

The power to soothe, the power to cure

CETRAXAL[®]
(ciprofloxacin otic
solution) 0.2%

NDC 66992-450-14

Generic Cetraxal
(Ciprofloxacin Otic Solution) 0.2%

NDC 42195-550-14



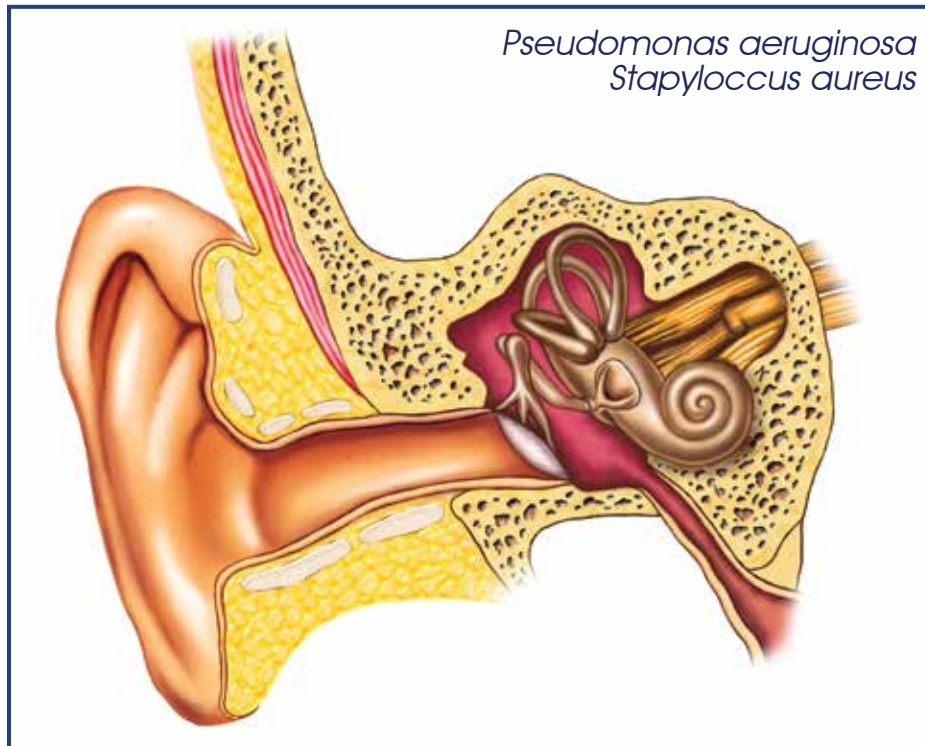
CETRAXAL[®] and Generic Cetraxal is indicated for the treatment of acute otitis externa due to susceptible isolates of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* or *Staphylococcus aureus*.

WraSer[™]
PHARMACEUTICALS

Xspire
Pharma

Introducing CETRAXAL and Generic Cetraxal, an ototopical antibiotic for the treatment of acute otitis externa, which offers:

- A single-ingredient, ciprofloxacin only treatment option



- The ease and accuracy of no-drop counting, single-use containers

Provides a simple and accurate dosing system.



CETRAXAL[®]
(ciprofloxacin otic
solution) 0.2%

Generic Cetraxal
(Ciprofloxacin Otic Solution) 0.2%

- pH value of 4.5-5.0, which results in a low incidence of stinging and burning
- No preservatives, which minimizes the risk of ototoxicity
- A 93.9% cure rate and 98% relief of otalgia in the first 48 hours.

Please see full prescribing information.



Well Tolerated

In a randomized, active-controlled clinical trial, approximately 300 patients with clinical signs and symptoms of otitis externa were treated with CETRAXAL. The most frequently reported adverse reactions were application site pain, ear pruritus, fungal ear superinfection, and headache, each reported in approximately 2-3% of patients.

R_x

PATIENT NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____

DIRECTIONS:

CETRAXAL[®]
(ciprofloxacin otic
solution) 0.2%

Generic Cetraxal
(Ciprofloxacin Otic Solution) 0.2%

*Dispense 1 box
sig 1 container
BID X 7 days
For otic use only

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

\$0 Co-Pay on Insured Covered Claims*

CETRAXAL[®]
(ciprofloxacin otic
solution) 0.2%

Generic Cetraxal
(Ciprofloxacin Otic Solution) 0.2%

BIN# **600428**

Group# **06780131**

PCN# **06780000**

ID# **19062468510**

Generic Cetraxal is preferred Generic with CVS
and Walgreens Pharmacies.

*As long as coupon maximums are not exceeded.

Request Samples:

To request samples of Generic Cetraxal, please send an email to customerservice@xspirerx.com. Please include your mailing address and healthcare providers name in the email.

CETRAXAL®
Ciprofloxacin Otic Solution

Rx Only

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

CETRAXAL is a quinolone antimicrobial indicated for the treatment of acute otitis externa due to susceptible isolates of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* or *Staphylococcus aureus*.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The contents of one single use container (deliverable volume: 0.25 mL) should be instilled into the affected ear twice daily (approximately 12 hours apart) for 7 days. Wash hands before use. The solution should be warmed, by holding the container in the hands for at least 1 minute, to minimize the dizziness that may result from the instillation of a cold solution into the ear canal. The patient should lie with the affected ear upward and then the solution should be instilled. This position should be maintained for at least 1 minute to facilitate penetration of the drops into the ear. Repeat, if necessary, for the opposite ear.

DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

CETRAXAL is a sterile, preservative-free, otic solution of ciprofloxacin hydrochloride equivalent to 0.2 % ciprofloxacin (0.5 mg in 0.25 mL) in each single use container.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

CETRAXAL is contraindicated in persons with a history of hypersensitivity to ciprofloxacin.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Otic Use Only: CETRAXAL is for otic use only. It should not be used for injection, for inhalation or for topical ophthalmic use.

Hypersensitivity: CETRAXAL should be discontinued at the first appearance of a skin rash or any other sign of hypersensitivity.

Growth of Resistant Organisms with Prolonged Use: As with other anti-infectives, use of CETRAXAL may result in over-growth of non-susceptible organisms, including yeast and fungi. If super-infection occurs, discontinue use and institute alternative therapy.

Lack of Clinical Response: If the infection is not improved after one week of therapy, cultures may help guide further treatment.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Because clinical studies are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse drug reaction rates observed in the clinical studies of a drug cannot be directly compared to rates in the clinical studies of another drug and may not reflect the rates observed in clinical practice. In a randomized, active-controlled clinical trial, approximately 300 patients with clinical signs and symptoms of otitis externa were treated with CETRAXAL. The most frequently reported adverse reactions were application site pain, ear pruritus, fungal ear superinfection, and headache, each reported in approximately 2-3% of patients.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

Pregnancy Pregnancy Category C: Reproduction studies have been performed in rats and mice using oral doses of up to 100 mg/kg and intravenous (IV) doses up to 30 mg/kg and have revealed no evidence of harm to the fetus as a result of ciprofloxacin. In rabbits, ciprofloxacin (30 and 100 mg/kg orally) produced gastrointestinal disturbances resulting in maternal weight loss and an increased incidence of abortion, but no teratogenicity was observed at either dose. After intravenous administration of doses up to 20 mg/kg, no maternal toxicity was produced in the rabbit, and no embryotoxicity or teratogenicity was observed. Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with CETRAXAL. No adequate and well-controlled studies have been performed in pregnant women. Caution should be exercised when CETRAXAL is used by a pregnant woman.

Nursing Mothers: Ciprofloxacin is excreted in human milk with systemic use. It is not known whether ciprofloxacin is excreted in human milk following otic use. Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

Pediatric Use: The safety and effectiveness of CETRAXAL in infants below one year of age have not been established. The efficacy of CETRAXAL in treating otitis externa in pediatric patients one year or older has been demonstrated in controlled clinical trials (see Clinical Studies). There is no evidence that the otic administration of quinolones has any effect on weightbearing joints, even though systemic administration of some quinolones has been shown to cause arthropathy in immature animals.

Geriatric Use: No overall differences in safety and effectiveness have been observed between elderly and younger patients.

DESCRIPTION CETRAXAL (ciprofloxacin otic solution) 0.2% contains the synthetic antimicrobial agent ciprofloxacin hydrochloride. CETRAXAL is a sterile, preservative-free solution for otic use. Each single use container of CETRAXAL delivers 0.25 mL of solution equivalent to 0.5 mg of ciprofloxacin. The inactive ingredients are povidone, glycerin, and water for injection. Sodium hydroxide and/or lactic acid may be added to adjust pH. Ciprofloxacin, a fluoroquinolone is available as the monohydrochloride, monohydrate salt of 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-7-(1-piperazinyl)-3-quinoline-carboxylic acid. Its molecular formula is C₁₇H₁₈FN₃O₃•HCl•H₂O, and molecular weight is 385.82.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Mechanism of Action: Ciprofloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antimicrobial (see Clinical Studies).

Pharmacokinetics: The plasma concentrations of ciprofloxacin were not measured following administration of 0.25 mL CETRAXAL (total dose: 0.5 mg ciprofloxacin). However, the maximum plasma concentration of ciprofloxacin is anticipated to be less than 5 ng/mL.

Microbiology: The bactericidal action of ciprofloxacin results from interference with the enzyme DNA gyrase, which is needed for the synthesis of bacterial DNA. Bacterial resistance to quinolones can develop through chromosomally- or plasmid-mediated mechanisms. The mechanism of action of fluoroquinolones, including ciprofloxacin, is different from that of macrolides. Therefore, ciprofloxacin may be active against pathogens that are resistant to these antibiotics, and these antibiotics may be active against pathogens that are resistant to ciprofloxacin. In vitro studies demonstrated cross-resistance between ciprofloxacin and some fluoroquinolones. Ciprofloxacin has been shown to be active against most isolates of the following bacteria, both in vitro and in clinical infections of acute otitis externa (See Clinical Studies). Indications and Usage: *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

NON-CLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, and Impairment of Fertility: Long-term carcinogenicity studies in mice and rats have been completed for ciprofloxacin. After daily oral doses of 750 mg/kg (mice) and 250 mg/kg (rats) were administered for up to 2 years, there was no evidence that ciprofloxacin had any carcinogenic or tumorigenic effects in these species. No long-term studies of CETRAXAL have been performed to evaluate carcinogenic potential. Eight in vitro mutagenicity tests have been conducted with ciprofloxacin, and the test results are listed below:

- Salmonella/Microsome Test (Negative)
- Escherichia coli DNA Repair Assay (Negative)
- Mouse Lymphoma Cell Forward Mutation Assay (Positive)
- Chinese Hamster V79 Cell HGPRT Test (Negative)
- Syrian Hamster Embryo Cell Transformation Assay (Negative)
- Saccharomyces cerevisiae Point Mutation Assay (Negative)

- Saccharomyces cerevisiae Mitotic Crossover and Gene Conversion Assay (Negative)• Rat Hepatocyte DNA Repair Assay (Positive).
- Two of the 8 in vitro tests were positive, but results of the following 3 in vivo test systems gave negative results:
- Rat Hepatocyte DNA Repair Assay
 - Micronucleus Test (Mice)
 - Dominant Lethal Test (Mice).

Fertility studies performed in rats at oral doses of ciprofloxacin up to 100 mg/kg/day revealed no evidence of impairment. This would be over 100 times the maximum recommended clinical dose of ototopical ciprofloxacin based upon body surface area, assuming total absorption of ciprofloxacin from the ear of a patient treated with CETRAXAL twice per day.

CLINICAL STUDIES In a randomized, multi-center, evaluator-blinded study of patients with acute otitis externa, patients were treated with either CETRAXAL twice daily or neomycin and polymyxin B sulfates and hydrocortisone otic solution (PNH) three times daily for 7 days. In the per protocol population, clinical cure was achieved at the end of a 7-day treatment in 70% (173/247) for the CETRAXAL treated group versus 60% (147/243) for the control treated group.

HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING CETRAXAL is a clear, colorless, sterile, preservative-free solution. CETRAXAL is supplied as a 0.2% otic solution in a low-density polyethylene (LDPE) single use container. Each single use container delivers 0.25 mL of solution equivalent to 0.5 mg of ciprofloxacin; 14 single use containers are packaged in a foil overwrap pouch in a carton (NDC 66992-450-14).

Store at 15°C to 25°C (59°F to 77°F). Discard used containers. Store unused containers in pouch to protect from light.

PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

Directions for Use: Patients should be advised that CETRAXAL is for otic use only. It is not for ophthalmic or inhalation use. It is not for injection.

CETRAXAL should be given 2 times each day (about 12 hours apart) in each infected ear. CETRAXAL should be used for as long as it is prescribed, even if the symptoms improve.

The patient should be advised to follow these directions while on CETRAXAL:

- Wash their hands before use.
- Warm the container in their hands for at least one minute prior to use to minimize dizziness that may result from the instillation of a cold solution into the ear canal. Twist off and discard top of container.
- Lie with the affected ear upward and then instill the contents of one container into the ear. Maintain this position for at least one minute to facilitate penetration of the drops into the ear.
- Repeat, if necessary, for the opposite ear.
- Discard used container.
- Store unused containers in pouch to protect from light.

Hypersensitivity: Patients should be advised to immediately discontinue CETRAXAL at the first appearance of a skin rash or any other sign of hypersensitivity (see Clinical Studies).



CETRAXAL is:
Distributed by:
WraSer Pharmaceuticals
Ridgeland, MS 39157

Manufactured by:
The Ritedose Corporation
Columbia, SC 29203 USA

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