NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT
DAKTARIN Cream
Miconazole nitrate 20 mg/g topical cream.
DAKTARIN Powder
Miconazole nitrate 20 mg/g topical powder.
DAKTARIN Lotion
Miconazole nitrate 20 mg/g topical lotion.
DAKTARIN Tincture
Miconazole 20 mg/mL topical tincture.

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION
DAKTARIN Cream: Each gram contains 20 mg of the active substance miconazole nitrate.
DAKTARIN Powder: Each gram contains 20 mg of the active substance miconazole nitrate.
DAKTARIN Lotion: Each gram contains 20 mg of the active substance miconazole nitrate.
DAKTARIN Tincture: Each milliliter contains 20 mg of the active substance miconazole.
For excipients, see List of Excipients.

PHARMACEUTICAL FORM
DAKTARIN Cream: White homogeneous cream for topical use.
DAKTARIN Powder: White powder for topical use.
DAKTARIN Lotion: White homogeneous emulsion for topical application to the skin or nail.
DAKTARIN Tincture: Clear, colorless solution for topical application to the nail.

CLINICAL PARTICULARS
Therapeutic Indications
DAKTARIN Cream
Skin infections due to dermatophytes or yeasts, and other fungi such as: Tinea capitis, corporis, manuum, barbae, cruris, pedis (athlete’s foot).
Since DAKTARIN has an antibacterial effect on gram-positive bacteria, it may be used in mycoses secondarily infected with such bacteria (e.g. in napkin dermatitis).

DAKTARIN Powder
Usually in combination with cream or lotion:
- napkin dermatitis.
- treatment of inguinal and/or interdigital infections caused by dermatophytes or yeasts.
The powder can be used prophylactically in socks and shoes.

DAKTARIN Lotion
Skin and nail infections due to dermatophytes or yeasts, and other fungi such as: tinea corporis, manuum, barbae, cruris, pedis (athlete’s foot).
Since DAKTARIN has an antibacterial effect on certain gram-positive bacteria, it may be used in mycoses secondarily infected with such bacteria (e.g. in napkin dermatitis).

DAKTARIN Tincture
Nail and nailbed infections caused by dermatophytes or yeasts.
Adjuvant topical medication for the treatment of onychomycosis.
Since DAKTARIN has an antibacterial effect on certain gram-positive bacteria, it may be used in mycoses secondarily infected with such bacteria.

Posology And Method Of Administration
DAKTARIN Cream
Apply some cream to the lesions twice daily. Rub the cream into the skin with your finger until it has fully penetrated.
If the powder is used with the cream, a once daily application of both formulations is recommended.
The duration of therapy varies from 2 to 6 weeks depending on the localization and the severity of the lesion.
Treatment should be continued at least one week after disappearance of all signs and symptoms.
DAKTARIN Powder
Apply some powder to the lesions twice daily. If the powder is used with the cream or lotion, a once daily application of both formulations is recommended. A once daily prophylactic use of the powder in shoes and socks is sufficient. The duration of therapy varies from 2 to 6 weeks depending on the localization and the severity of the lesion. Treatment should be continued at least one week after disappearance of all signs and symptoms.

DAKTARIN Lotion
Skin infections: Apply some lotion to the lesions once or twice daily. Rub the lotion into the skin with your finger until it has fully penetrated. If the powder is used with the lotion, a once daily application of both formulations is recommended. The duration of therapy varies from 2 to 6 weeks depending on the localization and the severity of the lesion. Treatment should be continued at least one week after disappearance of all signs and symptoms.

Nail infections: The infected nails should be cut as short as possible. A small amount of lotion should be applied to and rubbed into and under the infected nail and the surrounding area once or twice daily. The treated nail should be covered with an occlusive bandage. The treatment should be continued without interruption until the growth of a new nail has set in and definite cure can be observed (rarely less than 3 months).

DAKTARIN Tincture
The infected nails should be cut as short as possible. Twice daily, a thick layer of tincture should be applied with a brush to the infected nail and the surrounding area and allowed to dry to an occlusive film. It is recommended to clean the nail and the surrounding area with acetone before every new application of the tincture.

The treatment should be continued without interruption, until a new nail has started to grow and definite cure can be observed (rarely less than 3 months).

Contraindications
DAKTARIN Cream, Powder, Lotion, and Tincture are contraindicated in individuals with a known hypersensitivity to miconazole or another ingredient of the formulation.

Special Warnings and Special Precautions for Use
If a reaction suggesting sensitivity or irritation should occur, the treatment should be discontinued. DAKTARIN Cream, Powder, Lotion, and Tincture must not come into contact with the eyes. Because the tincture is an alcoholic solution, it cannot be applied to open lesions, into the eyes or on mucous membranes. DAKTARIN Powder contains talc. Avoid inhalation of the powder to prevent irritation of airways. In particular, when treating infants and children, careful application should be used to prevent inhalation by the child.

Interactions with Other Medicinal Products and Other Forms of Interaction
Miconazole administered systemically is known to inhibit CYP3A4/2C9. Due to the limited systemic availability after topical application (see Section 5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties), clinically relevant interactions occur very rarely. In patients on oral anticoagulants, such as warfarin, caution should be exercised and the anticoagulant effect should be monitored. The effects and side effects of some other drugs (e.g., oral hypoglycemics and phenytoin), when co-administered with miconazole, can be increased and caution should be exercised.

Pregnancy and Lactation

Pregnancy
DAKTARIN Cream, Powder, Lotion, and Tincture applied topically are minimally absorbed into the systemic circulation (bioavailability <1%). Although there is no evidence that miconazole is embryotoxic or teratogenic in animals, potential haz-
ard of prescribing DAKTARIN Cream, Powder, Lotion, or Tincture during pregnancy should always be weighed against the expected therapeutic benefits.

Lactation

Topically applied miconazole is minimally absorbed into the systemic circulation, and it is not known whether miconazole is excreted in human breast milk. Caution should be exercised when using topically applied miconazole products during lactation. (See Section 4.5 Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction.)

Effects on Ability to Drive and Use Machines

Not applicable.

Undesirable Effects

Clinical trial data

Adverse drug reactions reported among 834 patients who received miconazole 2% cream and/or placebo cream base in 21 double-blind clinical trials are presented in Table 1 below. Included in the table are all adverse events considered to be related to study drug. A dash indicates that the adverse reaction was not reported by patients in the specified treatment group.

Table 1: Adverse drug reactions reported by patients in either treatment group in 21 double-blind clinical trials of miconazole 2% cream versus placebo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Organ Class</th>
<th>Adverse drug reaction</th>
<th>Miconazole 2% Cream (n=426), %</th>
<th>Placebo Cream Base (n=408), %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall adverse drug reactions</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin burning sensation</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin inflammation</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin hypopigmentation</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General disorders and administration site conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site irritation</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site burning</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site pruritus</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site reaction NOS</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site warmth</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Individual patients may have reported more than a single event.

Postmarketing data

Adverse drug reactions from spontaneous reports during the worldwide post-marketing experience with DAKTARIN that meet threshold criteria are included in Table 2. The adverse drug reactions are ranked by frequency, using the following convention:

- Very common: ≥1/10
- Common: ≥1/100 and <1/10
- Uncommon: ≥1/1,000 and <1/100
- Rare: ≥1/10,000, <1/1,000
- Very rare: <1/10,000, including isolated reports

The frequencies provided below reflect reporting rates for adverse drug reactions from spontaneous reports, and do not represent more precise estimates of incidence that might be obtained in clinical or epidemiological studies.

Table 2: Postmarketing reports of adverse drug reactions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immune system disorders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very rare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very rare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General disorders and administration site conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very rare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overdose

Cream, Powder, Lotion

Symptoms

Topical use: Excessive use can result in skin irritation, which usually disappears after discontinuation of therapy.

Treatment

Accidental ingestion: DAKTARIN Cream, Powder, and Lotion are intended for topical use, not for oral use. Should accidental oral ingestion of large quantities of these products occur, an appropriate method of gastric emptying may be used if considered necessary.

Accidental inhalation of talc-containing powder: Massive accidental aspiration of DAKTARIN Powder may cause impaction blockage of airways. Respiratory arrest should be treated with intensive supportive therapy and oxygen. If respiration is compromised, endotracheal intubation, removal of impacted material, and assisted breathing should be considered.
Absorbed miconazole is bound to plasma proteins (88.2%) and red blood cells (10.6%).

The small amount of miconazole that is absorbed is eliminated predominantly in feces as both unchanged drug and metabolites over a four-day post-administration period. Smaller amounts of unchanged drug and metabolites also appear in urine.

Preclinical Safety Data
Preclinical data reveal no special hazard for humans based on conventional studies of local irritation, single and repeated dose toxicity, genotoxicity, and toxicity to reproduction.

PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS
List of Excipients
DAKTARIN Cream: The cream formulation consists of PEG-6 (and) PEG-32 (and) glycol stearate, oleoyl macrogolglycerides, liquid paraffin, benzoic acid, butylated hydroxyanisole, purified water.

DAKTARIN Powder: The powder formulation consists of talc, zinc oxide, colloidal silicon dioxide.

DAKTARIN Lotion: The lotion formulation consists of PEG-6 (and) PEG-32 (and) glycol stearate, oleoyl macrogolglycerides, liquid paraffin, benzoic acid, butylated hydroxyanisole, purified water.

DAKTARIN Tincture: The tincture formulation consists of acrylic/acrylate copolymer, propylene glycol and alcohol.

Incompatibilities
None known

Shelf Life
Observe expiry date on the outer pack.

Special Precautions for Storage
DAKTARIN Cream: Store at 25°C or below.
DAKTARIN Powder: Store between 15 and 30°C.
DAKTARIN Lotion: Store between 15 and 30°C. Protect from excessive heat.
DAKTARIN Tincture: Store between 15 and 30°C. Keep DAKTARIN Cream, Powder, Lotion, and Tincture out of reach of children.
Nature and Contents of Container
Daktarin cream is supplied in tubes of 15 g and 30 g. Daktarin powder is supplied in shakers of 20 g. Daktarin lotion is supplied in sprays of 30 g, containing no propelling gas. Daktarin tincture (containing 20 mg of miconazole per ml) is supplied in 30 ml bottles (with brush).

Instructions for Use and Handling and Disposal
DAKTARIN Cream: To open the tube, unscrew the cap. Then pierce the seal of the tube with the pin on the top of the cap.
DAKTARIN Powder: Not applicable.
DAKTARIN Lotion: Shake the spray before use and press the pump a few times before spraying.
DAKTARIN Tincture: Use the brush attached to the cap of the bottle to apply the tincture.

MANUFACTURED BY
See outer carton.

DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT
November 2004