prescribing information.

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F); excursions permitted to 15° to 30°C (59° to 86°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature]

Keep this and all medications out of the reach of children.

To Open: Use pointed end on cap to puncture seal.

For lot number and expiry date see crimp of tube.

Manufactured by:

Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Village: Kishanpura,

Baddi Nalagarh Road, District: Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173205, India

Mfg. Lic. No.: MNB/05/182

Manufactured for:

Glenmark

Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA

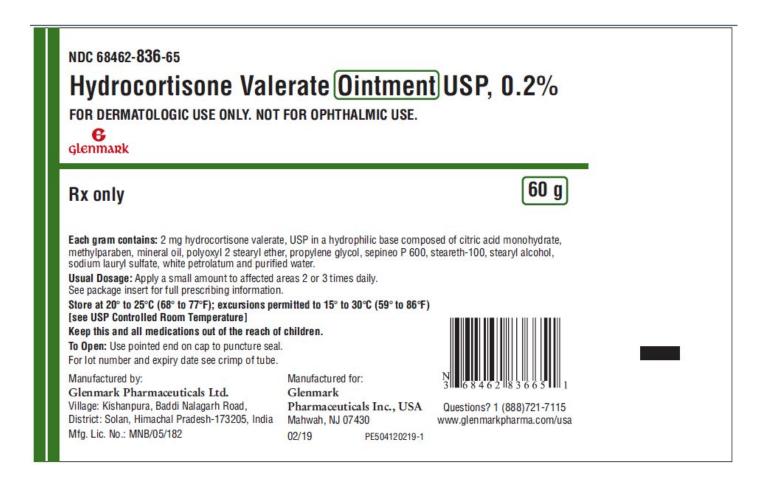
Mahwah, NJ 07430

02/19 PE504110219-1



Questions? 1 (888)721-7115 www.glenmarkpharma.com/usa

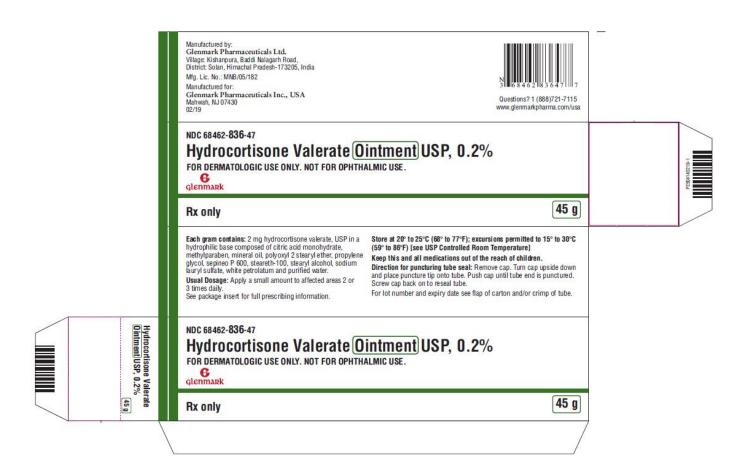
Package/Label Display Panel NDC 68462-836-65 Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2% 60 g - Tube



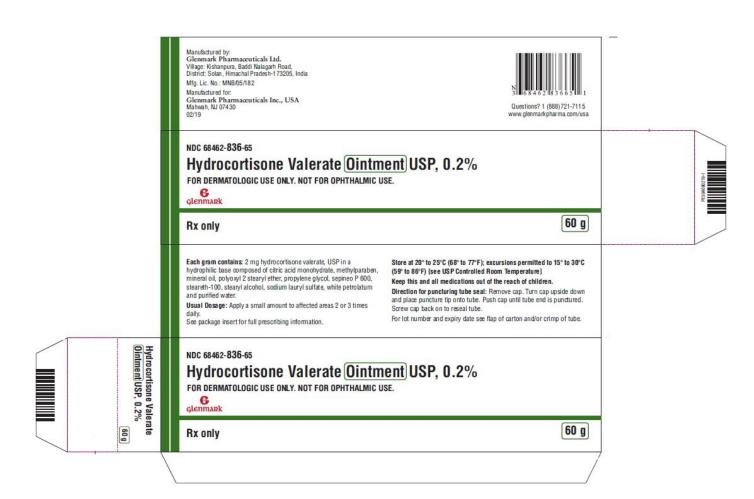
Package/Label Display Panel
NDC 68462-836-17
Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2%
15g-Carton



Package/Label Display Panel
NDC 68462-836-47
Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2%
45g -Carton



Package/Label Display Panel
NDC 68462-836-65
Hydrocortisone Valerate Ointment USP, 0.2%
60g - Carton



HYDROCORTISONE VALERATE

hydrocortisone valerate ointment

Product Information				
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:68462-836	
Route of Administration	TOPICAL			

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety				
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength		
HYDROCORTISONE VALERATE (UNII: 68717P8FUZ) (HYDROCORTISONE - UNII: W4X0X7BPJ)	HYDROCORTISONE VALERATE	2 mg in 1 g		

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	Strength
STEARETH-2 (UNII: V56DFE46J5)	
SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC, UNSPECIFIED FORM (UNII: GR686LBA74)	
METHYLPARABEN (UNII: A218C7H19T)	
MINERAL OIL (UNII: T5L8T28FGP)	
PROPYLENE GLYCOL (UNII: 6DC9Q167V3)	
WATER (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)	
SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE (UNII: 368GB5141J)	

STEARYL ALCOHOL (UNII: 2KR89I4H1Y)	
PETROLATUM (UNII: 4T6H12BN9U)	
ISOHEXADECANE (UNII: 918X1OUF1E)	
POLYSORBATE 80 (UNII: 6OZP39ZG8H)	
ACRYLAMIDE (UNII: 20R035KLCI)	
SODIUM ACRYLOYLDIMETHYLTAURATE (UNII: 2T9Q6EKI0G)	
STEARETH-100 (UNII: 4OH5W9UM87)	

P	Packaging			
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:68462-836- 17	1 in 1 CARTON	03/05/2019	
1		15 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
2	NDC:68462-836- 47	1 in 1 CARTON	03/05/2019	
2		45 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
3	NDC:68462-836- 65	1 in 1 CARTON	03/05/2019	
3		60 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		

Marketing Information			
Marketing Application Number or Monograph Category Citation		Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANDA	ANDA211750	03/05/2019	

Labeler - Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA (130597813)

Establishment				
Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations	
Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited		676115028	MANUFACTURE(68462-836) , ANALYSIS(68462-836)	

Revised: 3/2019 Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA