

- Patients should be advised not to use this medication for any disorder other than that for which it was prescribed.
- The treated skin area should not be bandaged or otherwise covered or wrapped as to be occlusive unless directed by the physician.
- Patients should report any signs of local adverse reactions, especially under occlusive dressing.
- Parents of pediatric patients should be advised not to use tight-fitting diapers or plastic pants on a child being treated in the diaper area, as these garments may constitute occlusive dressings.

Laboratory Tests

The following tests may be helpful in evaluating the HPA axis suppression:

- Urinary free cortisol test
- ACTH stimulation test

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, and Impairment of Fertility

Long-term animal studies have not been performed to evaluate the carcinogenic potential or the effect on fertility of topical corticosteroids.

Studies to determine mutagenicity with prednisolone and hydrocortisone have revealed negative results.

Pregnancy Category C

Corticosteroids are generally teratogenic in laboratory animals when administered systemically at relatively low dosage levels. The more potent corticosteroids have been shown to be teratogenic after dermal application in laboratory animals. There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women on teratogenic effects from topically applied corticosteroids. Therefore, topical corticosteroids should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. Drugs of this class should not be used extensively on pregnant patients, in large amounts, or for prolonged periods of time.

Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether topical administration of corticosteroids could result in sufficient systemic absorption to produce detectable quantities in breast milk. Systemically administered corticosteroids are secreted into breast milk in quantities *not* likely to have a deleterious effect on the infant. Nevertheless, caution should be exercised when topical corticosteroids are administered to a nursing woman.

Pediatric Use

Pediatric patients may demonstrate greater susceptibility to topical corticosteroid-induced hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis suppression and Cushing's syndrome than mature patients because of a larger skin surface area to body weight ratio.

Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis suppression, Cushing's syndrome, and intracranial hypertension have been reported in children receiving topical corticosteroids. Manifestations of adrenal suppression in children include linear growth retardation, delayed weight gain, low plasma cortisol levels, and absence of response to ACTH stimulation. Manifestations of intracranial hypertension include bulging fontanelles, headaches, and bilateral papilledema.

Administration of topical corticosteroids to children should be limited to the least amount compatible with an effective therapeutic regimen. Chronic corticosteroid therapy may interfere with the growth and development of children.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following local adverse reactions are reported infrequently with topical corticosteroids. These reactions are listed in an approximate decreasing order of occurrence:

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Burning | Hypertrichosis | Maceration of the skin |
| Itching | Aceiform eruptions | Secondary infection |
| Irritation | Hyperpigmentation | Skin atrophy |
| Dryness | Perioral dermatitis | Striae |
| Folliculitis | Allergic contact dermatitis | Miliaria |

The following adverse reactions have been reported with the topical use of neomycin:

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| Ototoxicity | Nephrotoxicity |
|-------------|----------------|

OVERDOSAGE

Topically applied corticosteroids can be absorbed in sufficient amounts to produce systemic effects (*see PRECAUTIONS*).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

NEO-SYNALAR® cream is generally applied to the affected area as a thin film from two to four times daily depending on the severity of the condition.

Since NEO-SYNALAR® cream is a water-washable vanishing cream, it is easily applied and leaves no traces.

HOW SUPPLIED

NEO-SYNALAR® [neomycin sulfate 0.5% (0.35% neomycin base), fluocinolone acetonide 0.025%] Cream is supplied in

- 15 g Tube – NDC 43538-940-15
- 60 g Tube – NDC 43538-940-60

STORAGE

Store at room temperature 15-25°C (59-77°F); avoid freezing and excessive heat above 40°C (104°F).

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Manufactured for:



383 Route 46 West, Fairfield, NJ 07004-2402 USA • www.medimetrics.com
 Manufactured by: Teligent Pharma, Inc., Buena, NJ 08310

IP026-R1

Rev. 9/16