PRODUCT MONOGRAPH

Sitcom LD Cream

Each g contains :

Euphorbia Prostrata Extract 1.0% w/w 10 mg (containing 0.315–0.825 mg total flavonoids calculated as apigenin-7-glucoside and 1.26–4.4 mg total phenolics calculated as gallic acid) and Lidocaine 3 % w/w 30 mg cream base.

Cream

Treatment of Haemorrhoids

Manufactured By:
The Madras Pharmaceuticals
Old Mahabalipuram Road
Karapakkam, Chennai

Date of Preparation:
(05/07/2019)

Marketed By:
Panacea Biotec Ltd.
New Delhi

Sitcom LD Cream

Each g contains :

Euphorbia Prostrata Extract 1.0% w/w 10 mg (containing 0.315–0.825 mg total flavonoids calculated as apigenin-7-glucoside and 1.26–4.4 mg total phenolics calculated as gallic acid) and Lidocaine 3 % w/w 30 mg cream base.

Cream

Treatment of Haemorrhoids

PART I: HEALTH PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY PRODUCT INFORMATION

Route of Administration	**Dosage Form / Strength**	**Approved Indications**
Topical	Sitcom LD Cream *Euphorbia Prostrata Extract 1.0% w/w 10 mg (containing 0.315–0.825 mg total flavonoids calculated as apigenin-7-glucoside and 1.26–4.4 mg total phenolics calculated as gallic acid) and Lidocaine 3 % w/w 30 mg cream base.*	*Euphorbia Prostrata* is indicated for: - Treatment of Bleeding Haemorrhoids - In post-haemorrhoidectomy.

INDICATIONS AND CLINICAL USE:

Euphorbia Prostrata Extract and lidocaine cream is indicated for topical management of painful anal fissures and fistula associated with hemorrhoids.

Clinical Use in special population:

Usage in Pregnancy:

There are no well controlled studies available regarding use of Sitcom LD in pregnant women and nursing mothers. Avoid use in such cases.

Usage in Children:

Efficacy and safety of Sitcom LD has not been evaluated in paediatric patients. The use of Sitcom LD cream should therefore be avoided in paediatric patients.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- History of hypersensitivity to *Euphorbia prostrata* dry extract, flavonoids and/or any constituents of the formulation.
- Lidocaine is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics of the amide type.
- Topical lidocaine should be used cautiously in those with impaired liver function, as well as the very ill or very elderly and those with significant liver disease.
- Bleeding disorders.
- Pregnant and lactating women.

WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS:

Euphorbia prostrata extract has not been evaluated in patients with evidence of hepatic and/or renal dysfunction. Therefore it should be avoided in such patients.

Euphorbia prostrata extract have the potential to alter coagulation profile, thus they should be used with caution when co-administered with anticoagulant and platelet anticoagulant agent**.**

Efficacy and safety of cream has not been evaluated in pediatric patients. The use of Sitcom LD should therefore be avoided in pediatric patients.

Methemoglobinemia

Cases of methemoglobinemia have been reported in association with local anesthetic use. Although all patients are at risk for methemoglobinemia, patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency, congenital or idiopathic methemoglobinemia, cardiac or pulmonary compromise, infants under 6 months of age, and concurrent exposure to oxidizing agents or their metabolites are more susceptible to developing clinical manifestations of the condition. If local anesthetics must be used in these patients, close monitoring for symptoms and signs of methemoglobinemia is recommended.

Signs and symptoms of methemoglobinemia may occur immediately or may be delayed some hours after exposure and are characterized by a cyanotic skin discoloration and abnormal coloration of the blood. Methemoglobin levels may continue to rise; therefore, immediate treatment is required to avert more serious central nervous system and cardiovascular adverse effects, including seizures, coma, arrhythmias, and death. Discontinue [the use of this product] and any other oxidizing agents. Depending on the severity of the symptoms, patients may respond to supportive care, i.e., oxygen therapy, hydration. More severe symptoms may require treatment with methylene blue, exchange transfusion, or hyperbaric oxygen.

PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION:

Inform patients that use of local anesthetics may cause methemoglobinemia, a serious condition that must be treated promptly. Advise patients or caregivers to stop use and seek immediate medical attention if they or someone in their care experience the following signs or symptoms: pale, gray, or blue colored skin (cyanosis); headache; rapid heart rate; shortness of breath; lightheadedness; or fatigue.

Topical formulations of lidocaine may be absorbed to a greater extent through mucous membranes and abraded, fissured or irritated skin than through intact skin. Product should not be ingested or applied into the mouth, inside of the nose or in the eyes. Product should not be used in the ears. Any situation where lidocaine penetrates beyond the tympanic membrane into the middle ear is contraindicated because of ototoxicity associated with lidocaine observed in animals when instilled in the middle ear. Product should not come into contact with the eye or be applied into the eye because of the risk of severe eye irritation and the loss of eye surface sensation which reduces protective reflexes and can lead to corneal irritation and possibly abrasion. If eye contact occurs, rinse out the eye immediately with saline or water and protect the eye surface until sensation is restored.

Warning:

- If local irritation develops, the use of the cream should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted as necessary. Do not apply on eyes.
- The product should never be taken by mouth. Hands should be washed after applying the product.

Precautions:

- *Euphorbia prostrata* extract have the potential to alter coagulation profile, thus they should be used with caution when co-administered with anticoagulant and platelet anticoagulant agent.
- *Euphorbia prostrata* extract has not been studied in hypersensitive subjects; particular caution should be used when treating patients with known hypersensitivity to other Euphorbia prostrata.
- Cases of methemoglobinemia have been reported in association with local anesthetic use.
- **Usage in pregnancy and in nursing mothers:** There are no well controlled studies available regarding use of Sitcom LD cream extract in pregnant women and nursing mothers. Avoid use of Sitcom LD cream in such cases.
- **Usage in children:** Experience of Sitcom LD cream extract in children has not been acquired. Should therefore be avoided in pediatric patients.

ADVERSE EFFECTS:

Euphorbia prostrata extract is generally well-tolerated. The reported adverse events are mild-to-moderate in intensity. No serious or severe adverse event has been reported so far.

The reported adverse effects are nausea, dyspepsia, abdominal pain, gastralgia, gastritis, diarrhoea, dizziness, headache, contact dermatitis, allergic reaction, hypersensitivity and dry mouth. Besides the clinical adverse event, derangement of the prothrombin time (not associated with clinical symptoms of bleeding) and serum creatinine (not considered related to the study medication) have occasionally been reported.

During, immediately, or following application of Lidocaine, there may be transient stinging or burning from open areas of skin, or transient blanching (lightening), or erythema (redness) of the skin.

DRUG INTERACTIONS:

No interactions of *Euphorbia prostrata* extract with other medicinal products are known or to be expected via the topical route.

Patients that are administered local anesthetics may be at increased risk of developing methemoglobinemia when concurrently exposed to the following oxidizing agents:

Class	Examples
Nitrates/Nitrites	nitroglycerin, nitroprusside, nitro oxide, nitrous oxide
Local anesthetics	benzocaine, lidocaine, bupivacaine, mepivacaine, tetracaine, prilocaine, procaine, articaine, ropivacaine
Antineoplastic agents	cyclophosphamide, flutamide, rasburicase, ifosfamide, hydroxyurea
Antibiotics	dapsone, sulfonamides, nitrofurantoin, para-aminosalicyclic acid
Antimalarials	chloroquine, primaquine
Anticonvulsants	phenytoin, sodium valproate, phenobarbital
Other drugs	acetaminophen, metoclopramide, sulfa drugs (i.e., sulfasalazine), quinine

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Dosage schedule of the Sitcom LD Cream:

Euphorbia Prostrata Extract 1.0% w/w 10 mg (containing 0.315–0.825 mg total flavonoids calculated as apigenin-7-glucoside and 1.26–4.4 mg total phenolics calculated as gallic acid) and Lidocaine 3 % w/w 30 mg cream base.

Dosage Form – Cream

Administration:-

This product is intended for external use only. Use cream applicator to apply the cream in the affected anal area.

A dosage of **Sitcom LD Cream** corresponding to (2- 3 cm or $1\text{-}1^{1}/_{4}$") from the tube should be applied to the affected site (Anal area) after each defecation for 14 days.

OVERDOSAGE:

No case of overdose with Sitcom LD cream has been reported till date. However, in case of suspected overdose with Sitcom LD cream, general supportive care should be instituted.

ACTION AND CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:

PHARMACOLOGY:

Euphorbia prostrata extract has been evaluated in non-clinical and clinical studies for its use in the treatment of the haemorrhoidal disease. Flavonoids and phenolic acid have been reported to have anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antioxidant, haemostatic, anti-thrombic and vasoprotective actions. Tannins are known to possess astringent and haemostatic properties. Preclinical studies carried out on the extract have confirmed its wound healing and anti-haemorrhoidal activity. Lidocaine stabilizes the neuronal membrane by inhibiting the ionic fluxes required for initiation and conduction of impulses, thereby effecting local anesthetic action reducing pain and itching and irritation.

STORAGE AND HANDLING:

Keep away from excessive heat or direct sunlight. Do not refrigerate. Replace cap tightly.

Keep the medicine out of reach of children.

DOSAGE FORM– Cream

COMPOSITION:

Each g contains:

Euphorbia Prostrata Extract 1.0% w/w 10 mg (containing 0.315–0.825 mg total flavonoids calculated as apigenin-7-glucoside and 1.26–4.4 mg total phenolics calculated as gallic acid) and Lidocaine 3 % w/w 30 mg cream base.

PACKAGING –30 g tube

PART II: SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

PHARMACEUTICAL INFORMATION

Drug Substance

Common Name: *Euphorbia Prostrata 1 % w/w and Lidocaine 3% w/w*

PART III: PATIENT INFORMATION

Sitcom LD Cream

Generic Name:

Euphorbia Prostrata Extract and Lidocaine

•What is *Euphorbia Prostrata* Extract and Lidocaine?

•What are the Indications and Usage of *Euphorbia Prostrata* Extract and **Lidocaine?**

•What are the contraindications of *Euphorbia Prostrata* Extract and Lidocaine?

•What are the storage conditions of *Euphorbia Prostrata* Extract and Lidocaine?

•What are the drug interactions *Euphorbia Prostrata* Extract and Lidocaine?

•What are the adverse reactions of *Euphorbia Prostrata* Extract and Lidocaine?

•What are the precautions of *Euphorbia Prostrata* Extract and Lidocaine?

•What happens if I overdose *Euphorbia Prostrata* Extract and Lidocaine?

•What happens if I miss a dose of *Euphorbia Prostrata* Extract and Lidocaine?

What is Euphorbia Prostrata Extract and Lidoacine?

Euphorbia Prostrata extract contains flavonoids and phenolic acid which have been reported to have anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antioxidant, haemostatic, anti-thrombotic and vasoprotective actions. Tannins are known to possess astringent and haemostatic properties. Preclinical studies carried out on the extract have confirmed its wound healing and anti-haemorrhoidal activity.

Lidocaine stabilizes the neuronal membrane by inhibiting the ionic fluxes required for initiation and conduction of impulses, thereby effecting local anaesthetic action reducing pain and itching and irritation.

Indications and Usage

Euphorbia Prostrata Extract and lidocaine cream is indicated for topical management of painful anal fissures and fistula associated with hemorrhoids.

Contraindications

- History of hypersensitivity to Euphorbia prostrata dry extract, flavonoids and/or any constituents of the formulation.
- Lidocaine is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anaesthetics of the amide type.
- Topical lidocaine should be used cautiously in those with impaired liver function, as well as the very ill or very elderly and those with significant liver disease.
- Bleeding disorders.
- Pregnant and lactating women.

Storage and Handling

Keep away from excessive heat or direct sunlight. Do not refrigerate. Replace cap tightly.

Keep the medicine out of reach of children.

DOSAGE FORM– Cream

PACKAGING –30 g tube

Drug Interactions

No interactions of *Euphorbia prostrata* extract with other medicinal products are known or to be expected via the topical route.

Patients that are administered local anesthetics may be at increased risk of developing methemoglobinemia when concurrently exposed to the following oxidizing agents:

Class	Examples
Nitrates/Nitrites	nitroglycerin, nitroprusside, nitro oxide, nitrous oxide
Local anesthetics	benzocaine, lidocaine, bupivacaine, mepivacaine, tetracaine, prilocaine, procaine, articaine, ropivacaine
Antineoplastic agents	cyclophosphamide, flutamide, rasburicase, ifosfamide, hydroxyurea
Antibiotics	dapsone, sulfonamides, nitrofurantoin, para-aminosalicyclic acid
Antimalarials	chloroquine, primaquine
Anticonvulsants	phenytoin, sodium valproate, phenobarbital
Other drugs	acetaminophen, metoclopramide, sulfa drugs (i.e., sulfasalazine), quinine

Adverse Reactions

Euphorbia prostrata extract is generally well-tolerated. The reported adverse events are mild-to-moderate in intensity. No serious or severe adverse event has been reported so far.

The reported adverse effects are nausea, dyspepsia, abdominal pain, gastralgia, gastritis, diarrhoea, dizziness, headache, contact dermatitis, allergic reaction, hypersensitivity and dry mouth. Besides the clinical adverse event, derangement of the prothrombin time (not associated with clinical symptoms of bleeding) and serum creatinine (not considered related to the study medication) have occasionally been reported.

During, immediately, or following application of Lidocaine, there may be transient stinging or burning from open areas of skin, or transient blanching (lightening), or erythema (redness) of the skin.

Warning:

- If local irritation develops, the use of the cream should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted as necessary.
- Do not apply on eyes.
- The product should never be taken by mouth. Hands should be washed after applying the product

Precautions:

- *Euphorbia prostrata* extract have the potential to alter coagulation profile, thus they should be used with caution when co-administered with anticoagulant and platelet anticoagulant agent.
- *Euphorbia prostrata* extract has not been studied in hypersensitive subjects; particular caution should be used when treating patients with known hypersensitivity to other Euphorbia prostrata.
- Cases of methemoglobinemia have been reported in association with local anesthetic use.
- **Usage in pregnancy and in nursing mothers:** There are no well controlled studies available regarding use of Sitcom LD cream extract in pregnant women and nursing mothers. Avoid use of Sitcom LD cream in such cases.
- **Usage in children:** Experience of Sitcom LD cream extract in children has not been acquired. Should therefore be avoided in pediatric patients.

Overdosage:

No case of overdose with Sitcom LD cream has been reported till date. However, in case of suspected overdose with Sitcom LD cream, general supportive care should be instituted.

What happens if I miss the dose?

Apply the medication as soon as you remember the missed dose. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and use the medicine at your next regularly scheduled time. Do not use extra medicine to make up the missed dose.