

For the use only of Registered Medical Practitioners or a Hospital or a Laboratory

STIEPROX® LIQUID

Ciclopirox Olamine Liquid

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Ciclopirox olamine USP 1.5% w/w.

Ciclopirox olamine is a clear, yellow to light orange coloured, viscous liquid.

PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Shampoo.

CLINICAL PARTICULARS

Therapeutic Indications

STIEPROX LIQUID is indicated for the treatment of dandruff and seborrhoeic dermatitis of the scalp.

Posology and Method of Administration

For topical application to the scalp only and adjacent areas.

For external use only.

Adults and adolescents aged over 12 years

STIEPROX LIQUID should be used two to three times a week. The hair should be wetted and sufficient shampoo applied to produce an abundant lather. The scalp and adjacent areas should be vigorously massaged with the fingertips. The hair should then be thoroughly rinsed and the procedure repeated for a second application. The shampoo should remain in contact with the scalp for a total contact time of 3-5 minutes over the two applications.

The recommended treatment period is 4 weeks.

A mild shampoo may be used in between applications of *STIEPROX LIQUID*.

Children

The safety and efficacy of ciclopirox olamine have not been established in children less than 12 years of age.

Elderly

No dose adjustment is required in the elderly.

Renal impairment

No dosage adjustment is required.

As there is limited percutaneous absorption of ciclopirox olamine following topical application, renal impairment is not expected to result in systemic exposure of clinical significance.

Hepatic impairment

No dosage adjustment is required.

As there is limited percutaneous absorption of ciclopirox olamine following topical application, hepatic impairment is not expected to result in systemic exposure of clinical significance.

Contraindications

No contraindications identified.

Special Warnings and Special Precautions for Use

STIEPROX LIQUID should be used with caution in patients with a known sensitivity or allergy to any ingredients.

Ciclopirox olamine may cause eye irritation. In case of accidental contact with the eyes, rinse with water.

Ciclopirox olamine may cause skin irritation. If irritation occurs and persists, treatment should be discontinued.

In rare instances, mainly in patients with chemically damaged (for example, due to hair dye), grey or white hair, a discolouration of the hair has been observed.

Interaction with Other Medicaments and Other Forms of Interaction

No data on drug interactions are available. Considering the low level of systemic absorption, drug interactions are unlikely to occur.

Pregnancy and Lactation

Fertility

Studies in animals given oral or subcutaneous ciclopirox olamine, did not reveal any impairment of fertility.

Pregnancy

The safety of ciclopirox olamine during human pregnancy has not been established. Studies in animals given oral or subcutaneous ciclopirox olamine did not reveal any developmental toxicity (*see Pre-clinical Safety Data*).

No effects during pregnancy are anticipated since systemic exposure is low.

Lactation

It is not known if ciclopirox olamine is excreted in human milk. Risk to the infant is likely to be low since systemic exposure is low.

Patients should be advised to ensure that any residual product is fully washed off the breast prior to breast-feeding.

Effects on Ability to Drive and Use Machines

Ciclopirox olamine is not known to exert an effect on the central nervous system following topical application. No effects are anticipated based on the adverse reaction profile.

Undesirable Effects

Clinical trial data

The following convention has been used for the classification of adverse reactions:

Very common $\geq 1/10$

Common $\geq 1/100$ to $< 1/10$

Uncommon $\geq 1/1000$ to $< 1/100$

Rare $\geq 1/10000$ to $< 1/1000$

Very rare $< 1/10000$

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders

Common: Application site irritation including, pruritus, burning sensation erythema* and application site rash*

Post-marketing data

Immune system disorders

Rare: Application site hypersensitivity

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders

Rare: Skin exfoliation*
Eczema
Alopecia*
Hair colour changes
Hair texture changes*

*Since these effects are also symptoms of the underlying disease, it is expected that these adverse reactions would manifest as worsening of symptoms.

Overdose

Symptoms and signs

There is currently limited experience of accidental oral ingestion with ciclopirox olamine.

Treatment of overdose

Management should be as clinically indicated or as recommended by the national poisons centre, where available. There is no specific treatment for accidental oral ingestion of ciclopirox olamine. If accidental oral ingestion occurs, the patient should be treated supportively with appropriate monitoring as necessary.

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacodynamic Properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antifungals for topical dermatological use; ATC Code: D01AE14.

Mechanism of action

Ciclopirox olamine is a hydroxypyridone antifungal agent which is active *in vitro* inhibiting the growth of various fungal species including the yeast *Malassezia furfur* (formerly known as *Pityrosporum ovale* or *Pityrosporum orbiculare*). The latter has been implicated as a causative organism in dandruff and seborrhoeic dermatitis. Ciclopirox olamine also exhibits some anti-inflammatory activity.

Pharmacodynamic effects

Ciclopirox olamine 1.5% shampoo shows *in vivo* antifungal activity against *Malassezia* spp. A clinical study has shown that ciclopirox olamine 1.5% shampoo significantly reduced the count of *Malassezia furfur* spp. in samples obtained from the scalp of subjects with dandruff and/or seborrhoeic dermatitis.

Two active-comparator trials (S177-GB-01 and S177-GB-03) which included a total of 193 adults with either mild dandruff or moderate to severe dandruff or seborrhoeic dermatitis of the scalp showed that ciclopirox olamine 1.5% shampoo applied two times a week significantly reduced dandruff and scalp itch and improved the area×severity score and the global evaluation of clinical change from baseline, and was superior to placebo (S177-GB-03).

The efficacy of ciclopirox olamine 1.5 % shampoo applied three times a week was demonstrated in three randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials in subjects aged 12 to 70 years with mild, moderate or severe dandruff or seborrhoeic dermatitis of the scalp. In a first study (S192-GB-04) with 258 subjects, ciclopirox olamine 1.5 % was compared with ciclopirox olamine 1.5 % + 3% salicylic acid, 3% salicylic acid only and placebo. The greatest improvement of dandruff occurred in the ciclopirox olamine 1.5% and the 1.5% ciclopirox olamine/3% salicylic acid groups. Ciclopirox olamine 1.5% and the 1.5% ciclopirox olamine/3% salicylic were also equally effective in seborrhoeic dermatitis. A significant reduction of the global clinical score for seborrhoeic dermatitis was observed in comparison with the placebo and salicylic acid groups. A second study (S177-GB-08) in 66 subjects confirmed the better efficacy (area×severity, clinical change compared to baseline, and subject's self assessment) of ciclopirox olamine 1.5% versus placebo. In a third trial (S177-FR-09) with 350 subjects ciclopirox olamine 1.5% shampoo was superior to placebo in reducing the area of scalp seborrhoeic dermatitis, the global change in comparison with baseline, and the patients' rating of itch, scaling and overall improvement.

Pharmacokinetic Properties

Absorption

The potential for clinically significant systemic absorption of ciclopirox olamine from a wash-off shampoo containing 1.5% ciclopirox olamine is expected to be low.

Distribution

Following oral administration of ciclopirox olamine to humans, affinity of ciclopirox olamine to serum proteins was found to be $96 \pm 2\%$ in the concentration range of 0.01 to 11.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

Metabolism

The metabolic patterns after oral and dermal application are similar. Glucuronidation of ciclopirox olamine appears to be the major form of its metabolism.

Elimination

Following oral administration of ciclopirox olamine to humans, 96% of the administered dose is excreted within 12 hours. Ciclopirox olamine is excreted in urine with approximately 80% of an oral dose excreted as the glucuronide metabolite.

Special patient populations

Children under 12 years old

No data.

Elderly

See *section on Posology and Method of Administration*.

Renal impairment

See *section on Posology and Method of Administration*.

Hepatic impairment

See *section on Posology and Method of Administration*.

Preclinical Safety Data

Carcinogenicity

A dermal carcinogenic study in mice at concentrations of 1% and 5% ciclopirox olamine formulated in polyethylene glycol 400 applied to the intact skin, twice a week, for one year, followed by a six-month non-treatment period was conducted. No tumours were observed in any of the mice at the site of application. Overall incidence of neoplasms was similar among the treated and control groups. In addition, there is no evidence that ciclopirox olamine is carcinogenic following oral or subcutaneous administration to a number of animal species.

Mutagenicity

Ciclopirox olamine did not cause gene mutation or chromosomal damage in several bacterial mutagen assays or in two mammalian assays. In a battery of *in vitro* genotoxicity assays with ciclopirox free acid, one assay was weakly positive. The weight of evidence provided by the *in vitro* and *in vivo* assessments suggest that ciclopirox does not present a genotoxic hazard to humans.

Reproductive Toxicology

Reproductive studies in mice, rats, rabbits and monkeys, at doses of ciclopirox olamine 10 times that of a topical human dose, have revealed no significant evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the foetus. There is evidence that ciclopirox olamine crosses the placental barrier in animals.

PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

List of Excipients

Sodium lauryl ether sulphate 70%, Cocamidopropyl betaine, Disodium hydrogen phosphate dodecahydrate, Citric acid Anhydrous, Coconut diethanolamide, Hexylene glycol, Oleyl alcohol, Polysorbate 80, Polyquaternium-10, Fragrance Timotei AF17050, Citric Acid Anhydrous, Sodium Hydroxide, Purified water.

Incompatibilities

No incompatibilities have been identified.

Shelf Life

36 months.

The expiry date is indicated on the label and packaging.

Special Precautions for Storage

Store in a cool place.

Do not freeze.

Keep out of reach of children.

Nature and Specification of Container

HDPE bottle with cap in a carton.

Instructions for Use / Handling

For topical application on scalp only. For external use only.

For further information please contact:

Stiefel India Pvt. Ltd.

Registered Office

401 & 402, A Wing , 4th Floor,
Floral Deck Plaza, Opp. Rolta Bhavan,
Central MIDC Road, Andheri (East),
Mumbai – 400 093.

STIEPROX is a Registered Trademark of Stiefel Laboratories Inc., USA.

Version STI/PI/IN/2016/01 dated 14 March 2016.

Adapted from: Ciclopirox Olamine GDS version 02 dated 10 May 2013.