# SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

# 1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Boots Thrush 1% w/w Cream Teva Thrush Relief 1% w/w Cream Lloydspharmacy Thrush Femme 1% w/w Cream Asda Thrush Relief 1% w/w Cream Morrisons Thrush Relief 1% w/w Cream Tesco Thrush Relief 1% w/w Cream Clotrimazole 1% w/w Cream Boots Thrush Oral Capsule and Cream Duo Lloyds Pharmacy Thrush Duo Teva Thrush Duo Vantage Thrush Duo

# 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Clotrimazole 1% w/w

Excipient(s) with known effect:

Each 100 miligrams contains 1 mg benzyl alcohol.

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

# **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Cream

A white cream.

# 4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

#### 4.1 Therapeutic Indications

For the treatment of candidal vulvitis, adjunct to the treatment of candidal vaginitis. It can also be used for treatment of candidal balanitis of the sexual partner.

# 4.2 Posology and method of administration

Adults (over 16 and under 60 years old)

Apply to the affected area two or three times daily Candida infections: treat for at least two weeks Route of administration:

For cutaneous use, for the treatment of candidal vaginitis and candidal balanitis. The cream should be applied to the vulva and surrounding area. It can also be applied to the sexual partner's penis.

A doctor should be consulted if symptoms do not improve within 7 days.

## 4.3 Contraindications

Known hypersensitivity to any of the components.

#### 4.4 Special warnings and precautions

To be used only if candidal vulvitis has previously been confirmed by a doctor.

The patient should be referred for medical advice if:

- 1. Previous history of STD or exposure to partner with STD.
- 2. More than two previous attacks in the last 6 months.
- 3. Known hypersensitivity to imidazoles or other vaginal antifungal products.
- 4. Pregnancy or suspected pregnancy.
- 5. Patients aged less than 16 or over 60.
- 6. Any abnormal or irregular vaginal bleeding.
- 7. Any blood staining of a vaginal or penile discharge.
- 8. Any vulval, vaginal or penile sores, ulcers or blisters.
- 9. Any associated lower abdominal pain or dysuria
- 10. No improvement in 7 days.
- 11. Any adverse effects such as redness, irritation or swelling associated with the treatment

#### Excipient(s)

#### Cetyl alcohol and stearyl alcohol

The cream contains cetyl alcohol and stearyl alcohol, which may cause local skin reaction (e.g. contact dermatitis).

#### Benzyl alcohol

Benzyl alcohol may cause allergic reactions. Benzyl alcohol may cause mild local irritation.

#### 4.5 Interactions with other medicaments and other forms of interaction

When used together, this product may cause damage to latex contraceptives. Consequently the effectiveness of such contraceptives may be reduced. Patients should be advised to use alternative precautions for at least 5 days after using the product.

## 4.6 Pregnancy and lactation

#### Pregnancy

Data on a large number of exposed pregnancies indicate no adverse effects of Clotrimazole on pregnancy or on the health of the foetus/newborn child. To date, no other relevant epidemiological data are available.

Clotrimazole can be used during pregnancy, but only under the supervision of a physician or midwife.

#### Breast-feeding

It is unknown whether clotrimazole is excreted in breast milk, so it should be given with caution to lactating mothers. Clotrimazole may be used during lactation. If used topically on the nipple area, wash breasts before feeding child.

#### Fertility:

No human studies of the effects of clotrimazole on fertility have been performed; however, animal studies have not demonstrated any effects of the drug on fertility.

## 4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Clotrimazole cream has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive or use machines.

# 4.8 Undesirable effects

As the listed undesirable effects are based on spontaneous reports, assigning accurate frequency of occurrence for each is not possible.

Immune system disorders: allergic reaction (syncope, hypotension, dyspnoea, urticaria)

Vascular disorders: syncope, hypotension.

Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders: dyspnoea.

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders: blisters, dermatitis contact, erythema, discomfort/pain, oedema, irritation, peeling/exfoliation, pruritus, rash, urticaria, stinging/burning sensation skin.

#### Reporting of suspected adverse reactions

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions

via the Yellow Card Website: <u>www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard</u> or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

#### 4.9 Overdose

In the event of accidental oral ingestion, gastric lavage is rarely required and should be considered only if a life-threatening amount of clotrimazole has been ingested within the preceding hour or if clinical symptoms of overdose become apparent (e.g. dizziness, nausea or vomiting). Gastric lavage should be carried out only if the airway can be protected adequately.

# 5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

# 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

ATC code: D01A C 01

Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative with a broad spectrum of antimycotic activity. It also exhibits activity against *Trichomonas*, staphylococci, streptococci and *Bacteroides*. It has no effect on lactobacilli.

#### Mechanism of action

Clotrimazole acts against fungi by inhibiting ergosterol synthesis. Inhibition of ergosterol synthesis leads to structural and functional impairment of the cytoplasmic membrane.

#### Pharmacodynamic effects

Clotrimazole has a broad antimycotic spectrum of action *in vitro* and *in vivo*, which includes dermatophytes, yeasts, moulds, etc.

Under appropriate test conditions, the MIC values for these types of fungi are in the region of less than  $0.062-8.0 \mu g/ml$  substrate. The mode of action of clotrimazole is fungistatic or fungicidal depending on the concentration of clotrimazole at the site of infection. *In-vitro* activity is limited to proliferating fungal elements; fungal spores are only slightly sensitive.

In addition to its antimycotic action, clotrimazole also acts on gram-positive microorganisms (Streptococci / Staphylococci / Gardnerella vaginalis), and gram-negative microorganisms (Bacteroides).

In vitro clotrimazole inhibits the multiplication of Corynebacteria and gram-positive cocci - with the exception of Enterococci - in concentrations of 0.5-10  $\mu$ g/ml substrate.

Primarily resistant variants of sensitive fungal species are very rare; the development of secondary resistance by sensitive fungi has so far only been observed in very isolated cases under therapeutic conditions.

## 5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Pharmacokinetic investigations after dermal application have shown that clotrimazole is minimally absorbed from the intact or inflamed skin into the human blood circulation. The resulting peak serum concentrations of clotrimazole were below the detection limit of 0.001 mcg/ml, suggesting that clotrimazole applied topically is unlikely to lead to measurable systemic effects or side effects.

## 5.3 Preclinical safety data

Non-clinical data reveal no special hazard for humans based on studies of repeated dose toxicity, genotoxicity and carcinogenicity.

Clotrimazole was not teratogenic in reproductive toxicity studies in mice, rats and rabbits. In rats high oral doses were associated with maternal toxicity, embryotoxicity, reduced fetal weights and decreased pup survival.

In rats clotrimazole and/or its metabolites were secreted into milk at levels higher than in plasma by a factor of 10 to 20 at 4 hrs after administration, followed by a decline to a factor of 0.4 by 24 hrs.

# 6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

# 6.1 List of excipients

Sorbitan stearate Polysorbate 60 Cetyl palmitate Stearyl alcohol Cetyl alcohol 2-octyldodecanol Benzyl alcohol Purified water

# 6.2 Incompatibilities

None known

# 6.3 Shelf life

36 months

# 6.4 Special precautions for storage

No special precautions for storage

# 6.5 Nature and contents of container

Aluminium tube with polypropylene screw-on cap containing 20g of cream.

Thrush Duo pack only: Aluminium tube with polypropylene screw-on cap containing 20g of cream and PVC/Aluminium blisters containing 1 capsule.

6.6 Instructions for use and handling None

# 7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Teva UK Limited Brampton Road Hampden Park Eastbourne East Sussex BN22 9AG

# 8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

PL 00289/1476

# 9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

28/10/2005 / 07/06/2010

# **10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

12/01/2023