SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS (SmPC)

1. Name of finished pharmaceutical product:

ADAYKIT (Fluconazole, Azithromycin and Secnidazole Combikit)

1.1. Strength (composition):

Each Kit contains:

Secnidazole 1 gm

Azithromycin Dihydrate USP 1 gm

(Equ. to Anhydrous Azithromycin)

Fluconazole USP 150 mg

1.2. Pharmaceutical dosage form:

Film coated and uncoated Tablets

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITIONS

2.1 Qualitative Declaration:

Secnidazole Tablets

Ingredients	Specification	Therapeutic Category
Secnidazole	IHS	Anti trichoma
Maize starch	BP	Disintegrants
Dibasic Calcium Phosphate	BP	Nutritional supplement
Colloidal Anhydrous silica	BP	Lubricant
Cross carmellose sodium	BP	Disintegrants
Purified Talc	BP	Lubricant and diluvent
Magnesium Stearate	BP	Lubricant
Opadry 03 F580020/Insta Coat Sol IC-S010	IHS	Opacifier
Iso Propyl Alcohol	BP	Solvent
Dichloromethane	BP	Solvent

Azithromycin tablets

Ingredients	Specification	Therapeutic Category
Azithromycin dehydrate	USP	Antibiotic
Cross carmellose sodium	BP	Disintegrants
Maize starch	BP	Disintegrants
Sodium Lauryl Sulphate	BP	Detergent and wetting agent
Povidone K30	BP	Disintegrants
Iso Propyl Alcohol	BP	Solvent
Colloidal silicon dioxide	BP	Disintegrants
Magnesium Stearate	BP	Lubricant
Stearic acid	BP	Lubricant
Iso Propyl Alcohol	BP	Solvent
Dichloromethane	BP	Solvent
Ponceau 4R lake	IHS	Colouring agents
Magrogol	BP	Binder
Hypromellose	BP	Coating agent
Titanium dioxide	BP	Opacifier

Fluconazole Tablets

Ingredients	Specification	Therapeutic Category
Fluconazole	USP	Antifungal
Sodium lauryl sulphate	BP	Detergent and wetting agent
Lactose Monohydrate	BP	Diluent
Maize starch	BP	Disintegrants
Cross carmellose sodium	BP	Disintegrants
Ponceau 4R lake	IHS	Colourant
Povidone k-30	BP	Disintegrants
Iso propyl alcohol	BP	Solvent
Dichloromethane	BP	Solvent
Colloidal silicon dioxide	BP	Lubricant
Magnesium stearate	BP	Disintegrants
Sodium starch glycolate (Type A)	BP	Lubricant

2.2 Quantitative Declaration :

SECNIDAZOLE

Batch Size: 200000 Tablets

S.No	Ingredients	Label claim gm/tablet	Overages (%)	Qty per batch (kg)	Specifi-cation[1]	Qty per tablet (mg)	Reason For Inclusion
1.	Secnidazole*	1.0	1	202.00	IHS	1010	Anti trichoma
2.	Maize starch**	-	-	16.000	BP	80	Disintegrants
3.	Dibasic Calcium Phosphate	-	-	7.602	BP	38.01	Nutional supplement
4.	Colloidal Anhydrous silica	-	-	3.602	BP	18.01	Lubricant
5.	Cross carmellose sodium	-	-	4.322	BP	21.61	Disintegrants
LUBRICATION							
6.	Cross carmellose sodium	-	-	2.873	BP	14.365	Disintegrants
7.	Purified Talc	-	-	1.204	BP	6.02	Lubricant and diluvent
8.	Magnesium Stearate	-	-	2.398	BP	11.99	Lubricant
COATING							
10.	Opadry 03 F580020/Insta Coat Sol IC-S010			7.204	IHS	36.02	Opacifier
11.	Iso Propyl Alcohol***			72.000	BP	360	Solvent
12.	Dichloromethane ***			86.398	BP	431.99	Solvent

Abbreviation:

BP: British Pharmacopoeia

IH: In-House

Note:

[1] Current Pharmacopoeial monograph implied

*Secnidazole qty. shall be dispensed based on the assay and LOD

**Qty. Of Maize starch shall be adjusted based on the actual qty. of Secnidazole

*** Isopropyl alcohol and dichloromethane will be evaporated during the manufacturing process

AZITHROMYCIN

Batch Size: 100000 Tablets

S.No	Ingredients	Label claim gm/tablet	Overages (%)	Qty per batch (kg)	Specifi-cation[1]	Qty per tablet (mg)	Reason For Inclusion
1.	Azithromycin dehydrate*	1.0	1	105.848	USP	1058.48	Antibiotic
2.	Cross carmellose sodium	-	-	2.000	BP	20	Disintegrants
3.	Maize starch	-	-	4.950	BP	49.5	Disintegrants
4.	Sodium Lauryl Sulphate	-	-	2.000	BP	20	Detergent and wetting agent
5.	Povidone K30	-	-	1.000	BP	10	Disintegrants
6.	Iso Propyl Alcohol**	-	-	40.000	BP	400	Solvent
LUBRICATION							
7.	Colloidal silicon dioxide	-	-	1.000	BP	10	Lubricant
8.	Cross carmellose sodium	-	-	4.000	BP	40	Disintegrants
9.	Magnesium Stearate	-	-	1.000	BP	10	Lubricant
10.	Stearic acid	-	-	1.000	BP	10	Lubricant
COATING							
11.	Iso Propyl Alcohol**	-	-	19.000	BP	190	Solvent
12.	Dichloromethane**	-	-	47.000	BP	470	Solvent
13	Ponceau 4R lake	-	-	0.076	IHS	0.76	Colouring agents
.14.	Magrogol	-	-	0.356	BP	3.56	Binder
15.	Hypromellose	-	-	3.000	BP	30	Coating agent
16	Titanium dioxide	-	-	0.907	BP	9.07	Opacifier

Abbreviation:

USP: United stare of pharmacopoeia

BP: British Pharmacopoeia

IH: In-House

Note:

[1] Current Pharmacopoeial monograph implied

* Azithromycin dihydrate quantity shall be dispensed based on Assay and LOD.

** Isopropyl alcohol and dichloromethane will be evaporated during the manufacturing process

	The Madras Pharmaceuticals
	ADAYKIT **(Fluconazole, Azithromycin and Secnidazole Combikit)**

FLUCONAZOLE

Batch Size: 100000 Tablets

S.No	Ingredients	Label claim mg/tablet	Overages (%)	Qty per batch (kg)	Specification[1]	Qty per tablet (mg)	Reason For Inclusion
1.	Fluconazole*	150.0	1	15.152	USP	151.52	Antifungal
2.	Sodium lauryl sulphate	-	-	0.508	BP	5.08	Detergent and wetting agent
3.	Lactose Monohydrate	-	-	10.712	BP	107.12	Diluent
4.	Maize starch	-	-	4.602	BP	46.02	Disintegrants
5.	Cross carmellose sodium	-	-	1.508	BP	15.08	Disintegrants
6.	Ponceau 4R lake	-	-	0.152	IHS	1.52	Colourant
7.	Povidone k-30	-	-	0.306	BP	3.06	Disintegrants
8.	Iso propyl alcohol **	-	-	10.508	BP	105.08	Solvent
9.	Dichloromethane**	-	-	1.508	BP	15.08	Solvent
LUBRICATION							
10.	Colloidal silicon dioxide			0.508	BP	5.08	Lubricant
11.	Magnesium stearate			0.306	BP	3.06	Disintegrants
12.	Sodium starch glycolate (Type A)			1.000	BP	10	Lubricant

Abbreviation:

USP: United stare of pharmacopoeia

BP: British Pharmacopoeia

IHS: In-House Specification

Note:

[1] Current Pharmacopoeial monograph implied

*Fluconazole qty. shall be dispensed based on the assay and LOD

** Isopropyl alcohol and dichloromethane will be evaporated during the manufacturing process

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Secnidazole

White colour oblong shaped film coated tablet with scored in the middle on one side.

Azithromycin

Pink coloured oblong shaped film coated tablets and scored in the middle on the side

Fluconazole

Pink colour circular biconvex uncoated tablet and plain on both sides.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications

Secnidazole Tablets

Secnidazole is primarily indicated in condition like amoebiasis, giardiasis, trichomoniasis, urethritis and vaginitis.

Azithromycin Tablet

Azithromycin is effective against susceptible bacteria causing otitis media (infection of the middle ear) tonsillitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pneumonia and sinusitis. It also is effective against several sexually transmitted infectious disease such as nongonococcal urethritis and cervictis.

Fluconazole Tablet

For the treatment of fungal infections.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Posology

Secnidazole 1g – Take 2 tablets as single dose with food to avoid gastrointestinal side effects

Azithromycin 1g – Take 1 tablet as single dose at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after meal.

Fluconazole 150mg – Take 1 tablet as a single dose with secnidazole or alone

Method of administration

For oral use.

4.3 Contraindications

Secnidazole 1g: Pregnancy, lactation, hypersensitivity

Azithromycin 1g: Azithromycin is contraindicated in condition like hepatic impairment, hypersensitivity.

Fluconazole 150mg: Hypersensitivity.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Secnidazole Tablets

Alcoholic drinks and alcohol containing medicines should be avoided during secnidazole treatment. Do not administer to subject with a history of blood dyscrasia.

Azithromycin Tablet

Azithromycin should be used with caution in patients with illness or any allergy, especially allergies to drug, liver disease, jaundice, history of colitis or stomach problems or kidney disease. This drug should be used only if clearly needed during pregnancy or lactation.

Fluconazole Tablet

Fluconazole should be used with caution in patients with liver disease, kidney disease or of any drug allergy. This medication should be used only when clearly needed during pregnancy. Avoid fluconazole during lactation.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Secnidazole Tablets

Potentiate anticoagulant effect of warfarin. Concurrent disulfiram may cause antabuse like effects cimetidine prolongs half life.

Azithromycin Tablet

Azithromycin is known to interact with other drugs like aluminum hydroxide and oxide, astemizole, cyclosporine A, digoxin, terfenadine, theophylline, triazolam. These interactions are sometimes beneficial and sometimes may pose threats to life. Always consult your physician for the change of dose regimen or an alternative drug of choice that may strictly be required.

Fluconazole Tablet

Fluconazole is known to interact with other drugs like alfentanil (HCL), Aliskiren, Alprazolam, Amitriptyline (HCL), Artesunate, astemizole, bosentan, celecoxib, chlorpropamide, cisapride, cyclosporine A, fosphenytoin, hydrochlorthiazide,

loratadine, losartan (K), nortriptyline(HCL), phenytoin(Na), Quetiapine, Repaglindine, rifabutin, rifampicin, ritonavir , sacchromyces, silfapyridine, silphamethaxazole, terfenadine theophylline, torasemide, warfarin (Na), zidovudine. These interactions are sometimes beneficial and sometimes may pose threats to life. Always consult your physician for the change of dose regimen or an alternative drug of choice that may strictly be required.

4.6 Pregnancy and lactation

Secnidazole Tablets

Secnodazole may be prescribed in pregnancy after the first trimester. As with other similar drugs, secnidazole should be not be administrate during the first trimester of pregnancy or during lactation because secnidazole is found in placenta and breast milk.

Azithromycin Tablet

Caution when used during pregnancy and lactation.

Category B: Either animal – reproduction studies have not demonstrate a foetal risk but there are no controlled studies in pregnant women or animal – reproduction studies have shown an adverse effect (other than a decrease in fertility) that was not confirmed in controlled studies in women in the 1st trimester (and there is no evidence of a risk in later trimester).

Fluconazole Tablet

There are no adequate studies in pregnant women. There are reports of harmful effect to the fetus when high dose fluconazole was administrating to pregnant women for a few months. Use of fluconazole during pregnancy is not usually recommended. Nursing mothers: fluconazole is secreted in breast milk. Use of fluconazole by nursing mothers is not recommended.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Not applicable

4.8 Undesirable effects

None

4.9 Overdose and Treatment:

In the event of overdose, symptomatic treatment (with supportive measures and Gastric lavage if clinically indicated) should be instituted.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

ATC Code: R06AE07

Secnidazole:

Synthetic derivative of the nitro-imidazole series. Essentially tissular amoebicide. Active against Entamoeba histolytica and Giardia lamblia.

Azithromycin:

General properties:

Pharmacotherapeutic group: antibacterials for systemic use; macrolids; azithromycin, ATC code: J01FA10

Mode of action:

Azithromycin is an azalide, a sub-class of the macrolid antibiotics. By binding to the 50S- ribosomal sub-unit, azithromycin avoids the translocation of peptide chains from one side of the ribosome to the other. As a consequence of this, RNA-dependent protein synthesis in sensitive organisms is prevented.

Mechanism of resistance:

Resistance to azithromycin may be inherent or acquired. There are three main mechanisms of resistance in bacteria: target site alteration, alteration in antibiotic transport and modification of the antibiotic.

Complete cross resistance exists among Streptococcus pneumoniae, betahaemolytic streptococcus of group A, Enterococcus faecalis and Staphylococcus aureus, including methicillin resistant S. aureus (MRSA) to erythromycin, azithromycin, other macrolides and lincosamides.

Fluconazole:

ATC classification

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antimycotics for systemic use, triazole derivatives, ATC code: J02AC01.

Mode of action

Fluconazole is a triazole antifungal agent. Its primary mode of action is the inhibition of fungal cytochrome P-450-mediated 14 alpha-lanosterol demethylation, an essential step in fungal ergosterol biosynthesis. The accumulation of 14 alpha-methyl sterols correlates with the subsequent loss of ergosterol in the fungal cell membrane and may be responsible for the antifungal activity of fluconazole. Fluconazole has been shown to be more selective for fungal cytochrome P-450 enzymes than for various mammalian cytochrome P-450 enzyme systems. Fluconazole 50 mg daily given up to 28 days has been shown not to effect testosterone plasma concentrations in males or steroid concentration in females of child-bearing age. Fluconazole 200 mg to 400 mg daily has no clinically significant effect on endogenous steroid levels or on ACTH stimulated response in healthy male volunteers. Interaction studies with antipyrine indicate that single or multiple doses of fluconazole 50 mg do not affect its metabolism.

Mechanism(s) of resistance

Candida spp have developed a number of resistance mechanisms to azole antifungal agents. Fungal strains which have developed one or more of these resistance mechanisms are known to exhibit high minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) to fluconazole which impacts adversely efficacy in vivo and clinically.

There have been reports of super infection with Candida species other than C. albicans, which are often inherently not susceptible to fluconazole (e.g. Candida krusei). Such cases may require alternative antifungal therapy.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

The pharmacokinetics of fluconazole are similar following IV administration. The drug is rapidly and almost completed absorbed from the GI tract, and there is no evidence of first – pass metabolism. Oral bioavailability of fluconazole exceeds 90% in healthy, fasting, adults; peak plasma concentrations of the drug generally are attained within 1-2 hours after oral administration.

The rate and extent of GI absorption of fluconazole are affected by food. Azithromycin is an azalide antibiotic with unique pharmacokinetic properties that result in extremely high and prolonged tissue and phagocyte concentrations. These unique properties.

Allow it to be administered in various respiratory tract and AIDS-related opportunistic infections. The bioavailability of Secnidazole approach 90 – 100%. Peak serum levels of Secnidazole after a single 500mg oral dose range between 9 and 13 mg and occur 0.33 to 3 hours after the dose.

5.3 Preclinical safety data

Not applicable

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of Excipients

S.No	Ingredients	Specification
1.	Maize starch	BP
2.	Dibasic Calcium Phosphate	BP
3.	Colloidal Anhydrous silica	BP
4.	Cross carmellose sodium	BP
5.	Purified Talc	BP
6.	Magnesium Stearate	BP
7.	Opadry 03 F580020/Insta Coat Sol IC-S010	IHS
8.	Iso Propyl Alcohol	BP
9.	Dichloromethane	BP
10.	Cross carmellose sodium	BP
11.	Sodium Lauryl Sulphate	BP
12.	Povidone K30	BP
13.	Colloidal silicon dioxide	BP
14.	Stearic acid	BP
15.	Ponceau 4R lake	IHS
16.	Macrogol	BP
17.	Hypromellose	BP
18.	Titanium dioxide	BP
19.	Lactose Monohydrate	BP
20.	Sodium starch glycolate (Type A)	BP

6.2 Incompatibilities

Not Applicable

6.3 Shelf life

24 months

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store below 30°C and Protect from light and moisture

6.5 Nature and contents of container

Type of package

20 x 1 x 4's tablets packed in Aluminium / PVDC coated PVC film Blister pack in a carton along with pack insert.

Special precautions for disposal

No special requirements.

7. Marketing authorization holder and manufacturing site address

The Madras Pharmaceuticals

137-B Old Mahabalipuram Road

Karappakkam, Chennai.

Tamilnadu – 603 103, India

8. Marketing authorization holder

9. Date of first registration/ renewal of the registration

10 Date of revision of the text –Nil