# TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE - triamcinolone acetonide cream Strides Pharma Science Limited

-----

## TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE CREAM USP, 0.025%, 0.1%, 0.5%

## **Rx only**

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

The topical corticosteroids constitute a class of primarily synthetic steroids used as antiinflammatory and anti-pruritic agents. The steroids in this class include triamcinolone acetonide.

Triamcinolone Acetonide Cream USP contains Triamcinolone Acetonide [Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis-(oxy)]-, (11 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-], with the empirical formula C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>31</sub>FO<sub>6</sub> and molecular weight 434.50. CAS 76-25-5. The structural formula is:

Triamcinolone Acetonide Cream USP, 0.025% contains: 0.25 mg of Triamcinolone Acetonide per gram in a base containing Emulsifying Wax, Cetyl Alcohol, Isopropyl Palmitate, Sorbitol Solution, Glycerin, Lactic Acid, Benzyl Alcohol and Purified Water.

Triamcinolone Acetonide Cream USP, 0.1% contains: 1 mg of Triamcinolone Acetonide per gram in a base containing Emulsifying Wax, Cetyl Alcohol, Isopropyl Palmitate, Sorbitol Solution, Glycerin, Lactic Acid, Benzyl Alcohol and Purified Water.

Triamcinolone Acetonide Cream USP, 0.5% contains: 5 mg of Triamcinolone Acetonide per gram in a base containing Emulsifying Wax, Cetyl Alcohol, Isopropyl Palmitate, Sorbitol Solution, Glycerin, Lactic Acid, Benzyl Alcohol and Purified Water.

#### **CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:**

Topical corticosteroids share anti-inflammatory, anti-pruritic and vasoconstrictive actions. The mechanism of anti-inflammatory activity of the topical corticosteroids is unclear. Various laboratory methods, including vasoconstrictor assays, are used to compare and predict potencies and/or clinical efficacies of the topical corticosteroids.

There is some evidence to suggest that a recognizable correlation exists between vasoconstrictor potency and therapeutic efficacy in man.

**Pharmacokinetics**: The extent of percutaneous absorption of topical corticosteroids is determined by many factors including the vehicle, the integrity of the epidermal barrier, and the use of occlusive dressings. Topical corticosteroids can be absorbed from normal intact skin. Inflammation and/or other disease processes in the skin increase percutaneous absorption. Occlusive dressings substantially increase the percutaneous absorption of topical corticosteroids. Thus, occlusive dressings may be a valuable therapeutic adjunct for treatment of resistant dermatoses (See **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**). Once absorbed through the skin, topical corticosteroids are handled through pharmacokinetic pathways similar to systemically administered corticosteroids. Corticosteroids are bound to plasma proteins in varying degrees. Corticosteroids are metabolized primarily in the liver and are then excreted by the kidneys. Some of the topical corticosteroids and their metabolites are also excreted into the bile.

#### INDICATIONS AND USAGE:

Triamcinolone Acetonide Cream 0.025%, 0.1%, and 0.5% are indicated for the relief of the inflammatory and pruritic manifestations of corticosteroid-responsive dermatoses.

#### **CONTRAINDICATIONS:**

Topical corticosteroids are contraindicated in those patients with a history of hypersensitivity to any of the components of the preparation.

### **PRECAUTIONS:**

**General:** Systemic absorption of topical corticosteroids has produced reversible hypothalamic pituitary adrenal (HPA) axis suppression, manifestations of Cushing's syndrome, hyperglycemia, and glucosuria in some patients.

Conditions which augment systemic absorption include the application of the more potent steroids, use over large surface areas, prolonged use, and the addition of occlusive dressings. Therefore, patients receiving a large dose of any potent topical steroid applied to a large surface area or under an occlusive dressing should be evaluated periodically for evidence of HPA axis suppression by using the urinary free cortisol and ACTH stimulation tests, and for impairment of thermal homeostasis. If HPA axis suppression or elevation of the body temperature occurs, an attempt should be made to withdraw the drug, to reduce the frequency of application, substitute a less potent steroid, or use a sequential approach when utilizing the occlusive technique.

Recovery of HPA axis function and thermal homeostasis are generally prompt and complete upon discontinuation of the drug.

Infrequently, signs and symptoms of steroid withdrawal may occur, requiring supplemental systemic corticosteroids. Occasionally, a patient may develop a sensitivity reaction to a particular occlusive dressing material or adhesive and a substitute material may be necessary.

Children may absorb proportionally larger amounts of topical corticosteroids and thus be more susceptible to systemic toxicity (see PRECAUTIONS, Pediatric Use).

If irritation develops, topical corticosteroids should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted.

In the presence of dermatological infections, the use of an appropriate antifungal or antibacterial agent should be instituted. If a favorable response does not occur promptly, the corticosteroid should be discontinued until the infection has been adequately controlled.

These preparations are not for ophthalmic use.

**Information for the Patient:** 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. Patients should be advised not to use this medication for any disorder other than for which it was prescribed.
- 3. The treated skin area should not be bandaged or otherwise covered or wrapped as to be occlusive unless directed by the physician.
- 4. Patients should report any signs of local adverse reactions especially under occlusive dressing.
- 5. Parents of pediatric patients should be advised not to use tight fitting diapers or plastic pants on a child being treated in the diaper area, as these garments may constitute occlusive dressings.

**Laboratory Tests:** A urinary free cortisol test and ACTH stimulation test may be helpful in evaluating HPA axis suppression.

**Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, and Impairment of Fertility:** Long-term animal studies have not been performed to evaluate the carcinogenic potential or the effect on fertility of topical corticosteroids. Studies to determine mutagenicity with prednisolone and hydrocortisone have revealed negative results.

**Pregnancy: Teratogenic Effects** Category C corticosteroids are generally teratogenic in laboratory animals when administered systemically at relatively low dosage levels. The more potent corticosteroids have been shown to be teratogenic after dermal application in laboratory animals. There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women on teratogenic effects from topically applied corticosteroids. Therefore, topical corticosteroids should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. Drugs of this class should not be used extensively on pregnant patients, in large amounts, or for prolonged periods of time.

**Nursing Mothers:** It is not known whether topical administration of corticosteroids could result in sufficient systemic absorption to produce detectable quantities in breast milk. Systemically administered corticosteroids are secreted into breast milk in quantities not likely to have a deleterious effect on the infant. Nevertheless, caution should be exercised when topical corticosteroids are administered to a nursing woman.

Pediatric Use: Pediatric patients may demonstrate greater susceptibility to topical corticosteroidinduced HPA axis suppression and Cushing's syndrome than mature patients because of a larger skin surface area to body weight ratio. Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis suppression, Cushing's syndrome, and

intracranial hypertension have been reported in children receiving topical corticosteroids. Manifestations of adrenal suppression in children include linear growth retardation, delayed weight gain, low plasma cortisol levels, and absence of response to ACTH stimulation. Manifestations of intracranial hypertension include bulging fontanelles, headaches, and bilateral papilledema. Administration of topical corticosteroids to children should be limited to the least amount compatible with an effective therapeutic regimen. Chronic corticosteroid therapy may interfere with the growth and development of children.

#### **ADVERSE REACTIONS:**

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

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Strides Pharma Inc. at 1-877-244-9825 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or <a href="https://www.fda.gov/medwatch">www.fda.gov/medwatch</a>

#### **OVERDOSAGE:**

Topically applied corticosteroids can be absorbed in sufficient amounts to produce systemic effects (See **PRECAUTIONS**, **General**).

#### **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:**

Apply Triamcinolone Acetonide Cream 0.025% to the affected area two to four times daily. Rub in gently.

Apply the 0.1% or the 0.5% Triamcinolone Acetonide Cream, as appropriate, to the affected area two to three times daily. Rub in gently.

## Occlusive Dressing Technique

Occlusive dressings may be used for the management of psoriasis or other recalcitrant conditions. Gently rub a small amount of cream into the lesion until it disappears.

Reapply the preparation leaving a thin coating on the lesion, cover with pliable nonporous film, and seal the edges. If needed, additional moisture may be provided by covering the lesion with a dampened clean cotton cloth before the nonporous film is applied or by briefly wetting the affected area with water immediately prior to applying the medication. The frequency of changing dressings is best determined on an individual basis. It may be convenient to apply triamcinolone acetonide cream under an occlusive dressing in the evening and to remove the dressing in the morning (i.e., 12-hour occlusion). When utilizing the 12-hour occlusion regimen, additional cream should be applied, without occlusion, during the day. Reapplication is essential at each dressing change. If an infection develops, the use of occlusive dressings should be discontinued and appropriate antimicrobial therapy instituted.

### **HOW SUPPLIED:**

Triamcinolone Acetonide Cream USP, is White to off white cream and available as:

Drug Product	Package	NDC No.
Triamcinolone Acetonide	15 gram tubes	NDC 64380-800-22
Cream USP, 0.025%	80 gram tubes	NDC 64380-800-36
Crediti 031 , 0.023 /0	454 gram Jars	NDC 64380-800-37
	15 gram tubes	NDC 64380-801-22
Triamcinolone Acetonide	30 gram tubes	NDC 64380-801-23
Cream USP, 0.1%	80 gram tubes	NDC 64380-801-36
	454 gram Jars	NDC 64380-801-37
Triamcinolone Acetonide Cream USP, 0.5%	15 gram tubes	NDC 64380-802-22

Store at controlled room temperature  $15^{\circ}-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $59^{\circ}-86^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). Avoid excessive heat. Protect from freezing.

Manufactured by:

## Strides Pharma Science Ltd.

Bengaluru - 562106, India.

Distributed by:

## **Strides Pharma Inc.**

East Brunswick, NJ 08816.

Revised: 02/2019

## PACKAGE LABEL - PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 0.025% 15g CONTAINER

**NDC** 64380-901-90

### Strides Pharma Science Limited

TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE CREAM USP, 0.025%

Rx only

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

NOT FOR OPTHALMIC USE.



## PACKAGE LABEL - PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 0.025% 15g CARTON

**NDC** 64380-800-22

Rx only

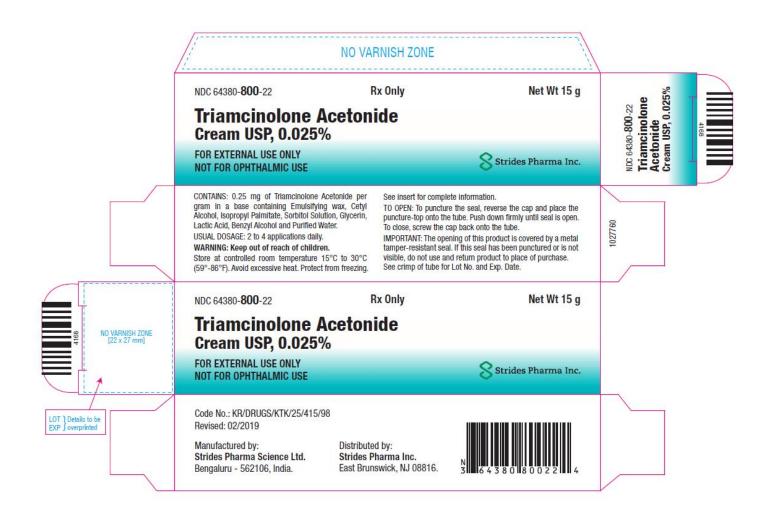
Strides Pharma Science Limited

TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE CREAM USP, 0.025%

WARNING: Keep out of reach of children.

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

NOT FOR OPTHALMIC USE.



## PACKAGE LABEL - PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 0.1% 15g CONTAINER

**NDC** 64380-801-22

Strides Pharma Science Limited

TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE CREAM USP, 0.1%

Rx only

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

NOT FOR OPTHALMIC USE.



## PACKAGE LABEL - PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 0.1% 15g CARTON

**NDC** 64380-801-22

Rx only

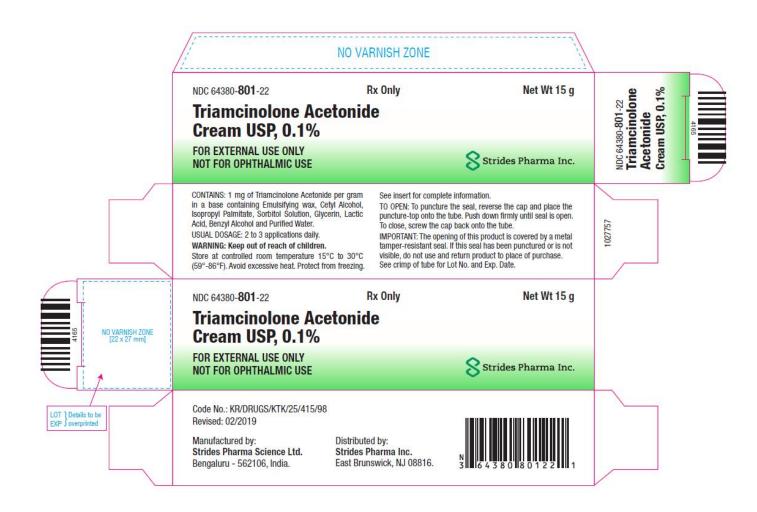
Strides Pharma Science Limited

TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE CREAM USP, 0.1%

WARNING: Keep out of reach of children

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

NOT FOR OPTHALMIC USE.



## PACKAGE LABEL - PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 0.5% 15g CONTAINER

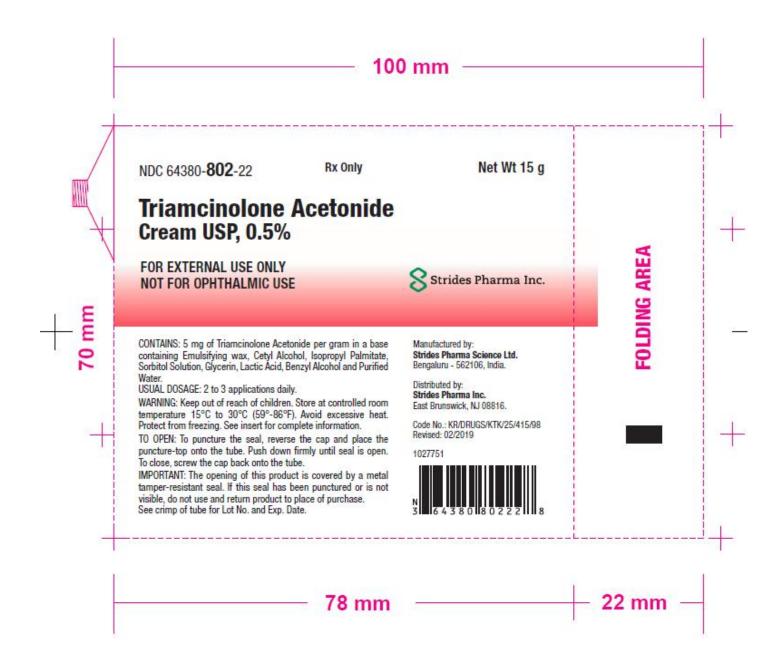
NDC 64380-802-22

Strides Pharma Science Limited
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE CREAM USP, 0.5%

Rx only

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

NOT FOR OPTHALMIC USE.



## PACKAGE LABEL - PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 0.5% 15g CARTON

NDC 64380-802-22

Rx only

Strides Pharma Science Limited

TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE CREAM USP, 0.5%

WARNING: Keep out of reach of children

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

NOT FOR OPTHALMIC USE.



## TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE

triamcinolone acetonide cream

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:64380-800
Route of Administration	TOPICAL		

# Active Ingredient/Active Moiety Ingredient Name Basis of Strength Strength

**TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE** (UNII: F446C597KA) (TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE in 1 g

Inactive Ingredients		
Ingredient Name	Strength	
CETYL ALCOHOL (UNII: 936JST6JCN)		
ISOPROPYL PALMITATE (UNII: 8CRQ2TH63M)		
NONCRYSTALLIZING SORBITOL SOLUTION (UNII: 9E0S3UM200)		
LACTIC ACID (UNII: 33X04XA5AT)		
GLYCERIN (UNII: PDC6A3C0OX)		
BENZYL ALCOHOL (UNII: LKG8494WBH)		

P	Packaging			
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:64380-800- 22	1 in 1 CARTON	05/31/2023	
1		15 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
2	NDC:64380-800- 36	1 in 1 CARTON	05/31/2023	
2		80 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
3	NDC:64380-800- 37	454 g in 1 JAR; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	05/31/2023	

Marketing Information			
Marketing Application Number or Monograph Marketing Start Marketing End Category Citation Date Date			
ANDA	ANDA210346	05/31/2023	

## TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE

triamcinolone acetonide cream

<b>Product Information</b>			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:64380-801
Route of Administration	TOPICAL		

l	Active Ingredient/Active Moiety				
l	Ingredient Name	<b>Basis of Strength</b>	Strength		
	<b>TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE</b> (UNII: F446C597KA) (TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE - UNII:F446C597KA)	TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE	1 mg in 1 g		

Inactive Ingredients		
Ingredient Name	Strength	
CETYL ALCOHOL (UNII: 936JST6JCN)		
ISOPROPYL PALMITATE (UNII: 8CRQ2TH63M)		
NONCRYSTALLIZING SORBITOL SOLUTION (UNII: 9E0S3UM200)		
LACTIC ACID (UNII: 33X04XA5AT)		
GLYCERIN (UNII: PDC6A3C0OX)		
BENZYL ALCOHOL (UNII: LKG8494WBH)		
WATER (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)		

P	Packaging				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
1	NDC:64380-801- 36	1 in 1 CARTON	05/31/2023		
1		80 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product			
2	NDC:64380-801- 37	454 g in 1 JAR; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	05/31/2023		
3	NDC:64380-801- 22	1 in 1 CARTON	05/31/2023		
3		15 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product			
4	NDC:64380-801- 23	1 in 1 CARTON	05/31/2023		
4		30 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product			

Marketing Information				
Marketing Category				
ANDA	ANDA210346	05/31/2023		

## TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE

triamcinolone acetonide cream

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:64380-802
Route of Administration	TOPICAL		

#### 

Inactive Ingredients		
Ingredient Name	Strength	
CETYL ALCOHOL (UNII: 936JST6JCN)		
ISOPROPYL PALMITATE (UNII: 8CRQ2TH63M)		
NONCRYSTALLIZING SORBITOL SOLUTION (UNII: 9E0S3UM200)		
LACTIC ACID (UNII: 33X04XA5AT)		
GLYCERIN (UNII: PDC6A3C0OX)		
BENZYL ALCOHOL (UNII: LKG8494WBH)		
WATER (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)		

Packaging								
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date				
1	NDC:64380-802- 22	1 in 1 CARTON	05/31/2023					
1		15 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product						

Marketing Information						
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date			
ANDA	ANDA210346	05/31/2023				

## **Labeler -** Strides Pharma Science Limited (650738743)

Registrant - Strides Pharma Global Pte. Ltd. (659220961)

Establishment						
Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations			
Strides Pharma Science Limited		918513263	ANALYSIS(64380-800, 64380-801, 64380-802), MANUFACTURE(64380-800, 64380-801, 64380-802), PACK(64380-800, 64380-801, 64380-802)			

Revised: 3/2022 Strides Pharma Science Limited