

# **Becospray**®

Beclomethasone Dipropionate

## **COMPOSITION**

Becospray  $^{\text{\tiny{\$}}}$  : Each actuation contains 50  $\mu\text{gm}$  of Beclomethasone Dipropionate BP.

## **PHARMACOLOGY**

Following topical administration into the nasal mucosa, Beclomethasone Dipropionate produces anti-inflammatory and vasoconstrictor effects. The exact mechanism of these actions remain unknown, but may involve reductions in the following: number of mediator cells (basophil, leukocytes and mast cells) at the epithelial level, number of eosinophils, sensitivity of sensory nerves to mechanical stimuli, secretory response to cholinergic receptor stimulation, and fibroblast activity. Other mechanisms may involve inhibition of capillary dilation and permeability, stabilization of lysosomal membranes and subsequent prevention of release of proteolytic enzymes.

### **INDICATION**

Prophylaxis and treatment of seasonal & perennial allergic rhinitis including hay fever & non-allergic (vasomotor) rhinitis. Prevention of recurrence of nasal polyps following surgical removal.

### **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

Dosage of intranasal Beclomethasone Dipropionate must be carefully adjusted according to individual requirements and response.

Adults

Recommended usual dosage: 02 (two) sprays (50  $\mu$ gm/spray) in each nostril twice daily.

For some patients, 01 (one) spray in each nostril 3 to 4 times daily may be preferred.

Total daily doses of 400 µgm (08 sprays) should not generally be exceeded.

Children (6 to 12 years of age)

Usual dose: 01 (one) spray in each nostril twice daily. Patients not adequately responding, or those with more severe symptoms may use 02 (two) sprays in each nostril twice daily.

Children under 6 years of age

Not recommended since safety profile studies have not been conducted.

After the first few days, patients may be able to reduce their dosage to 100 µg (one spray in each nostril) once daily for maintenance therapy.

### CONTRAINDICATION AND PRECAUTION

Contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to any of its components.

Infections of the nasal passages and paranasal sinuses should be appropriately treated but do not constitute a specific contraindication to treatment with Beclomethasone nasal spray.

Care must be taken while transferring patients from systemic steroid to Beclomethasone nasal spray if there is any reason to suppose that their adrenal function is impaired.

### **SIDE EFFECT**

Rare instances of nasal septum perforation have been reported following intranasal administration.

As with other nasal sprays, dryness and irritation of the nose and throat, unpleasant taste & smell and epistaxis have been reported rarely.

Rare instances of wheezing, cataracts, glaucoma and increased intra-ocular pressure have been reported following the intranasal use of Beclomethasone.

# **DRUG INTERACTION**

None is known.

# **USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION**

Beclomethasone should be used during pregnancy, if the potential benefit justifies the potential risks to fetus. In addition, as there is natural increase in corticosteroid production during pregnancy, most women will require a lower exogenous corticosteroid dose and many will not need corticosteroid treatment during pregnancy.

As other corticosteroids are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when Beclomethasone nasal spray is administered to a nursing woman.

# **OVERDOSE**

Inhalation of excessive doses over a short time period may suppress HPA function, and no special emergency action need to be taken, rather treatment should be continued at recommended dose. HPA function recovers within one or two day

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# **STORAGE CONDITION**

Store at a temperature not exceeding  $30^{\circ}$  C. Protect from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

# **HOW SUPPLIED**

Becospray®: Amber bottle containing Beclomethasone Dipropionate aqueous suspension adequate for 200 metered doses.

