Ciclopirox Olamine Cream, 0.77% is indicated for the topical treatment of the following dermal infections: tinea pedis, tinea (pityriasis) versicolor due to Malassezia furfur. Ciclopirox exhibits fungicidal activity in vitro against isolates of Trichophyton rubrum, Trichophyton mentagrophytes, Epidermophyton floccosum, Microsporum canis, and Candida albicans. Pharmacokinetic studies in men with tagged ciclopirox solution in polyethylene glycol 400 showed an average of 1.3% absorption of the dose when it was applied topically to 750 cm² on the back followed by occlusion for 6 hours. The biological half-life was 1.7 hours and excretion occurred via the kidney. Two days after application only 0.01% of the dose applied could be found in the urine. The levels in the dermis were still 10 to 15 times above the minimum inhibitory concentrations.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE
Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is contraindicated in individuals in whom the drug has induced sensitization. Patients with tinea versicolor usually exhibit clinical and mycological clearing after two weeks of treatment. This included pruritus at the site of application in one patient and worsening of the clinical signs and symptoms in another patient using ciclopirox olamine cream and burning in one patient and worsening of the clinical signs and symptoms in another patient using the vehicle cream.

ADVERSE REACTIONS
In all controlled clinical studies with 514 patients using ciclopirox olamine cream and 296 patients using the vehicle cream, the incidence of adverse reactions was low. This included pruritus at the site of application in one patient and worsening of the clinical signs and symptoms in another patient using ciclopirox olamine cream and burning in one patient and worsening of the clinical signs and symptoms in another patient using the vehicle cream.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Gently massage Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% into the affected and surrounding skin areas twice daily, in the morning and evening. Clinical improvement with relief of pruritus and other symptoms usually occurs within the first week of treatment. If a patient shows no clinical improvement after four weeks of treatment with Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% the diagnosis should be reevaluated. Patients with tinea versicolor usually exhibit clinical and mycological clearing after two weeks of treatment.

HOW SUPPLIED
Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is available as follows:
- 15 g tube (NDC 45802-138-35)
- 30 g tube (NDC 45802-138-11)
- 90 g tube (NDC 45802-138-18)

Store at 20-25°C (68-77°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature].

PRECAUTIONS
If a reaction suggesting sensitivity or chemical irritation should occur with the use of Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77%, treatment should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted. Information for Patients The patient should be told to:
1. Use the medication for the full treatment time even though symptoms may have improved and notify the physician if there is no improvement after four weeks.
2. Inform the physician if the area of application shows signs of increased irritation (redness, itching, burning, blistering, swelling, or oozing) indicative of possible sensitization.
3. Avoid the use of occlusive wrappings or dressings.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility
- A carcinogenicity study in female mice dosed cutaneously twice per week for 50 weeks followed by a 6-month drug-free observation period prior to necropsy revealed no evidence of tumors at the application site. The following in vitro and in vivo genotoxicity tests have been conducted with ciclopirox olamine: studies to evaluate gene mutation in the Ames Salmonella/Mammalian Microsome Assay (negative) and Yeast Saccharomyces Cerevisiae Assay (negative) and studies to evaluate chromosome aberrations in vivo in the Mouse Dominant Lethal Assay and in the Mouse Micronucleus Assay at 500 mg/kg (negative). The following battery of in vitro genotoxicity tests were conducted with ciclopirox: a chromosome aberration assay in V79 Chinese Hamster Cells, with and without metabolic activation (positive); a gene mutation assay in the HGPS test with V79 Chinese Hamster Cells (negative); and a primary DNA damage assay (i.e., unscheduled DNA Synthesis Assay in A549 Human Cells (negative)). An in vitro Cell Transformation Assay in BALB/c3T3 Cells was negative for cell transformation. In an in vivo Chinese Hamster Bone Marrow Cytogenetic Assay, ciclopirox was negative for chromosome aberrations at 5,000 mg/kg.

Pregnancy: Category B - Reproduction studies have been performed in the mouse, rat, rabbit, and monkey (via various routes of administration) at doses 10 times or more the topical human dose and have revealed no significant evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the fetus due to ciclopirox. There are, however, no adequate or well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Because animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response, this drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed.

Nursing Mothers - It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is administered to a nursing woman.

Pediatric Use - Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients below the age of 10 years have not been established.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is contraindicated in individuals in whom the drug has induced sensitization. Patients with tinea versicolor usually exhibit clinical and mycological clearing after two weeks of treatment.

WARNINGS
General - Ciclopirox Olamine Cream USP, 0.77% is not for ophthalmic use. Keep out of reach of children.