

## Calcipotriol 0.005% w/w & Clobetasol Propionate 0.05% w/w Ointment

# (CALPSOR<sup>™</sup>C

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#### COMPOSITION

Each gram contains Anhydrous Calcipotriol BP 0.005% w/w Clobetasol Propionate BP 0.05% w/w In Neutral Ointment base q.s

### DESCRIPTION

Calcipotriol a synthetic vitamin D3 derivative and Clobetasol Propionate a corticosteroid, for topical dermatological

### MECHANISM OF ACTION

Calcipatrial, a synthetic analog of vitamin D3, is similar to the natural 1,25-(OH)2-D3 (Calciptriol) occurring in the human body. Calcipotriol (i.e., active vitamin D3) is the metabolite of cholecalciferol (i.e., inactive vitamin D3). Calcipotriol binds to vitamin D receptors on epidermal cells and tissue cells. Activation of this ligand-receptor complex results in inhibition of proliferation of keratinocytes and induction of cell differentiation in psoriatic skin.

Clobetasol Propionate, a corticosteroid has anti-inflammatory, antipruritic, and vasconstrictive properties. The mechanism of the anti-inflammatory activity is generally unclear. However, corticosteroids are thought to induce phospholipase A2 inhibitor proteins, preventing arachidonic acid release and the biosynthesis of potent mediators of inflammation

#### INDICATION

soriasis vulgaris.

#### DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

CALPSOR<sup>®</sup> C should be applied to the affected area once daily for up to 4 weeks. The maximum daily dose should not exceed 15g. The maximum weekly dose should not exceed 100g and the treated area should not be more than 30% of the body surface

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

Calcipotriol is contraindicated in those patients with a history of hypersensitivity to any of the components of the preparation. It should not be used by patients with demonstrated hypercalcemia or evidence of vitamin D toxicity. Calcipotriol should not be used on the face.

Due to the content of corticosteroid, it is contraindicated in the following conditions: Viral (e.g. herpes or varicella) lesions of the skin, fungal or bacterial skin infections, parasitic infections, skin manifestations in relation to tuberculosis or syphilis, rosacea, perioral dermatilits, acne vulgaris, atrophic skin, striae atrophicae, fragility of skin veins, ichthyosis, acne rosacea, ulcers, wounds, perianal and genital purtitus. It is contraindicated in guttate, erythrodermic, exfoliative and pustular psoriasis. It is also contraindicated in patients with severe renal insufficiency or every horphic directory. vere hepatic disorders

#### PRECAUTIONS

General

If Calcipotriol and Clobetasol Propionate is used in excess of the maximum recommended weekly amount of 100 gm, it is important to monitor the serum calcium levels at regular intervals due to the risk of hypercalcemia secondary to excessive absorption of Calcipotriol. If the serum calcium level becomes elevated, therapy should be discontinued and the serum calcium level monitored until it returns to normal.

Pregnancy and Lactation There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Therefore, ointment should not be used during pregnancy unless a potential benefit justifies the potential risk.

#### Pediatric Use

There is no clinical trial experience in children. Children may demonstrate greater susceptibility to systemic steroid related adverse effects due to a larger skin surface area to body weight ratio as compared to adult

ADVERSE REACTIONS In clinical trials, the most common adverse reaction associated with Calcipotriol was pruritus. Pruritus was usually mild and no patients were withdrawn from treatment

Calcipotriol is associated with local reactions such as transient lesional and perilesional irritation. Rare cases of hypersensitivity reaction have been reported. Hypercalcemia can develop but is usually related to excessive administration (i.e. greater than the recommended weekly amount of 100 gm ointment or 5 mg Calcipotriol).

Topical corticosteroids can cause the same spectrum of adverse effects associated with systemic steroid administration, including adrenal suppression. Adverse effects associated with topical corticosteroids are generally local and include dryness, itching, burning, local irritation, striae, atrophy of the skin or subcutaneous tissues, telangiectasia, hypertrichosis, folliculitis, skin hypopigmentation, allergic contact dermatitis, maceration of the skin or miliaria, or secondary infection. If applied to the face, acne rosacea or perioral dermatitis can occur. In addition, there are reports of the development of pustular psoriasis from chronic plaque psoriasis following reduction or discontinuation of content topical endicated acorducts. discontinuation of potent topical corticosteroid products

#### OVERDOSAGE

Excessive use (more than 100g weekly) may cause elevated serum calcium, which rapidly subsides when the treatment is discontinued.

STORAGE

Store at a temperature not exceeding 25°C. Do not refrigerate or freeze. Keep out of reach of children.

PRESENTATION

CALPSOR<sup>™</sup> C is available in 15g aluminum tube with screw cap.

For further details, please contact: Biocon Limited 20th KM, Hosur Road, Electronics City, Bangalore - 560 100. India

Manufactured by: **Biocon Limited** At: Malpur, PO Bhud, Baddi, Dist.: Solan, Himachal Pradesh - 173205

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