

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT**Brand Name:** MACGENTA EYE/EAR DROPS**Generic Name:** Gentamicin Eye Drops BP 0.3% w/v**Composition:**

Gentamicin Sulfate BP Equivalent to Gentamicin base..... 0.3 % W/V

Benzalkonium Chloride Solution BP..... 0.02 % V/V

Sterile Isotonic aqueous baseQS

Pharmaceutical form: Eye/Ear Drops**2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION**

Sr. No	Material	Specification	Rationale	Composition	Overage %	Qty/ml	Qty/ Batch Size 100 lit
1.	Gentamicin Sulfate	BP	Active ingredients	0.3% w/v		3.0 mg	± 0. 506kg
2.	Benzalkonium Chloride Solution	BP	Preservative	0.02% v/v		0.0002ml	0.020 lits
3.	Sodium Chloride	BP	Tonicity	0.80% w/v		8.0mg	0.800 kg
4.	Borax	BP	Buffering Agent	0.15 %w/v		1.5 mg	0.150 kg
5.	Di-sodium EDTA	BP	Chelating Agent	0.10 % w/v		1.0 mg	0.100 kg
6.	Sodium Sulphite	BP	Anti-oxidant	0.01 % w/v		0.1 mg	0.010 kg
7.	Sodium Hydroxide	BP	For pH adjustment	0.0042 % w/v		0.042 mg	0.0042 kg
8.	Water for Injection	BP	Vehicle	Q.S.		QS to 1 ml	Q.S.to 100 lits

Where, BP- British Pharmacopoeia

These quantities are calculated on the basis of potency and LOD. Quantity may changes if potency and LOD changes

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Eye/Ear Drops

4. Clinical particulars

4.1 Therapeutic Indications

For the treatment of superficial eye and ear infections caused by organisms sensitive to gentamicin.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Adults, including the elderly and children Eyes: 1 or 2 drops should be instilled in the affected eye up to six times a day, or more frequently if required. (Severe infections may require 1 or 2 drops every fifteen to twenty minutes initially, reducing the frequency of instillation gradually as the infection is controlled). Ears: The area should be cleaned and 2 - 3 drops instilled in the affected ear three to four times a day and at night, or more frequently if required

4.3 Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to gentamicin or to any of the ingredients. Known or suspected perforation of the ear drum is a contra-indication to use in otitis externa only.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Long-term continuous topical therapy should be avoided. Prolonged use may lead to skin sensitisation and the emergence of resistant organisms. Cross sensitivity with other aminoglycoside antibiotics may occur. In severe infections, topical use of gentamicin should be supplemented with appropriate systemic antibiotic treatment.

Gentamicin may cause irreversible partial or total deafness when given systemically or when applied topically to open wounds or damaged skin. This effect is dose-related and is enhanced by renal and/or hepatic impairment and is more likely in the elderly.

The condition of the ear drum must always be checked before this medicinal product is prescribed. The medicinal product must not be used if the integrity of the ear drum cannot be guaranteed. Irreversible toxic effects may result from direct contact of gentamicin with the middle and inner ear. The benefits of gentamicin therapy should be considered against the risk of infection itself causing hearing loss.

Contact lenses should be removed during the period of treatment of ocular infections.

Serious adverse reactions including neurotoxicity, ototoxicity and nephrotoxicity have occurred in patients receiving systemic gentamicin therapy. Although these effects have not been reported following topical otic use of gentamicin, caution is advised when used concomitantly with systemic aminoglycosides.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Concurrent use with other potentially nephrotoxic or ototoxic drugs should be avoided unless considered essential by the physician.

4.6 Pregnancy and Lactation

Safety for use in pregnancy and lactation has not been established. Gentamicin should only be used in pregnancy or lactation when considered essential by the physician, after careful assessment of the potential risks and benefits.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Patients should be advised that the use of Gentamicin in the eye may cause transient blurring of vision. If affected, patients should not drive or operate machinery until vision has cleared. Patients should be advised that the use of Gentamicin in the eye may cause transient blurring of vision. If affected, patients should not drive or operate machinery until vision has cleared.

4.8 Undesirable effects

Irritation, burning, stinging, itching and dermatitis may occur. In the event of irritation, sensitisation or super-infection, treatment should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted. Gentamicin may cause nephrotoxicity when given systemically. However, it is likely that systemic absorption following topical administration does not constitute a comparable risk.

4.9 Overdose

Symptoms

The oral ingestion of the contents of one bottle is unlikely to cause any significant adverse effect.

Management

Haemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis will aid the removal from blood but the former is probably more efficient. Calcium salts given intravenously have been used to counter the neuromuscular blockade caused by gentamicin.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamics properties Pharmacotherapeutic group: Bactericidal antibiotic, ATC code: J01GB03

Mechanism of action

Gentamicin is a mixture of antibiotic substances produced by the growth of micromonospora purpurea. It is a bactericidal antibiotic which acts by inhibiting protein synthesis.

It has greater antibacterial activity than streptomycin, neomycin or kanamycin.

Gentamicin exerts a number of effects on cells of susceptible bacteria. It affects the integrity of the plasma membrane and the metabolism of RNA, but its most important effect is inhibition of protein synthesis at the level of the 30s ribosomal subunit.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Absorption

Topical application of gentamicin can result in some systemic absorption. Treatment of large areas can result in plasma concentrations of up to 1 microgram/ml.

Gentamicin is 70-85% bound to plasma albumin following administration.

Effective plasma concentration is 4 - 8 µg/ml

The volume of distribution (V

D) is 0.3 l/kg

Elimination

> 90% Gentamicin is excreted unchanged in the urine by glomerular filtration.

T_{1/2} = 2 - 3 hours in individuals with normal kidney function, but can be increased in cases of renal insufficiency.

The elimination rate constant is;

0.02 Hr⁻¹ for anuric patients*

0.30 Hr⁻¹ normal

*Therefore in those with anuria care must be exercised

5.3 Preclinical safety data

Not relevant.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Excipients	Specification
Benzalkonium Chloride Solution	BP
Sodium Chloride	BP
Borax	BP
Di-sodium EDTA	BP
Sodium Sulphite	BP
Sodium Hydroxide	BP
Water for Injections	BP

6.2 Incompatibilities

Not applicable.

6.3 Shelf life

36 months.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store in a dry place, below 30°C. Protect from light.

6.5 Nature and contents of container <and special equipment for use, administration or implantation>

1x10ml clear colourless solution filled in a sterile plastic bottle with plastic cap is packed in a carton along with pack insert

6.6 Special precautions for disposal <and other handling>

No special requirements

7. <APPLICANT/MANUFACTURER>

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