LACTULOSE- lactulose solution Foxland Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

LACTULOSE

For Oral Solution

Foxland Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Rx Only

DESCRIPTION

LACTULOSE For Oral Solution is a synthetic disaccharide in the form of crystals for reconstitution prior to use for oral administration Each 10 g of lactulose contains less than 0.3 g galactose and lactose as a total sum. The pH range is 3.0 to 7.0.

Lactulose is a colonic acidifier which promotes laxation.

The chemical name for lactulose is 4-O- β -D-Galactopyranosyl-D-fructofuranose. It has the following structural formula:

The molecular formula is C $_{12}$ H $_{22}$ O $_{11}$. The molecular weight is 342.30. It is freely soluble in water.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

LACTULOSE is poorly absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract and no enzyme capable of hydrolysis of this disaccharide is present in human gastrointestinal tissue. As a result, oral doses of lactulose reach the colon virtually unchanged. In the colon, lactulose is broken down primarily to lactic acid, and also to small amounts of formic and acetic acids, by the action of colonic bacteria, which results in an increase in osmotic pressure and slight acidification of the colonic contents. This in turn causes an increase in stool water content and softens the stool.

Since lactulose does not exert its effect until it reaches the colon, and since transit time through the colon may be slow, 24 to 48 hours may be required to produce desired bowel movement.

Lactulose given orally to man and experimental animals resulted in only small amounts

reaching the blood. Urinary excretion has been determined to be 3% or less and is essentially complete within 24 hours.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

LACTULOSE For Oral Solution is indicated for the treatment of constipation. In patients with a history of chronic constipation, lactulose therapy increases the number of bowel movements per day and the number of days on which bowel movements occur.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Since LACTULOSE For Oral Solution contains galactose (less than 0.3 g/10 g as a total sum with lactose), it is contraindicated in patients who require a low galactose diet.

WARNINGS

A theoretical hazard may exist for patients being treated with lactulose who may be required to undergo electrocautery procedures during proctoscopy or colonoscopy. Accumulation of H $_2$ gas in significant concentration in the presence of an electrical spark may result in an explosive reaction. Although this complication has not been reported with lactulose, patients on lactulose therapy undergoing such procedures should have a thorough bowel cleansing with a non-fermentable solution. Insufflation of CO $_2$ as an additional safeguard may be pursued but is considered to be a redundant measure.

PRECAUTIONS

General

Since LACTULOSE For Oral Solution contains galactose and lactose (less than 0.3 g/10 g as a total sum), it should be used with caution in diabetics.

Information for Patients

In the event that an unusual diarrheal condition occurs, contact your physician.

Laboratory Tests

Elderly, debilitated patients who receive lactulose for more than six months should have serum electrolytes (potassium, chloride, carbon dioxide) measured periodically.

Drug Interactions

Results of preliminary studies in humans and rats suggest that nonabsorbable antacids given concurrently with lactulose may inhibit the desired lactulose-induced drop in colonic pH. Therefore, a possible lack of desired effect of treatment should be taken into consideration before such drugs are given concomitantly with lactulose.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

There are no known human data on long-term potential for carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, or impairment of fertility.

There are no known animal data on long-term potential for mutagenicity.

Administration of lactulose syrup in the diet of mice for 18 months in concentrations of 3 and 10 percent (v/w) did not produce any evidence of carcinogenicity.

In studies in mice, rats, and rabbits, doses of lactulose syrup up to 6 or 12 mL/kg/day produced no deleterious effects in breeding, conception, or parturition.

Pregnancy

Teratogenic Effects

Reproduction studies have been performed in mice, rats, and rabbits at doses up to 3 or 6 times the usual human oral dose and have revealed no evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the fetus due to lactulose. There are, however, no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Because animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response, this drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed.

Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when lactulose is administered to a nursing woman.

Pediatric Use

Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients have not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Precise frequency data are not available.

Initial dosing may produce flatulence and intestinal cramps, which are usually transient. Excessive dosage can lead to diarrhea with potential complications such as loss of fluids, hypokalemia, and hypernatremia.

Nausea and vomiting have been reported.

OVERDOSAGE

Signs and Symptoms

There have been no reports of accidental overdosage. In the event of overdosage, it is expected that diarrhea and abdominal cramps would be the major symptoms. Medication should be terminated.

Oral LD 50

The acute oral LD 50 of the drug is 48.8 mL/kg in mice and greater than 30 mL/kg in

rats.

Dialysis

Dialysis data are not available for lactulose. Its molecular similarity to sucrose, however, would suggest that it should be dialyzable.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The usual adult dosage is 10 g to 20 g of lactulose daily. The dose may be increased to 40 g daily if necessary. Twenty-four to 48 hours may be required to produce a normal bowel movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARATION

Dissolve contents of packet in half a glass (4 ounces) of water.

When Lactulose For Oral Solution is dissolved in water, the resulting solution may be colorless to a slightly pale yellow color.

HOW SUPPLIED

LACTULOSE For Oral Solution is available in single dose packets of 10 g (NDC 69067-010-15). The packets are supplied as follows:

 NDC 69067-010-15 (Carton of fifteen 10 g packets)

STORE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE, 15°-30°C (59°-86°F).

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Foxland Pharmaceuticals Inc. at 1-844-430-7499 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Distributed by: FOXLAND PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. Trussville, AL 35173

Issued: September 2018

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 10 Gram Packet Carton

NDC 69067-010-15

Rx Only

LACTULOSE

For Oral Solution

10 Grams

15 Single Dose Packets

Foxland

PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

NDC 69067-010-15

Rx Only

LACTULOSE

For Oral Solution

10 Grams

15 Single Dose Packets

Oxland

Rx Only **LACTULOSE** For Oral Solution 10 Grams

15 Single Dose Packets



DESTRIBUTED BY: Foodand Pharmacouticals, Inc., Tussville, AL 35173 FL010-15 Rex 08/2018



69067-010-1

15 Single Dose Packets

10 Grams LACTULOSE For Oral Solution

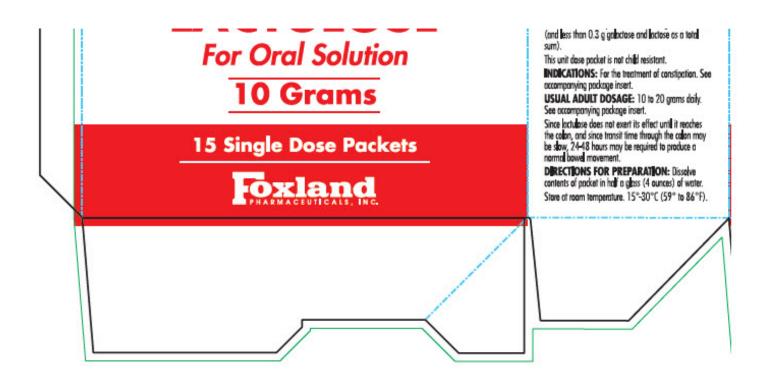
NDC 69067-010-15

Rx Only

LACTULOSE

Rx Only For Oral Solution 10 Grams

CONTENTS: Each packet contains 10 grams lactulose



LACTULOSE

lactulose solution

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:69067-010
Route of Administration	ORAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety			
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength	
LACTULOSE (UNII: 9U7D5QH5AE) (LACTULOSE - UNII:9U7D5QH5AE)	LACTULOSE	10 g in 10 g	

F	Packaging			
#	tem Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:69067-010- 15	15 in 1 CARTON	09/21/2018	
1		10 g in 1 POUCH; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		

Marketing Information			
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANDA	ANDA074712	09/21/2018	

Labeler - Foxland Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (079407828)

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