

HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE, IODOQUINOL- hydrocortisone acetate, iodoquinol cream Bowyn Labs, LLC

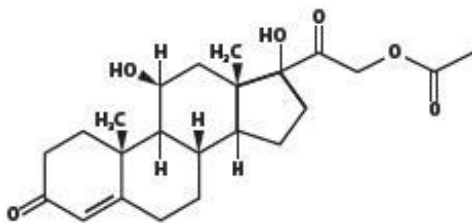
Disclaimer: This drug has not been found by FDA to be safe and effective, and this labeling has not been approved by FDA. For further information about unapproved drugs, click here.

Hydrocortisone Acetate 1.9% & Iodoquinol 1% Cream with aloe

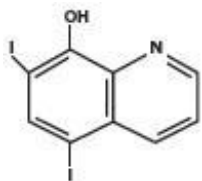
DESCRIPTION:

Each gram contains 19 mg of hydrocortisone acetate and 10 mg iodoquinol in a vehicle consisting of: aloe vera powder, amino methylpropanol 95%, benzyl alcohol, carbomer, citric acid anhydrous, D&C yellow #10, FD&C blue #1, glycerin, glyceryl polymethacrylate, magnesium aluminum silicate, palmitoyl oligopeptide, PPG-20 methyl glucose ether, propylene glycol, purified water and SD Alcohol 40B.

Hydrocortisone acetate is an anti-inflammatory and antipruritic agent. Chemically, hydrocortisone acetate is [Pregn-4-ene-3, 20-dione, 21-(acetyloxy)-11, 17-dihydroxy-, (11-β)-] with the molecular formula (C₂₃H₃₂O₆) and is represented by the following structural formula:



Iodoquinol is an antifungal and antibacterial agent. Chemically, Iodoquinol is [5,7-diiodo-8-quinolinol] with the molecular formula (C₉H₅I₂NO) and is represented by the following structural formula:



CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:

Hydrocortisone acetate has anti-inflammatory, antipruritic and vasoconstrictive properties. While the mechanism of anti-inflammatory activity is unclear, there is evidence to suggest that a recognizable correlation exists between vasoconstrictor potency and therapeutic efficacy in humans. Iodoquinol has both antifungal and antibacterial properties.

Pharmacokinetics: The extent of percutaneous absorption of topical steroids is determined by many factors including the vehicle, the integrity of the epidermal barrier and the use of occlusive dressings. Hydrocortisone acetate can be absorbed from normal intact skin. Inflammation and/or other inflammatory disease processes in the skin increase percutaneous absorption. Occlusive dressings substantially increase the percutaneous absorption of topical corticosteroids. Once absorbed through the skin, hydrocortisone acetate is metabolized in the liver and most body tissue to hydrogenated and degraded forms such as tetrahydrocortisone and tetrahydrocortisol. These are excreted in the urine, mainly conjugated as glucuronides, together with a very small proportion of unchanged hydrocortisone acetate. There are no data available regarding the percutaneous absorption of iodoquinol; however, following oral administration, 3-5% of the dose was recovered in the urine as a glucuronide.

INDICATIONS:

Based on a review of a related drug by the National Research Council and subsequent FDA classification for that drug, the indications are as follows: "Possibly" Effective: Contact or atopic dermatitis; impetiginized eczema; nummular eczema; endogenous chronic infectious dermatitis; stasis dermatitis; pyoderma; nuchal eczema and chronic eczematoid otitis externa; acne urticata; localized or disseminated neurodermatitis; lichen simplex chronicus; anogenital pruritus (vulvae, scroti, ani); folliculitis; bacterial dermatoses; mycotic dermatoses such as tinea (capitis, cruris, corporis, pedis); monliasis; intertrigo. Final classification of the less-than-effective indications requires further investigation.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

This product is contraindicated in persons with known or suspected hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients of the product.

WARNINGS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

PRECAUTIONS: FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY. NOT FOR OPHTHALMIC USE.

Avoid contact with eyes, lips and mucous membranes.

Information for Patients: If irritation develops, the use of this product should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted. Staining of the skin, hair and fabrics may occur. Not intended for use on infants or under diapers or occlusive dressings. If extensive areas are treated or if the occlusive dressing technique is used, the possibility exists of increased systemic absorption of the corticosteroid, and suitable precautions should be taken. Children may absorb proportionally larger amounts of topical corticosteroids and thus be more susceptible to systemic toxicity. 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.

Iodoquinol may be absorbed through the skin and interfere with thyroid function tests. If such tests are contemplated, wait at least one month after discontinuance of therapy to perform these tests. The ferric chloride test for phenylketonuria (PKU) can yield a false positive result if iodoquinol is present in the diaper or urine. Prolonged use may result in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms requiring appropriate therapy.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis and Impairment of Fertility: Long-term animal studies for carcinogenic potential have not been performed on this product to date. In vitro studies to determine mutagenicity with hydrocortisone have revealed negative results. Mutagenicity studies have not been performed with iodoquinol.

Pregnancy:*Category C.* Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with this product. It is also not known whether this product can affect reproduction capacity or cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. This product should be used by a pregnant woman only if clearly needed or when potential benefits outweigh potential hazards to the fetus.

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 this product is administered to a nursing woman.

Pediatric Use: Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients under the age of 12 have not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE, IODOQUINOL

hydrocortisone acetate, iodoquinol cream

Product Information

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Product Type | HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG | Item Code (Source) | NDC:52191-352 |
| Route of Administration | TOPICAL | | |

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

| Ingredient Name | Basis of Strength | Strength |
|---|------------------------|--------------|
| HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE (UNII: 3X7931PO74) (HYDROCORTISONE - UNII:W14X0X7BPJ) | HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE | 19 mg in 1 g |
| IDOQUINOL (UNII: 63W7IE88K8) (IDOQUINOL - UNII:63W7IE88K8) | IDOQUINOL | 10 mg in 1 g |

Inactive Ingredients

| Ingredient Name | Strength |
|---|----------|
| ALOE VERA LEAF (UNII: ZY81Z83H0X) | |
| AMINOMETHYLPROPANOL (UNII: LU49E6626Q) | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL (UNII: LKG8494WBH) | |
| CARBOMER 934 (UNII: Z135WT9208) | |
| ANHYDROUS CITRIC ACID (UNII: XF417D3PSL) | |
| D&C YELLOW NO. 10 (UNII: 35SW5USQ3G) | |
| FD&C BLUE NO. 1 (UNII: HBR47K3TBD) | |
| GLYCERIN (UNII: PDC6A3C0OX) | |
| POLACRILIN (UNII: RCZ785HI7S) | |
| MAGNESIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE (UNII: 6M3P64V0NC) | |
| PALMITOYL TRIPEPTIDE-1 (UNII: RV743D216M) | |
| PPG-20 METHYL GLUCOSE ETHER (UNII: 3WV1T97D3K) | |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL (UNII: 6DC9Q167V3) | |
| WATER (UNII: 059QF0K00R) | |
| ALCOHOL (UNII: 3K9958V90M) | |

Product Characteristics

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------------------|--|
| Color | green | Score | |
| Shape | | Size | |
| Flavor | | Imprint Code | |
| Contains | | | |

Packaging

| # | Item Code | Package Description | Marketing Start Date | Marketing End Date |
|---|------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | NDC:52191-352-30 | 30 in 1 CARTON | 07/29/2011 | |
| 1 | NDC:52191-352-01 | 2 g in 1 PACKET; Type 0: Not a Combination Product | | |

Marketing Information

| Marketing Category | Application Number or Monograph Citation | Marketing Start Date | Marketing End Date |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|
| unapproved drug other | | 07/29/2011 | |

Labeler - Bowyn Labs, LLC (078521752)

Revised: 12/2017

Bowyn Labs, LLC