

KENACOMB™ CREAM/OINTMENT

PRESENTATION

Cream: Pale buff. Ointment: Yellow to amber in Plastibase™.

Containing in each gram the following:

Triamcinolone acetonide	0.1%
Neomycin (as sulphate)	0.25%
Gramicidin	0.025%
Nystatin	100,000 units

USES

Actions:

Triamcinolone acetonide is a potent fluorinated corticosteroid with rapid anti-inflammatory, antipruritic and anti-allergic actions. The combined action of the antibiotics neomycin and gramicidin provides comprehensive antibacterial therapy against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including those micro-organisms responsible for most bacterial skin infections.

Nystatin is an antifungal antibiotic, active against a wide range of yeasts and yeast-like fungi, including *Candida albicans*.

Indications:

The topical treatment of superficial bacterial infections, cutaneous candidosis and dermatological conditions known to respond to topical steroid therapy when threatened or complicated by bacterial or candidal superinfections. These include: atopic eczema, contact eczema, follicular eczema, infantile eczema, otitis externa, anogenital pruritis (pruritis ani et vulvae), nummular eczema, post-traumatic infective eczema, seborrhoeic or flexural eczema, neurodermatitis, psoriasis.

DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION

Adults and children:

Cream, Ointment: Apply to the affected areas two to four times daily.

Elderly:

Natural thinning of the skin occurs in the elderly; hence corticosteroids should be used sparingly and for short periods of time.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS, WARNINGS, ETC.

Contra-indications:

In tuberculous and most viral lesions of the skin, particularly herpes simplex, vaccinia and varicella. Also in fungal lesions not susceptible to nystatin.

In patients with hypersensitivity to any of the components.

Precautions:

Adrenal suppression can occur, even without occlusion. The use of occlusive dressings should be avoided because of the increased risk of sensitivity reactions and increased percutaneous absorption. The possibility of sensitivity to neomycin should be taken into consideration especially in the treatment of patients suffering from leg ulcers.

Pregnancy:

Topical administration of corticosteroids to pregnant animals can cause abnormalities of foetal development. The relevance of this finding to humans has not been established. However, topical steroids should not be used extensively in pregnancy, i.e. in large amounts or for long periods. Topical corticosteroids should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the foetus.

Children:

In infants, long-term continuous topical steroid therapy should be avoided.

Side effects:

Triamcinolone acetonide is well tolerated. Where adverse reactions occur they are usually reversible on cessation of therapy. However the following side effects have been reported usually with prolonged usage:

Dermatologic — impaired wound healing, thinning of the skin, petechiae and ecchymoses, facial erythema and telangiectasia, increased sweating, purpura, striae, hirsutism, acneiform eruptions, lupus erythematosus-like lesions and suppressed reactions to skin tests. These effects may be enhanced with occlusive dressings.

Signs of systemic toxicity such as oedema and electrolyte imbalance have not been observed even when high topical dosage has been used. The possibility of the systemic effects which are associated with all steroid therapy should be considered.

Neomycin: Sensitivity reactions may occur especially with prolonged use. Otototoxicity and nephrotoxicity have been reported. Large amounts of this product should be avoided in the treatment of skin infections following extensive burns, trophic ulceration and other conditions where absorption of neomycin is possible.

Gramicidin: Sensitivity has occasionally been reported.

Nystatin: There have been no substantiated reports of sensitivity associated with topical nystatin.

Overdosage:

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

Dilution: Not recommended, as this would reduce the concentration of the antibiotics to below therapeutic levels.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Kenacomb Ointment is preservative-free, and avoids the risk of allergic reactions to preservatives.

Storage

Cream: Store at room temperature (15–25°C). Avoid freezing.

Ointment: Store at room temperature (15–25°C).

E. R. Squibb & Sons Ltd.,
Hounslow, Middlesex, England.

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 the medicament.
- The doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicine, its benefits and risks.
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed for you.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.

Keep Medicament out of reach of children

Council of Arab Health Ministers Union of Arab Pharmacists