

Scabex[®] 5% Cream

Permethrin

Composition: Each 100 gram of Scabex cream contains 5 gm of Permethrin INN.

Pharmacology: Permethrin induces electrochemical abnormalities across the membranes of excitable cells, leading to sensory hyperexcitability, in co-ordination and prostration.

Permethrin is rapidly metabolized in mammals by ester hydrolysis to inactive metabolites which are excreted primarily in the urine. The principal metabolites of Permethrin are detectable in the urine within hours of a whole body application of the cream to healthy volunteers or scabies patients. The highest levels of excretion are detectable within the first 48 hours, but very low levels of metabolite are still detectable in the urine of some individuals 28 days after treatment.

Indication: Indicated for the treatment of scabies.

Dosage and administration

Adults and children (over 12 years) A full tube

Children aged 6-12 years up to ½ of a tube

Children aged 1-5 years up to ¼ of a tube

Children aged 2 months to 1 year up to 1/8 of a tube

How to use: Patients of >2 months can use this cream.

- Cream should be applied to clean, dry and cool skin. If the body is hot due to warm bath or any other reason, skin should be allowed to cool.
- It should be applied to the whole body excluding head.
- The whole body should be washed thoroughly 8-12 hours after treatment.
- Adults and children above 12 years will use a 30 g tube as a single dose.
- If necessary Maximum two tubes (60 g) can be used as a single dose.
- The cream should not be applied to the vicinity of mouth and areas close to the eyes.

Contraindication and Precaution: Permethrin is contraindicated in subjects with known hypersensitivity to the product, its components, other pyrethroids or pyrethrins. Permethrin is not an eye-irritant, but the cream itself may cause marked irritation. Nursing staff who routinely apply Scabex dermal cream, may wear gloves to avoid any possible irritation to the hands.

Side Effect: In scabies patients, skin discomfort, usually described as burning, stinging or tingling occurs in a few individuals soon after the cream is applied. Other transient signs and symptoms of irritation including erythema, edema, eczema, rash and pruritus which may follow the treatment of scabies with Scabex dermal cream are generally considered to be the part of the natural history of scabies. In patients treated for scabies, itching may persist for up to 4 weeks post-treatment. This is generally regarded as due to an allergic reaction to the dead mites under the skin and is not necessarily indicative of a treatment failure.

Overdose: There are no reports of overdosage with Scabex dermal cream. It is possible that excessive application of Scabex dermal cream might result in localized adverse reactions or more severe skin reactions.

Drug Interaction: The treatment of eczematous-like reactions with corticosteroids should be withheld prior to treatment with Scabex dermal cream, as there is a risk of exacerbating the scabies infestation by reducing the immune response to the mite.

Pregnancy and lactation: There are limited data on the use of Permethrin in pregnancy which provide no indication of any risk to the foetus. Furthermore the amount of Permethrin absorbed systemically following a whole body application is extremely low. The negative mutagenicity tests and the very low mammalian toxicity would suggest that any risk to the foetus following treatment with Permethrin is minimal. In spite of these, Permethrin is suggested not to use during pregnancy. It is not known whether Permethrin is excreted in human breast milk. So, it should not be used in nursing mothers.

Storage: Store below 30° C. Protect from light.

How supplied: Each pack has a laminated tube containing 30 gm cream.

Manufactured by



SQUARE
PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.
BANGLADESH