

Miconazole

DESCRIPTION:

Mycoheal® ORAL GEL contains miconazole, a synthetic antifungal agent.

PHARMACOLOGY:

Pharmacodynamic properties:

Miconazole possesses an antifungal activity against the common dermatophytes and yeast as well as an antibacterial activity against certain gram-positive bacilli and cocci. Its activity is based on the inhibition of ergosterol biosynthesis in fungi and the change in the composition of the lipid components in the membrane, resulting in fungal cell necrosis.

Pharmacokinetic properties:

The oral bioavailability is low (25-30%) because there is little absorption of miconazole from the intestinal tract. Dosages of 1000 mg in healthy volunteers produce plasma levels of 1.16 µg/ml, 2 to 4 hours after intake. These levels are insufficient for the treatment of superficial and systemic mycoses. The absorbed part of miconazole is mostly metabolized. Less than 1% of the administered dosage is found unchanged in the urine. There are no active metabolites and the terminal half-life is about 20 hours.

INDICATIONS:

Mycoheal® ORAL GEL is indicated for the curative and prophylactic treatment of candidosis of the oropharyngeal cavity and the gastrointestinal tract.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Mycoheal® ORAL GEL is contraindicated in:

- Patients with known hypersensitivity to miconazole or to any of its ingredients.
- Patients with liver dysfunction.
- Patients taking terfenadine, astemizole, mizolastine, cisapride, triazolam, oral midazolam, dofetilide, quinidine, pimozide, CYP3A4 metabolised HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors such as simvastatin and lovastatin.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Gastrointestinal discomfort such as nausea, vomiting and, with long-term treatment, diarrhoea. In rare instances allergic reactions have been reported. There are isolated reports of hepatitis, for which the causal relationship with miconazole has not been established.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

- If the concomitant use of **Mycoheal® ORAL GEL** and anticoagulants is envisaged, the anti-coagulant effects should be carefully monitored and titrated.
- It is advisable to monitor miconazole and phenytoin levels, if they are used concomitantly.
- Particularly in infants and young children, caution is required, to ensure that the gel does not obstruct the throat. Hence, the gel should not be applied to the back of the throat. Observe the patient for possible choking.
- Pregnancy and lactation: Although there is no evidence that miconazole is embryotoxic or teratogenic in animals, potential

hazards of prescribing these drugs during pregnancy should always be weighed against the expected therapeutic benefits. There are no data available on the excretion of miconazole in human milk; therefore caution should be exercised when prescribing **Mycoheal® ORAL GEL** in nursing women.

- Effects on ability to drive and use machines: **Mycoheal® Oral Gel** does not affect the alertness or driving ability.

DRUG INTERACTIONS:

Miconazole can inhibit the metabolism of drugs metabolized by cytochrome 3A and 2C9 enzyme systems. This can result in an increase and/or prolongation of their effects, including side effects. Examples are:

Drugs which should not be used during treatment with miconazole: Terfenadine, astemizole, mizolastine, cisapride, triazolam, oral midazolam, dofetilide, quinidine, pimozide, CYP3A4 metabolised HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors such as simvastatin and lovastatin.

Drugs whose plasma levels, effects or side effects should be monitored. Their dosage, if co-administered with miconazole, should be reduced if necessary:

- Oral Anticoagulants.
- HIV Protease Inhibitors such as saquinavir.
- Certain Antineoplastic Agents such as vinca alkaloids, busulfan and docetaxel.
- CYP3A4 metabolised Calcium Channel Blockers such as dihydropyridines and probably verapamil.
- Certain Immunosuppressive Agents: cyclosporine, tacrolimus, sirolimus (= rapamycin).
- Others: oral hypoglycaemics (CYP2C9), phenytoin (CYP2C9), carbamazepine, buspirone, alfentanil, sildenafil, alprazolam, brotizolam, midazolam IV, rifabutin, methylprednisolone, trimetrexate, ebastine and reboxetine.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

- Infants: ¼ measuring spoon of gel, four times a day.
 - Children and adults: ½ measuring spoon of gel four times a day.
- The gel should not be swallowed immediately, but kept in the mouth as long as possible. The treatment should be continued for at least a week after the symptoms have disappeared. For oral candidosis, dental prostheses should be removed at night and brushed with the gel.

OVERDOSAGE:

In general miconazole is not highly toxic. In the event of accidental overdose, vomiting and diarrhoea may occur. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive and a specific antidote is not available.

PRESENTATIONS:

Mycoheal® ORAL GEL: Tube of 40 grams. Each gram contains 20 mg Miconazole.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store below 25°C.

This is a medicament.

- Medicament is a product which affects your health, and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you.
- Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, the method of use, and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold you the medicament.
- The doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicine, its benefits and its risks.
- Do not, by yourself, interrupt the period of treatment prescribed.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.