

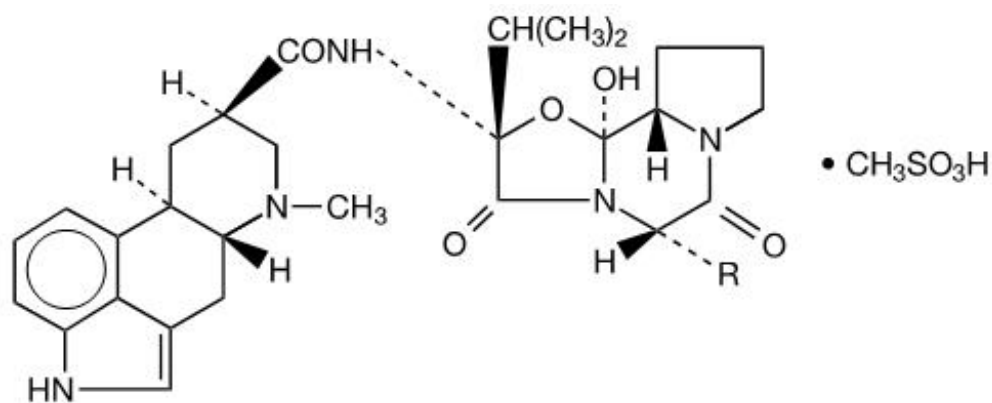
ERGOLOID MESYLATES- dihydroergocornine mesylate, dihydroergocristine mesylate, dihydro-.alpha.-ergocryptine mesylate, and dihydro-.beta.-ergocryptine mesylate tablet
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.

ERGOLOID MESYLATES
TABLETS USP
(ORAL)

Rx only

DESCRIPTION

Each tablet for oral use contains ergoloid mesylates USP; a mixture of the methanesulfonate salt of the following hydrogenated alkaloids:



	R
Dihydroergocornine	-CH(CH ₃) ₂
Dihydroergocristine	-CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅
Dihydro- α -ergocryptine	-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂
Dihydro- β -ergocryptine	-CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CH ₃

C₃₁H₄₁N₅O₅ • CH₄O₃S (dihydroergocornine mesylate)
 659.79

C₃₅H₄₁N₅O₅ • CH₄O₃S (dihydroergocristine mesylate)
 707.84

C₃₂H₄₃N₅O₅ • CH₄O₃S (dihydro- α -ergocryptine mesylate)
 673.82

C₃₂H₄₃N₅O₅ • CH₄O₃S (dihydro- β -ergocryptine mesylate)
 673.82

	<u>1 mg</u>
Dihydroergocristine mesylate	0.333 mg
Dihydroergocornine mesylate	0.333 mg
Dihydroergocryptine mesylate*	0.333 mg

* exists as a mixture of alpha and beta isomers in a ratio of 2:1

Inactive ingredients for oral tablets are: butylated hydroxyanisol, corn starch, hydrogenated vegetable oil, lactose, mannitol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, stearic acid and talc.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

There is no specific evidence which clearly establishes the mechanism by which ergoloid mesylates preparations produce mental effects, nor is there conclusive evidence that the drug particularly affects cerebral arteriosclerosis or cerebrovascular insufficiency.

Pharmacokinetic Properties

Pharmacokinetic studies have been performed in normal volunteers with the help of radiolabelled drug as well as employing a specific radioimmunoassay technique. From the urinary excretion quotient of orally and intravenously administered tritium-labelled ergoloid mesylates the absorption of ergoloid was calculated to be 25%. Following oral administration, peak levels of 0.5 ngEq/mL/mg were achieved within 1.5–3 hr. Bioavailability studies with the specific radioimmunoassay confirm that ergoloid is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, with mean peak levels of 0.05–0.13 ng/mL/mg (with extremes of 0.03 and 0.18 ng/mL/mg) achieved within 0.6–1.3 hr (with extremes of 0.4 and 2.8 hr). The finding of lower peak levels of ergoloid compared to the total drug-metabolite composite is consistent with a considerable first pass liver metabolism, with less than 50% of the therapeutic moiety reaching the systemic circulation. The elimination of radioactivity, representing ergoloid plus metabolites bearing the radiolabel, was biphasic with half-lives of 4 and 13 hr. The mean half-life of unchanged ergoloid in plasma is about 2.6–5.1 hr; after 3 half-lives ergoloid plasma levels are less than 10% of radioactivity levels, and by 24 hr no ergoloid is detectable.

Bioequivalence studies were performed comparing ergoloid mesylates oral tablets (administered orally) with ergoloid mesylates sublingual tablets (administered sublingually). The oral tablet and sublingual tablet were shown to be bioequivalent.

INDICATIONS

A proportion of individuals over sixty who manifest signs and symptoms of an idiopathic decline in mental capacity (i.e., cognitive and interpersonal skills, mood, self-care, apparent motivation) can experience some symptomatic relief upon treatment with ergoloid mesylates preparations. The identity of the specific trait(s) or condition(s), if any, which would usefully predict a response to ergoloid mesylates therapy is not known. It appears, however, that those individuals who do respond come from groups of patients who would be considered clinically to suffer from some ill-defined process related to aging or to have some underlying dementing condition (i.e., primary progressive dementia, Alzheimer's dementia, senile onset, multi-infarct dementia).

Before prescribing ergoloid mesylates, the physician should exclude the possibility that the patient's signs and symptoms arise from a potentially reversible and treatable condition. Particular care should be taken to exclude delirium and dementiform illness secondary to systemic disease, primary neurological disease, or primary disturbance of mood. Ergoloid mesylates preparations are not indicated in the treatment of acute or chronic psychosis, regardless of etiology (see *CONTRAINDICATIONS*).

The decision to use ergoloid mesylates in the treatment of an individual with a symptomatic decline in mental capacity of unknown etiology should be continually reviewed since the presenting clinical picture may subsequently evolve sufficiently to allow a specific diagnosis and a specific alternative treatment. In addition, continued clinical evaluation is required to determine whether any initial benefit conferred by ergoloid mesylates therapy persists with time.

The efficacy of ergoloid mesylates was evaluated using a special rating scale known as the SCAG (Sandoz Clinical Assessment-Geriatric). The specific items on this scale on which modest but statistically significant changes were observed at the end of twelve weeks include: mental alertness,

confusion, recent memory, orientation, emotional lability, self-care, depression, anxiety/fears, cooperation, sociability, appetite, dizziness, fatigue, bothersome(ness), and an overall impression of clinical status.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Ergoloid mesylates preparations are contraindicated in individuals who have previously shown hypersensitivity to the drug. Ergoloid mesylates preparations are also contraindicated in patients who have psychosis, acute or chronic, regardless of etiology.

PRECAUTIONS

Practitioners are advised that because the target symptoms are of unknown etiology, careful diagnosis should be attempted before prescribing ergoloid mesylates preparations.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Ergoloid mesylates preparations have not been found to produce serious side effects. Transient nausea and gastric disturbances have been reported. Ergoloid mesylates preparations do not possess the vasoconstrictor properties of the natural ergot alkaloids.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

1 mg three times a day.

Alleviation of symptoms is usually gradual and results may not be observed for 3–4 weeks.

HOW SUPPLIED

Ergoloid mesylates tablets, USP (oral) 1 mg are white, round, unscored, debossed MP 20

Bottles of 50	NDC 53489-281-02
Bottles of 100	NDC 53489-281-01
Bottles of 250	NDC 53489-281-03
Bottles of 500	NDC 53489-281-05
Bottles of 1000	NDC 53489-281-10

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F).

[See USP Controlled Room Temperature]

DISPENSE IN TIGHT, LIGHT-RESISTANT CONTAINER.

**Distributed by: Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.
Cranbury, NJ 08512**

Rev 02, August 2014

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 100 Tablet Bottle Label

NDC 53489-281-01

Ergoloid Mesylates Tablets USP (oral)

1 mg

Rx Only
100 Tablets



Each oral tablet contains 1 mg of ergoloid mesylates containing, as the mesylate salts (see outsert):
 Dihydroergocornine 0.333 mg
 Dihydroergocristine 0.333 mg
 Dihydro- α -ergocryptine 0.222 mg
 Dihydro- β -ergocryptine 0.111 mg

USUAL DOSAGE: Read package outsert for full prescribing information.

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F).

[See USP Controlled Room Temperature]

DISPENSE IN TIGHT, LIGHT-RESISTANT CONTAINER.

Tablet debossed: MP 20

Rev 03, 06/17

Mfg. by: **Frontida BioPharm, Inc.**

1100 Orthodox St, Philadelphia, PA 19124

Dist. by: **Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.**

Cranbury, NJ 08512



ERGOLOID MESYLATES

dihydroergocornine mesylate, dihydroergocristine mesylate, dihydro- α -ergocryptine mesylate, and dihydro- β -ergocryptine mesylate tablet

Product Information

Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:53489-281
Route of Administration	ORAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
Dihydroergocornine Mesylate (UNII: 42RX8KPW29) (Dihydroergocornine - UNII:IK4C1OC8NE)	Dihydroergocornine Mesylate	0.333 mg
Dihydroergocristine Mesylate (UNII: DS7CL18UAM) (Dihydroergocristine - UNII:05D48LUM4Z)	Dihydroergocristine Mesylate	0.333 mg
Dihydro-α-ergocryptine mesylate (UNII: Z4I7BU58DN) (Dihydro- α -ergocryptine - UNII:202229IR8Y)	Dihydro- α -ergocryptine mesylate	0.222 mg
Dihydro-β-ergocryptine mesylate (UNII: 79Y4U49I29) (Epicriptine - UNII:5M64643B5U)	Dihydro- β -ergocryptine mesylate	0.111 mg

Inactive Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Strength
butylated hydroxyanisole (UNII: REK4960K2U)	
starch, corn (UNII: O8232NY3SJ)	
hydrogenated cottonseed oil (UNII: Z82Y2C65EA)	
LACTOSE, UNSPECIFIED FORM (UNII: J2B2A4N98G)	
mannitol (UNII: 3OWL53L36A)	
povidone k90 (UNII: RDH86HJV5Z)	
stearic acid (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)	
talc (UNII: 7SEV7J4R1U)	

Product Characteristics				
Color	WHITE	Score	no score	
Shape	ROUND	Size	8mm	
Flavor		Imprint Code	MP;20	
Contains				
Packaging				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:53489-281-02	50 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	10/31/1991	
2	NDC:53489-281-01	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	10/31/1991	
3	NDC:53489-281-03	250 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	10/31/1991	
4	NDC:53489-281-05	500 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	10/31/1991	
5	NDC:53489-281-10	1000 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	10/31/1991	
Marketing Information				
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
ANDA	ANDA081113	10/31/1991		

Labeler - Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. (146974886)

Establishment

Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Frontida BioPharm, Inc.		080243260	ANALYSIS(53489-281) , MANUFACTURE(53489-281) , PACK(53489-281)

Revised: 11/2017

Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.