BRAND NAME:	**MAXNAZOLE CREAM**
GENERIC NAME:	**KETOCONAZOLE CREAM 2% W/W**

1.3 PRODUCT INFORMATION

1.3.1 SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS (SMPC)

Enclosed

BRAND NAME:	**MAXNAZOLE CREAM**
GENERIC NAME:	**KETOCONAZOLE CREAM 2% W/W**

1. Name of drug product

MAXNAZOLE CREAM

(KETOCONAZOLE CREAM 2% W/W)

1.1 (Trade) name of product

MAXNAZOLE CREAM (KETOCONAZOLE CREAM 2% W/W)

1.2 Strength

Each gram Contains:

Ketoconazole USP…….1.00 % w/w

Cream Base…….…….……Q.S.

1.3 Pharmaceutical Dosage Form

Cream

BRAND NAME:	**MAXNAZOLE CREAM**
GENERIC NAME:	**KETOCONAZOLE CREAM 2% W/W**

2. QUALITATIVE & QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

2.1 Qualitative Declaration

MAXNAZOLE CREAM

Each gram Contains:

Ketoconazole USP…….1.00 % w/w

Cream Base…….……Q.S.

2.2 Quantitative Declaration

Batch Formula: Batch Size: 750 Kgs

Sr. No.	Name of Ingredient	Specification	L. C./ % W/W	% O.A	Theor. Qty	Unit
1.	Ketoconazole	USP	2%	-	15.000	kg
2.	Methyl paraben	BP			1.520	kg
3.	Propyl paraben	BP			0.525	kg
4	Disodium EDTA	BP			0.75	kg
5	Cetostearyl alcohol	BP			54.013	Kg
6	Cetomacragol 1000	BP			13.500	kg
7	Light liquid paraffin	BP			45.00	kg
8	White soft paraffin	BP			90.00	kg
9	Isopropyl myristate	BP			15.00	kg
10	Butylated hydroxy toluene	BP			0.102	kg
11	Sodium dihydrogen phosphate	BP			2.270	kg
12	Propylene glycol	BP			75.00	kg
13.	Purified water	--			q. s.	Kg

3. PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORM

Cream

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic Indications

Ketoconazole Cream is indicated for topical application in the treatment of dermatophyte infections of the skin such as Tinea corporis, Tinea cruris, Tinea manus and Tinea pedis infections due to Trichophyton, Microsporum and Epidermophyton species.

Ketoconazole Cream is also indicated for the treatment of cutaneous candidosis (including external application in vulvitis), Tinea (pityriasis) versicolor and in the treatment of seborrhoeic dermatitis, a skin condition related to the presence of Malassezia furfur (previously called Pityrosporum ovale).

4.2 Posology and Method of Administration

Ketoconazole Cream is for use in adults.

For cutaneous administration.

Cutaneous candidosis, tinea corporis, tinea cruris, tinea manus, tinea pedis and tinea (pityriasis) versicolor: It is recommended that Ketoconazole 2 % Cream be applied once or twice daily to cover the affected and immediate surrounding area. The usual duration of treatment is: tinea versicolor 2-3 weeks, yeast infection 2-3 weeks, tinea cruris 2-4 weeks, tinea corporis 3-4 weeks, tinea pedis 4-6 weeks.

Seborrheic dermatitis: Ketoconazole 2 % Cream should be applied to the affected areas once or twice daily. The usual initial duration of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis is 2 to 4 weeks. Maintenance therapy can be applied intermittently (once weekly) in seborrheic dermatitis.

The treatment should be continued, until a few days after disappearance of all symptoms. The diagnosis should be reconsidered if no clinical improvement is noted after 4 weeks of treatment. General measures with regard to hygiene should be observed to control sources of infection or re-infection.

Paediatric patients: The safety and efficacy of Ketoconazole 2 % Cream in children (17 years of age and younger) has not been established.

4.3 Contraindications

Ketoconazole Cream is contra-indicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to ketoconazole or any ingredient of the cream formulation.

4.4 Special Warnings and Precautions for Use

Significant absorption is unlikely after topical application to unbroken skin.

Ketoconazole Cream is not for ophthalmic use.

Ketoconazole Cream contains cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and propylene glycol which may cause skin irritations (e.g: contact dermatitis).

To prevent a rebound effect after stopping a prolonged treatment with topical corticosteroids it is recommended to continue applying a mild topical corticosteroid in the morning and to apply Ketoconazole Cream in the evening, andto subsequently and gradually withdraw the steroid therapy over a period of 2-3 weeks.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

None known.

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

There are no adequate and well controlled studies in pregnant or lactating women. Data on a limited number of exposed pregnancies indicate no adverse effects of Ketoconazole on pregnancy or on the health of the foetus/newborn child. Animal studies have shown reproductive toxicity following oral administration of ketoconazole.

Plasma concentrations of ketoconazole are not detectable after topical administration of Ketoconazole 2 % Cream to the skin of non-pregnant humans. There are no known risks assocated with the use of Ketoconazole 2 % Cream in pregnancy or lactation

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and operate machine

This medicine has no influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

4.8 Undesirable effects

The safety of ketoconazole cream was evaluated in 1079 subjects who participated in 30 clinical trials. Ketconazole cream was applied topically to the skin. Based on pooled safety data from these clinical trials, the most commonly reported (≥1% incidence) ADRs were (with % incidence): application site pruritus (2%), skin burning sensation (1.9%), and application site erythema (1%).

Including the above-mentioned adverse drug reactions (ADRs), the following table displays ADRs that have been reported with the use of ketoconazole cream from either clinical trial or postmarketing experiences. The displayed frequency categories use the following convention:

Very common (1/10)

Common (1/100 to <1/10)

Uncommon (1/1,000 to <1/100)

Rare (1/10,000 to <1/1,000)

Very rare (<1/10,000)

Not Known (cannot be estimated from the available clinical trial data)

System Organ Class

Frequency Category

Common

(≥1/100 to <1/10)

Immune System Disorders

Skin and subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

General disorders and administration site conditions

Adverse Drug Reactions		
Uncommon (≥1/1,000 to <1/100)	Not Known	
	Hypersensitivity	
Skin burning sensation	Bullous eruption Dermatitis contact Rash Skin exfoliation Sticky skin	Urticaria
Application site erythema Application site pruritus	Application site bleeding Application site discomfort Application site dryness Application site inflammation Application site irritation Application site paraesthesia Application site reaction	

4.9 Overdose

Topical Application

Excessive topical application may lead to erythema, oedema and a burning sensation, which will disappear upon discontinuation of the treatment.

Ingestion

In the event of accidental ingestion, supportive and symptomatic measures should be carried out.

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic Group: Imidazole and triazole derivatives

ATC code: D01 AC08

Ketoconazole, a synthetic imidazole dioxolane derivative, has a potent antimycotic activity against dermatophytes such a Trichophyton sp., Epidermophytonfloccosum and Microsporum sp. and against yeasts, including Malassezia spp and Candida spp. The effect on Malassezia spp. is very pronounced.

Ketoconazole inhibits the biosynthesis of ergosterol in fungi and changes the composition of other lipid components in the membrane.

Ketoconazole Cream acts rapidly on pruritus which is commonly seen in dermatophyte and yeast infections, as well as skin conditions related to the presence of Malassezia spp. This symptomatic improvement often occurs before the first signs of healing are observed.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Plasma concentrations of ketoconazole were not detectable after topical administration of Ketoconazole Cream in adults on the skin. In one study in infants with seborrhoeic dermatitis (n = 19), where approximately 40 g of Ketoconazole Cream was applied daily on 40% of the body surface area, plasma levels of ketoconazole were detected in 5 infants, ranging from 32 to 133 ng/mL.

5.3 Pre-clinical safety data

Preclinical data reveal no special hazard for humans based on conventional studies including primary ocular or dermal irritation, dermal sensitisation and repeat-dose dermal toxicity.

Ketoconazole has been shown to be teratogenic (syndactylia and oligodactylia) in the rat when given orally in the diet at 80 mg/kg/day; a dose that is 10 times above the maximum human oral dose on a mg/kg basis and more that 6000 times the plasma detection limit which was not reached in animal topical studies conducted by the Market Authorisation Holder.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars

6.1 List of excipients

Ketoconazole

Methyl paraben

Propyl paraben

Disodium EDTA

Cetostearyl alcohol

Cetomacragol 1000

Light Liquid Paraffin

White Soft Paraffin

B.H.T.

Sodium Dihydrogen Phosphate

Propylene Glycol

Purified water

6.2 Incompatibilities

Not Applicable

6.3 Shelf-Life

36 months

6.3 Special Precautions for Storage

Store below 30^0C in a dry place, protect from light

6.4 Nature and Contents of Container

30 gm Lami tube

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GENERIC NAME:	**KETOCONAZOLE CREAM 2% W/W**

7. Marketing authorization holder

MAXHEAL PHARMACEUTICALS (INDIA) LTD.

J-7, M.I.D.C, TARAPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA,

BOISAR-401506, DIST. PALGHAR, INDIA

8. Marketing authorisation number(s)

NA

9. Date of first authorisation/renewal of the authorization

NA

10. Date of revision of the text

NA