CLOTRIMAZOLE- clotrimazole lozenge
Padagis US LLC

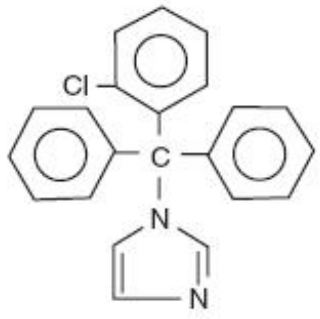
Clotrimazole Lozenge
(Clotrimazole Troche)

FOR TOPICAL ORAL ADMINISTRATION

DESCRIPTION

Each clotrimazole lozenge contains 10 mg clotrimazole [1-(o-chloro-α, α-diphenylbenzyl) imidazole], a synthetic antifungal agent, for topical use in the mouth.

Structural Formula:



Chemical Formula:

$C_{22}H_{17}ClN_2$

The lozenge dosage form is a large, slowly dissolving tablet (troche) containing 10 mg of clotrimazole dispersed in dextrose, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, and magnesium stearate.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Clotrimazole is a broad-spectrum antifungal agent that inhibits the growth of pathogenic yeasts by altering the permeability of cell membranes. The action of clotrimazole is fungistatic at concentrations of drug up to 20 mcg/mL and may be fungicidal *in vitro* against *Candida albicans* and other species of the genus *Candida* at higher concentrations. No single-step or multiple-step resistance to clotrimazole has developed during successive passages of *Candida albicans* in the laboratory; however, individual organism tolerance has been observed during successive passages in the laboratory. Such *in vitro* tolerance has resolved once the organism has been removed from the antifungal environment.

After oral administration of a 10 mg clotrimazole lozenge to healthy volunteers, concentrations sufficient to inhibit most species of *Candida* persist in saliva for up to three hours following the approximately 30 minutes needed for a lozenge to dissolve. The long term persistence of drug in saliva appears to be related to the slow release of

clotrimazole from the oral mucosa to which the drug is apparently bound. Repetitive dosing at three hour intervals maintains salivary levels above the minimum inhibitory concentrations of most strains of *Candida;* however, the relationship between *in vitro* susceptibility of pathogenic fungi to clotrimazole and prophylaxis or cure of infections in humans has not been established.

In another study, the mean serum concentrations were 4.98 ± 3.7 and 3.23 ± 1.4 nanograms/mL of clotrimazole at 30 and 60 minutes, respectively, after administration as a lozenge.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Clotrimazole lozenges are indicated for the local treatment of oropharyngeal candidiasis. The diagnoses should be confirmed by a KOH smear and/or culture prior to treatment.

Clotrimazole lozenges are also indicated prophylactically to reduce the incidence of oropharyngeal candidiasis in patients immunocompromised by conditions that include chemotherapy, radiotherapy, or steroid therapy utilized in the treatment of leukemia, solid tumors, or renal transplantation. There are no data from adequate and well-controlled trials to establish the safety and efficacy of this product for prophylactic use in patients immunocompromised by etiologies other than those listed in the previous sentence. (See DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION.)

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Clotrimazole lozenges are contraindicated in patients who are hypersensitive to any of its components.

WARNING

Clotrimazole lozenges are not indicated for the treatment of systemic mycoses including systemic candidiasis.

PRECAUTIONS

Abnormal liver function tests have been reported in patients treated with clotrimazole lozenges; elevated SGOT levels were reported in about 15% of patients in the clinical trials. In most cases the elevations were minimal and it was often impossible to distinguish effects of clotrimazole from those of other therapy and the underlying disease (malignancy in most cases). Periodic assessment of hepatic function is advisable particularly in patients with pre-existing hepatic impairment.

Since patients must be instructed to allow each lozenge to dissolve slowly in the mouth in order to achieve maximum effect of the medication, they must be of such an age and physical and/or mental condition to comprehend such instructions.

Carcinogenesis:

An 18 month dosing study with clotrimazole in rats has not revealed any carcinogenic effect.

Usage in Pregnancy:

Pregnancy Category C:

Clotrimazole has been shown to be embryotoxic in rats and mice when given in doses 100 times the adult human dose (in mg/kg), possibly secondary to maternal toxicity. The drug was not teratogenic in mice, rabbits, and rats when given in doses up to 200, 180, and 100 times the human dose.

Clotrimazole given orally to mice from nine weeks before mating through weaning at a dose 120 times the human dose was associated with impairment of mating, decreased number of viable young, and decreased survival to weaning. No effects were observed at 60 times the human dose. When the drug was given to rats during a similar time period at 50 times the human dose, there was a slight decrease in the number of pups per litter and decreased pup viability.

There are no adequate and well controlled studies in pregnant women. Clotrimazole lozenges should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

PEDIATRIC USE

Safety and effectiveness of clotrimazole in children below the age of 3 years have not been established; therefore, its use in such patients is not recommended.

The safety and efficacy of the prophylactic use of clotrimazole lozenges in children have not been established.

GERIATRIC USE

Clinical studies of clotrimazole 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

Abnormal liver function tests have been reported in patients treated with clotrimazole lozenges; elevated SGOT levels were reported in about 15% of patients in the clinical trials (See Precautions section).

Nausea, vomiting, unpleasant mouth sensations and pruritus have also been reported with the use of the lozenge.

OVERDOSAGE

No data available.

DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE

No data available.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Clotrimazole lozenges must be slowly dissolved in the mouth. The recommended dose is one lozenge five times a day for fourteen consecutive days. Only limited data are available on the safety and effectiveness of the clotrimazole lozenge after prolonged administration; therefore, therapy should be limited to short term use, if possible.

For prophylaxis to reduce the incidence of oropharyngeal candidiasis in patients immunocompromised by conditions that include chemotherapy, radiotherapy, or steroid therapy utilized in the treatment of leukemia, solid tumors, or renal transplantation, the recommended dose is one lozenge three times daily for the duration of chemotherapy or until steroids are reduced to maintenance levels.

HOW SUPPLIED

Clotrimazole lozenges, 10 mg, white discoid, uncoated tablets, debossed with "PAD" over "0107" on one side and plain on the other, are supplied as follows:

	Strength	**NDC Code**	**Lozenge Identification**
Bottles of 70:	10 mg	0574-0107-70	PAD 0107
Bottles of 140:	10 mg	0574-0107-14	PAD 0107
Boxes of 70 foil packs:	10 mg	0574-0107-77	PAD 0107

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

Avoid freezing.

Rx Only

Manufactured By

Perrigo®

Minneapolis, MN 55427
2200403

(03-12)

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL

Rx Only

NDC 0574-**0107**-70

Clotrimazole Lozenge

(Clotrimazole Troche)

10 mg

Unit Dose

For institutional use only

70 Foiled Lozenges

The following image is a placeholder representing the product identifier that is either affixed or imprinted on the drug package label during the packaging operation.

S/N [insert product's serial number]
Lot [insert product's lot number]
Exp [insert product's expiration date]

CLOTRIMAZOLE

clotrimazole lozenge

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:0574-0107
Route of Administration	ORAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	**Basis of Strength**	**Strength**
CLOTRIMAZOLE (UNII: G07GZ97H65) (CLOTRIMAZOLE - UNII:G07GZ97H65)	CLOTRIMAZOLE	10 mg

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	**Strength**
DEXTROSE, UNSPECIFIED FORM (UNII: IY9XDZ35W2)	
MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	
POVIDONE, UNSPECIFIED (UNII: FZ989GH94E)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	

Product Characteristics			
Color	WHITE	**Score**	no score
Shape	ROUND	**Size**	16mm
Flavor		**Imprint Code**	PAD;0107
Contains			

Packaging				
#	**Item Code**	**Package Description**	**Marketing Start Date**	**Marketing End Date**
1	NDC:0574-0107-70	70 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	12/01/2005	
2	NDC:0574-0107-14	140 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	12/01/2005	
3	NDC:0574-0107-77	70 in 1 BOX	12/01/2005	
3		1 in 1 PACKET; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANDA	ANDA076763	12/01/2005	

Labeler - Padagis US LLC (967694121)

Revised: 12/2021 Padagis US LLC