SILVADENE- silver sulfadiazine cream
Pfizer Laboratories Div Pfizer Inc

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SILVADENE® CREAM 1%
silver sulfadiazine)

DESCRIPTION
SILVADENE Cream 1% is a soft, white, water-miscible cream containing the antimicrobial agent silver sulfadiazine in micronized form, which has the following structural formula:

Each gram of SILVADENE Cream 1% contains 10 mg of micronized silver sulfadiazine. The cream vehicle consists of white petrolatum, stearyl alcohol, isopropyl myristate, sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyl 40 stearate, propylene glycol, and water, with methylparaben 0.3% as a preservative. SILVADENE Cream 1% (silver sulfadiazine) spreads easily and can be washed off readily with water.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY
Silver sulfadiazine has broad antimicrobial activity. It is bactericidal for many gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria as well as being effective against yeast. Results from in vitro testing are listed below.

Sufficient data have been obtained to demonstrate that silver sulfadiazine will inhibit bacteria that are resistant to other antimicrobial agents and that the compound is superior to sulfadiazine.

Studies utilizing radioactive micronized silver sulfadiazine, electron microscopy, and biochemical techniques have revealed that the mechanism of action of silver sulfadiazine on bacteria differs from silver nitrate and sodium sulfadiazine. Silver sulfadiazine acts only on the cell membrane and cell wall to produce its bactericidal effect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genus &amp; Species</th>
<th>50 μg/mL</th>
<th>100 μg/mL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</td>
<td>130/130</td>
<td>130/130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xanthomonas (Pseudomonas) maltophilia</td>
<td>7/7</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enterobacter species 48/50  50/50
Enterobacter cloacae 24/24  24/24
Klebsiella species  53/54  54/54
Escherichia coli  63/63  63/63
Serratia species  27/28  28/28
Proteus mirabilis  53/53  53/53
Morganella morganii 10/10  10/10
Providencia rettgeri  2/2  2/2
Providencia species  1/1  1/1
Proteus vulgaris  2/2  2/2
Citrobacter species 10/10  10/10
Acinetobacter calcoaceticus 10/11  11/11
Staphylococcus aureus  100/101  100/101
Staphylococcus epidermidis  51/51  51/51
β-Hemolytic Streptococcus  4/4  4/4
Enterococcus species  52/53  53/53
Corynebacterium-diphtheriae  2/2  2/2
Clostridium perfringens  0/2  2/2
Candida albicans  43/50  50/50

Silver sulfadiazine is not a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor and may be useful in situations where such agents are contraindicated.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

SILVADENE Cream 1% (silver sulfadiazine) is a topical antimicrobial drug indicated as an adjunct for the prevention and treatment of wound sepsis in patients with second- and third-degree burns.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

SILVADENE Cream 1% (silver sulfadiazine) is contraindicated in patients who are hypersensitive to silver sulfadiazine or any of the other ingredients in the preparation.

Because sulfonamide therapy is known to increase the possibility of kernicterus, SILVADENE Cream 1% should not be used on pregnant women approaching or at term, on premature infants, or on newborn infants during the first 2 months of life.

WARNINGS

Absorption of silver sulfadiazine varies depending upon the percent of body surface area and the extent of the tissue damage. Although few have been reported, it is
possible that any adverse reaction associated with sulfonamides may occur. Some of the reactions, which have been associated with sulfonamides, are as follows: blood dyscrasias including agranulocytosis, aplastic anemia, thrombocytopenia, leukopenia, and hemolytic anemia; dermatologic and allergic reactions, including life-threatening cutaneous reactions [Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) and exfoliative dermatitis]; gastrointestinal reactions; hepatitis and hepatocellular necrosis; CNS reactions; and toxic nephrosis.

There is potential cross-sensitivity between silver sulfadiazine and other sulfonamides. If allergic reactions attributable to treatment with silver sulfadiazine occur, continuation of therapy must be weighed against the potential hazards of the particular allergic reaction.

Fungal proliferation in and below the eschar may occur. However, the incidence of clinically reported fungal superinfection is low.

The use of SILVADENE Cream 1% (silver sulfadiazine) in some cases of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase-deficient individuals may be hazardous, as hemolysis may occur.

PRECAUTIONS

General

If hepatic and renal functions become impaired and elimination of drug decreases, accumulation may occur and discontinuation of SILVADENE Cream 1% (silver sulfadiazine) should be weighed against the therapeutic benefit being achieved.

In considering the use of topical proteolytic enzymes in conjunction with SILVADENE Cream 1%, the possibility should be noted that silver may inactivate such enzymes.

SILVADENE Cream 1% (silver sulfadiazine) is for topical use only. Avoid contact of SILVADENE Cream 1% (silver sulfadiazine) with the eye.

Laboratory Tests

In the treatment of burn wounds involving extensive areas of the body, the serum sulfa concentrations may approach adult therapeutic levels (8 mg% to 12 mg%). Therefore, in these patients it would be advisable to monitor serum sulfa concentrations. Renal function should be carefully monitored and the urine should be checked for sulfa crystals. Absorption of the propylene glycol vehicle has been reported to affect serum osmolality, which may affect the interpretation of laboratory tests.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

Long-term dermal toxicity studies of 24 months' duration in rats and 18 months' in mice with concentrations of silver sulfadiazine three to ten times the concentration in SILVADENE Cream 1% revealed no evidence of carcinogenicity.

Pregnancy

Teratogenic Effects.

A reproductive study has been performed in rabbits at doses up to three to ten times
the concentration of silver sulfadiazine in SILVADENE Cream 1% and has revealed no
evidence of harm to the fetus due to silver sulfadiazine. 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 justified, especially in pregnant women approaching or at term.
(See CONTRAINDICATIONS.)

Nursing Mothers
It is not known whether silver sulfadiazine is excreted in human milk. However,
sulfonamides are known to be excreted in human milk, and all sulfonamide derivatives
are known to increase the possibility of kernicterus. Because of the possibility for
serious adverse reactions in nursing infants from sulfonamides, a decision should be
made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the
importance of the drug to the mother.

Geriatric Use
Of the total number of subjects in clinical studies of Silvadene Cream 1%, seven percent
were 65 years of age and over. No overall differences in safety or effectiveness were
observed between these subjects and younger subjects, and other reported clinical
experience has not identified differences in responses between the elderly and younger
patients, but greater sensitivity of some older individuals cannot be ruled out.

Pediatric Use
Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients have not been established. (See
CONTRAINDICATIONS.)

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Several cases of transient leukopenia have been reported in patients receiving silver
sulfadiazine therapy.\textsuperscript{1,2,3} Leukopenia associated with silver sulfadiazine administration is
primarily characterized by decreased neutrophil count. Maximal white blood cell
depression occurs within 2 to 4 days of initiation of therapy. Rebound to normal
leukocyte levels follows onset within 2 to 3 days. Recovery is not influenced by
continuation of silver sulfadiazine therapy. An increased incidence of leukopenia has
been reported in patients treated concurrently with cimetidine.

Other infrequently occurring events include skin necrosis, erythema multiforme, skin
discholoration, burning sensation, rashes, and interstitial nephritis.

Reduction in bacterial growth after application of topical antibacterial agents has been
reported to permit spontaneous healing of deep partial-thickness burns by preventing
conversion of the partial thickness to full thickness by sepsis. However, reduction in
bacterial colonization has caused delayed separation, in some cases necessitating
escharotony in order to prevent contracture.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Prompt institution of appropriate regimens for care of the burned patient is of prime
importance and includes the control of shock and pain. The burn wounds are then
cleansed and debrided, and SILVADENE Cream 1% (silver sulfadiazine) is applied under sterile conditions. The burn areas should be covered with SILVADENE Cream 1% at all times. The cream should be applied once to twice daily to a thickness of approximately 1/16 inch. Whenever necessary, the cream should be reapplied to any areas from which it has been removed by patient activity. Administration may be accomplished in minimal time because dressings are not required. However, if individual patient requirements make dressings necessary, they may be used.

Reapply immediately after hydrotherapy.

Treatment with SILVADENE Cream 1% should be continued until satisfactory healing has occurred, or until the burn site is ready for grafting. The drug should not be withdrawn from the therapeutic regimen while there remains the possibility of infection except if a significant adverse reaction occurs.

HOW SUPPLIED

SILVADENE Cream 1% (silver sulfadiazine) is available in jars containing 50 g (NDC 61570-131-50), 400 g (NDC 61570-131-40), and 1000 g (NDC 61570-131-98) and tubes containing 20 g (NDC 61570-131-20), 25 g (NDC 61570-131-25), 50 g (NDC 61570-131-55) and 85 g (NDC 61570-131-85).

Store at Controlled Room Temperature 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F).

REFERENCES


This product's label may have been updated. For current full prescribing information, please visit www.pfizer.com.

LAB-0647-6.0
September 2016

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 20 gram Tube Label
NDC 61570-131-20
SILVADENE® CREAM 1%
(silver sulfadiazine)

**20 grams**

FOR TOPICAL USE ONLY.

Avoid contact with the eye.

**DOSEAGE AND USE**

See accompanying prescribing information.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**Store at Controlled Room Temperature**

20° to 25° (68° to 77°F).

**Pfizer Injectables**

Rx only
PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 20 gram Tube Carton

SILVADENE® CREAM 1%
(silver sulfadiazine)

NDC 61570-131-20

20 grams

Pfizer Injectables

Rx only

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 50 gram Jar Label

NDC 61570-131-50

SILVADENE® CREAM 1%
(silver sulfadiazine)

20 grams

Rx only

FOR TOPICAL USE ONLY
Avoid contact with the eye.

GTIN: 00361570131502

Rx only

Pfizer Injectables

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**SILVADENE**

silver sulfadiazine cream

**Product Information**

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**Active Ingredient/Active Moiety**

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**Packaging**

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Labeler - Pfizer Laboratories Div Pfizer Inc (134489525)

Establishment

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Revised: 7/2021

Pfizer Laboratories Div Pfizer Inc