Summary of product characteristics

1. Name of the medicinal product:
KremaRosa Vaginal Tablets.

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition:
Each vaginal tablet contains:
Clotrimazole 100 mg
For excipients see section 6.

3. Pharmaceutical form:
White to off white oval shaped tablet engraved «E1K1» from one side.

4. Clinical particulars:
4.1 Therapeutic indications:
Recurrent vaginal candidiasis. Clinical situation characterized by whitish vaginal discharge, accompanied by vaginal itching and usually with premenstrual exacerbation.

4.2 Posology and method of administration
1 tablet, vaginally, should be introduced as deeply as possible into the vagina at night, at bedtime, once a day for 6 consecutive days.

When proceeding with the application, it should be used, preferably, the supine position, with the legs slightly flexed.

Krema Rosa vaginal tablets need moisture in the vagina to dissolve completely. Otherwise, undissolved fragments of the tablet may escape from the vagina. To prevent this, it is important to insert the vaginal tablet as deeply as possible into the vagina at bedtime.
If the tablet still does not dissolve completely in one night, you may use other suitable pharmaceutical formulations
Generally:
If symptoms persist for more than 7 days, the patient may have a medical condition that requires treatment by a doctor.
If necessary, treatment can be repeated, however, recurrent infections may indicate an underlying medical cause. The patient should seek medical advice if symptoms return within 2 months.
The treatment should not be carried out during the menstrual period. The complete treatment must be completed before the start of menstruation.
Do not use tampons, intravaginal douches, spermicides or other vaginal products while using this medicine.
It is recommended to avoid vaginal intercourse in case of vaginal infection and while using this medicine, the partner may be infected.
During pregnancy, vaginal tablets must be used and these must be inserted without using the applicator.
If the lips and adjacent areas are simultaneously infected, a local treatment with the appropriate pharmaceutical form (vaginal cream) should also be performed in addition to intravaginal treatment (combined treatment). The sexual partner should also undergo local treatment if symptoms such as itching, inflammation, etc. are present.
Indicated for use in married adults; in children above 12 other suitable formulations may be used.

4.3 Contraindications:
Hypersensitivity to the active ingredient or to any of the excipients.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use:
If the patient has a fever (temperature of 38°C or higher), lower abdominal pain, back pain, foul-smelling vaginal discharge, nausea, vaginal bleeding and/or associated shoulder pain, the patient should consult a physician.
Krema Rosa vaginal tablets may reduce the effectiveness and safety of latex-based products such as condoms and diaphragms. The effect is temporary and only occurs during treatment.
Kremarosa vaginal tablets contain lactose,so patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance , the Lapp lactose deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take this medicine

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products:
Concomitant medication of vaginal clotrimazole with oral tacrolimus may lead to increased plasma levels of tacrolimus, and the same may happen with sirolimus. Patients should therefore be carefully monitored for symptoms of tacrolimus or sirolimus overdose, if necessary, by determining their plasma levels.

4.6 pregnancy and lactation:
Pregnancy
There is limited data from the use of clotrimazole in pregnant women. As a precautionary measure, it is preferable to avoid the use of clotrimazole during the first trimester of pregnancy.
During pregnancy, treatment should be carried out with **Krema Rosa** vaginal tablets, as these can be inserted without using the applicator.

Lactation
Available pharmacodynamic/toxicological data in animals have shown excretion of clotrimazole/metabolites in milk. Breast-feeding should be discontinued during treatment with clotrimazole.

Fertility
Human studies on the effects of clotrimazole on fertility have not been performed.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines:
Krema Rosa vaginal tablets have no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

4.8 Undesirable effects:
The following adverse reactions have been identified during post-marketing use of clotrimazole. Since these reactions are reported voluntarily by a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequencies.
Immune system diseases:
Allergic reaction (syncope, hypotension, dyspnea, urticaria).
Gastrointestinal diseases:
Abdominal pain.

Reproductive system and breast disorders:
Genital peeling, itching, rash, oedema, erythema, discomfort, burning, irritation, pelvic pain, vaginal bleeding.

4.9 Overdose:
No risk of acute intoxication is observed, as it is unlikely to occur after a single vaginal application of an overdose (application over a large area under conditions favorable to absorption) or inadvertent oral ingestion. There is no specific antidote.

5. Pharmacological properties:
5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties:
Pharmacotherapeutic group: Genitourinary system. Medications for topical application in the vagina. Anti-infectives.
Clotrimazole the active substance of Krema Rosa - is an imidazole derivative with a broad spectrum of antimycotic action.
Mechanism of action
Clotrimazole acts against fungi by inhibiting ergosterol synthesis. Inhibition of ergosterol synthesis induces structural and functional damage to the cytoplasmic membrane.
Clotrimazole has a broad spectrum of *in vitro* and *in vivo* antimycotic action covering dermatophytes, yeasts, molds, etc.
Under suitable test conditions, the MIC values for these types of fungi are at a level of less than 0.062 8.0 g/ml of substrate. Clotrimazole can be fungistatic or fungicidal, its mode of action depending on the concentration of clotrimazole at the site of infection. *In vitro* activity is limited to fungal elements in the proliferative phase; fungal spores are only slightly sensitive.
In addition to its antimycotic action, clotrimazole also acts on Gram-positive microorganisms (*streptococci/staphylococcus/Gardnerella vaginalis*) and gram-negative microorganisms (bacteroides). *In vitro*, clotrimazole inhibits the multiplication of *Corynebacteria* and Gram-positive *cocci* - with the exception of *enterococci* at concentrations of 0.5 - 10 µg/ml of substrate.
Variants of sensitive fungal species, endowed with primary resistance, are very rare; the development of secondary resistance by susceptible fungi has, to date, only been observed in very isolated cases under therapeutic conditions.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties:
Pharmacokinetic investigations after vaginal application have shown that only a very small amount of clotrimazole (3% - 10%) is absorbed. Due to the rapid hepatic metabolism of absorbed clotrimazole to pharmacologically inactive metabolites, the resulting peak plasma concentrations of clotrimazole after vaginal application of a 500 mg dose were less than 10 ng/ml, suggesting that clotrimazole applied is unlikely to be intravaginally results in systemic effects or measurable side effects.

5.3 Preclinical safety data
None known.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars:
6.1 List of excipients:
Lactose monohydrate, microcrystalline cellulose PH 102, maize starch, hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose, colloidal silicon dioxide, magnesium stearate.

6.2 Incompatibilities:
None known

6.3 Shelf life:
3 years.

6.4 Special precautions for storage:
Store in a dry place at a temperature not exceeding 30°C.

6.5 Nature and contents of container:
carton box contains (Al/transparent PVC) strips of 6 vaginal tablets with white plastic applicator.

6.6 Special precautions for disposal and other handling:
The applicator should be used to introduce the tablet as deeply as possible into the vagina (preferably at bedtime for 6 consecutive days in the most convenient and comfortable way to carry out the treatment).
Wash hands before taking the vaginal tablet and applicator out of the package and wash again after using the applicator.
1. Remove the applicator from the packaging.
2. Insert the vaginal tablet through the open end of the applicator body with the curved end of the vaginal tablet facing downwards.
3. Carefully insert the applicator into the vagina.
4. Hold the applicator body and carefully push the plunger until it stops to release the tablet.
5. After use, disassemble all components to clean and wash thoroughly with hot (not boiling) soapy water and rinse for 30 seconds. Then clean them carefully. Store in a clean and safe place.
To reuse, make sure the red cap is placed back on the plunger and repeat the process from Step 2. After the last use, dispose of the applicator in a safe place and out of the reach of children, the applicator cannot be disposed of in the plumbing.
note:
Krema Rosa vaginal tablets are odorless and do not stain clothing.
Any unused medication or waste must be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

7. Marketing authorisation holder:
Egyptian international pharmaceutical industries company (EIPICO)

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

06208/07456/REN/2020

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION
24-07-2021

10. Date of revision of the text
November 2015