

CICLOPIROX OLAMINE- ciclopirox olamine cream
Perrigo New York Inc

Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77%

For Dermatologic Use Only

Not For Use In Eyes

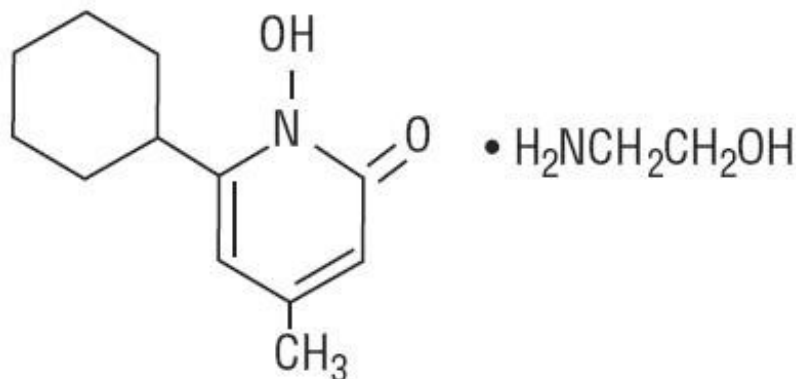
Rx Only

DESCRIPTION

Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is for topical use. Each gram of Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% contains 7.70 mg of ciclopirox (as ciclopirox olamine) in a water miscible, vanishing cream base consisting of benzyl alcohol (1% as a preservative), cetyl alcohol, lactic acid, light mineral oil, myristyl alcohol, octyldodecanol, polysorbate 60, purified water, sorbitan monostearate, and stearyl alcohol.

Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% contains a synthetic, broad-spectrum, antifungal agent ciclopirox (as ciclopirox olamine). The chemical name is 6-cyclohexyl-1-hydroxy-4-methyl-2(1H)-pyridone,2-aminoethanol salt.

The CAS Registry Number is 41621-49-2. The chemical structure is:



Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% has a pH of 7.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Ciclopirox is a broad-spectrum, antifungal agent that inhibits the growth of pathogenic dermatophytes, yeasts, and *Malassezia furfur*. Ciclopirox exhibits fungicidal activity *in vitro* against isolates of *Trichophyton rubrum*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, *Epidermophyton floccosum*, *Microsporum canis*, and *Candida albicans*.

Pharmacokinetic studies in men with tagged ciclopirox solution in polyethylene glycol 400 showed an average of 1.3% absorption of the dose when it was applied topically to 750 cm² on the back followed by occlusion for 6 hours. The biological half-life was 1.7 hours and excretion occurred via the kidney. Two days after application only 0.01% of the dose applied could be found in the urine. Fecal excretion was negligible.

Penetration studies in human cadaverous skin from the back, with ciclopirox olamine cream with tagged ciclopirox showed the presence of 0.8 to 1.6% of the dose in the stratum corneum 1.5 to 6 hours after

application. The levels in the dermis were still 10 to 15 times above the minimum inhibitory concentrations.

Autoradiographic studies with human cadaverous skin showed that ciclopirox penetrates into the hair and through the epidermis and hair follicles into the sebaceous glands and dermis, while a portion of the drug remains in the stratum corneum.

Draize Human Sensitization Assay, 21-Day Cumulative Irritancy study, Phototoxicity study, and Photo-Draize study conducted in a total of 142 healthy male subjects showed no contact sensitization of the delayed hypersensitivity type, no irritation, no phototoxicity, and no photo-contact sensitization due to ciclopirox olamine cream.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is indicated for the topical treatment of the following dermal infections: tinea pedis, tinea cruris, and tinea corporis due to *Trichophyton rubrum*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, *Epidermophyton floccosum*, and *Microsporum canis*; candidiasis (moniliasis) due to *Candida albicans*; and tinea (pityriasis) versicolor due to *Malassezia furfur*.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is contraindicated in individuals who have shown hypersensitivity to any of its components.

WARNINGS

General - Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is not for ophthalmic use.

Keep out of reach of children.

PRECAUTIONS

If a reaction suggesting sensitivity or chemical irritation should occur with the use of Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77%, treatment should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted.

Information for Patients

The patient should be told to:

1. Use the medication for the full treatment time even though symptoms may have improved and notify the physician if there is no improvement after four weeks.
2. Inform the physician if the area of application shows signs of increased irritation (redness, itching, burning, blistering, swelling, or oozing) indicative of possible sensitization.
3. Avoid the use of occlusive wrappings or dressings.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility -

A carcinogenicity study in female mice dosed cutaneously twice per week for 50 weeks followed by a 6-month drug-free observation period prior to necropsy revealed no evidence of tumors at the application site.

The following *in vitro* and *in vivo* genotoxicity tests have been conducted with ciclopirox olamine: studies to evaluate gene mutation in the Ames *Salmonella*/Mammalian Microsome Assay (negative) and Yeast *Saccharomyces Cerevisiae* Assay (negative) and studies to evaluate chromosome aberrations *in vivo* in the Mouse Dominant Lethal Assay and in the Mouse Micronucleus Assay at 500 mg/kg (negative).

The following battery of *in vitro* genotoxicity tests were conducted with ciclopirox: a chromosome aberration assay in V79 Chinese Hamster Cells, with and without metabolic activation (positive); a gene mutation assay in the HGPRT - test with V79 Chinese Hamster Cells (negative); and a primary DNA damage assay (i.e., unscheduled DNA Synthesis Assay in A549 Human Cells (negative)). An *in vitro* Cell Transformation Assay in BALB/C3T3 Cells was negative for cell transformation. In an *in vivo* Chinese Hamster Bone Marrow Cytogenetic Assay, ciclopirox was negative for chromosome aberrations at 5,000 mg/kg.

Pregnancy: Category B -

Reproduction studies have been performed in the mouse, rat, rabbit, and monkey (via various routes of administration) at doses 10 times or more the topical human dose and have revealed no significant evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the fetus due to ciclopirox. There are, however, no adequate or 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 Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is administered to a nursing woman.

Pediatric Use -

Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients below the age of 10 years have not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

In all controlled clinical studies with 514 patients using ciclopirox olamine cream and 296 patients using the vehicle cream, the incidence of adverse reactions was low. This included pruritus at the site of application in one patient and worsening of the clinical signs and symptoms in another patient using ciclopirox olamine cream and burning in one patient and worsening of the clinical signs and symptoms in another patient using the vehicle cream.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Gently massage Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% into the affected and surrounding skin areas twice daily, in the morning and evening. Clinical improvement with relief of pruritus and other symptoms usually occurs within the first week of treatment. If a patient shows no clinical improvement after four weeks of treatment with Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% the diagnosis should be redetermined. Patients with tinea versicolor usually exhibit clinical and mycological clearing after two weeks of treatment.

HOW SUPPLIED

Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is available as follows:

15 g tube (NDC 45802-138-35)

30 g tube (NDC 45802-138-11)

90 g tube (NDC 45802-138-18)

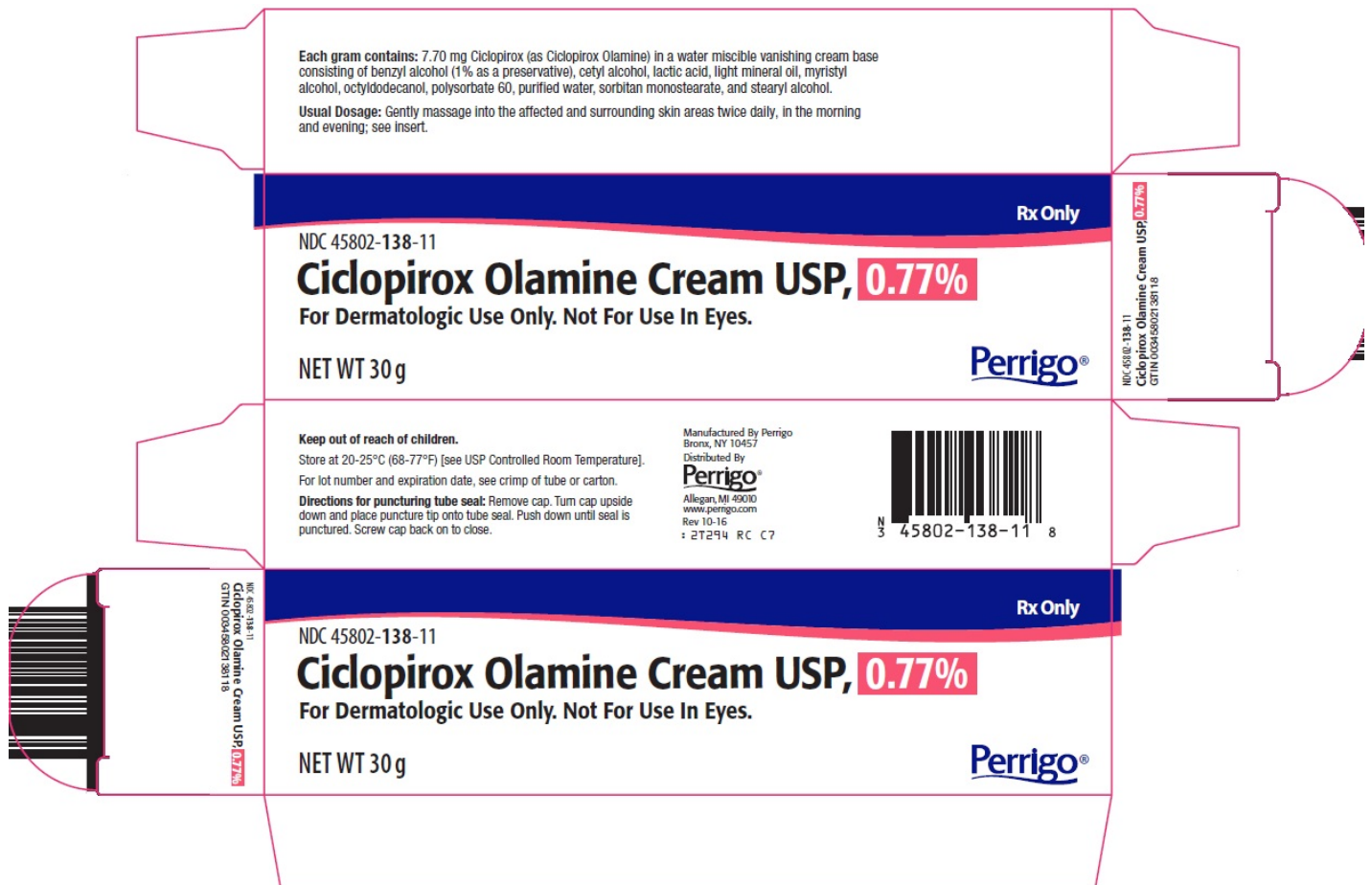
STORAGE

Store at 20-25°C (68-77°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature].

Manufactured By Perrigo
 Bronx, NY 10457
 Distributed By Perrigo
 Allegan, MI 49010 • www.perrigo.com
 Rev. 05-15
 :2T200 RC JX1

Principal Display Panel

Rx Only
 NDC 45802-138-11
 Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77%
 For Dermatologic Use Only. Not For Use In Eyes.
 NET WT 30 g



CICLOPIROX OLAMINE

ciclopirox olamine cream

Product Information

Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:45802-138
---------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------	---------------

Route of Administration TOPICAL

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
CICLOPIROX OLAMINE (UNII: 50MD4SB4AP) (CICLOPIROX - UNII:19W019ZDRJ)	CICLOPIROX	7.7 mg in 1 g

Inactive Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Strength
BENZYL ALCOHOL (UNII: LKG8494WBH)	
CETYL ALCOHOL (UNII: 936JST6JCN)	
LACTIC ACID, UNSPECIFIED FORM (UNII: 33X04XA5AT)	
LIGHT MINERAL OIL (UNII: N6K5787QVP)	
MYRISTYL ALCOHOL (UNII: V42034O9PU)	
OCTYLDODECANOL (UNII: 461N1O614Y)	
POLYSORBATE 60 (UNII: CAL22UVI4M)	
WATER (UNII: 059QF0K00R)	
SORBITAN MONOSTEARATE (UNII: NVZ4I0H58X)	
STEARYL ALCOHOL (UNII: 2KR89I4H1Y)	

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:45802-138-35	1 in 1 CARTON	09/05/2006	
1		15 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
2	NDC:45802-138-11	1 in 1 CARTON	07/19/2006	
2		30 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
3	NDC:45802-138-18	1 in 1 CARTON	12/14/2006	
3		90 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	ANDA077364	07/19/2006	

Labeler - Perrigo New York Inc (078846912)

Revised: 3/2017

Perrigo New York Inc