

## 1. Name of the medicinal product

Fusiderm 20 mg/g cream

## 2. Qualitative and quantitative composition

Fusiderm cream contains fusidic acid 2%

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

#### 3. Pharmaceutical form

Cream for topical administration. A white to off-white cream.

## 4. Clinical particulars

## 4.1 Therapeutic indications

Fusiderm 2% cream is indicated either alone or in combination with systemic therapy, in the treatment of primary and secondary skin infections caused by sensitive strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*, Streptococcus spp and *Corynebacterium minutissimum*. Primary skin infections that may be expected to respond to treatment with fusidic acid applied topically include: impetigo contagiosa, superficial folliculitis, sycosis barbae, paronychia and erythrasma; also such secondary skin infections as infected eczematoid dermatitis, infected contact dermatitis and infected cuts/abrasions.

## 4.2 Posology and method of administration

**Posology** 

Adults and Paediatric population

Uncovered lesions - apply gently three or four times daily. Covered lesions - less frequent applications may be adequate.

#### Method of administration

Cutaneous use.

#### 4.3 Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients listed in section 6.1.

## 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Bacterial resistance among *staphylococcus aureus* has been reported to occur with the use of topical Fusiderm. As with all antibiotics, extended or recurrent use may increase the risk of developing antibiotic resistance.

Extended or recurrent use may increase the risk of developing contact sensitisation.

Instruct patients not to smoke or go near naked flames – risk of severe burns. Fabric (clothing, bedding, dressings etc) that has been in contact with this product burns more easily and is a serious fire hazard. Washing clothing and bedding may reduce product build-up but not totally remove it.

## 4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

No interaction studies have been performed. Interactions with systemically administered medicinal products are considered minimal as the systemic absorption of topical Fusiderm is negligible.

## 4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

### Pregnancy

No effects during pregnancy are anticipated, since systemic exposure to topically-applied fusidic acid/sodium fusidate is negligible. Topical Fusiderm can be used during pregnancy.

### **Breast-feeding**

No effects on the breast-fed new-born/infant are anticipated since the systemic exposure of topically-applied fusidic acid/sodium fusidate to the breast-feeding woman is negligible. Topical Fusiderm can be used during breast-feeding but it is recommended to avoid applying topical Fusiderm on the breast.

#### **Fertility**

There are no clinical studies with topical Fusiderm regarding fertility. No effects in women of childbearing potential are anticipated, since systemic exposure following topically-applied fusidic acid/sodium fusidate is negligible.

### 4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Fusiderm administered topically has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

#### 4.8 Undesirable effects

The estimation of the frequency of undesirable effects is based on a pooled analysis of data from clinical trials and from spontaneous reporting.

The most frequently reported adverse reactions during treatment are various skin reactions such as pruritus and rash, followed by application site conditions such as pain and irritation.

Hypersensitivity and angioedema have been reported.

Undesirable effects are listed by MedDRA System Organ Class (SOC) and the individual undesirable effects are listed, starting with the most frequently reported. Within each frequency grouping, adverse reactions are presented in order of decreasing seriousness.

Very common ≥1/10

Common  $\ge 1/100$  and < 1/10

Uncommon  $\geq 1/1,000$  and < 1/100

Rare  $\geq 1/10,000$  and  $\leq 1/1,000$ 

Very rare <1/10,000

Immune system disorders		
Rare $(\ge 1/10,000 \text{ and } < 1/1,000)$	Hypersensitivity	
Eve disorders		

Rare	Conjunctivitis	
$(\ge 1/10,000 \text{ and } < 1/1,000)$		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders		
<u>Uncommon</u>	Dermatitis (including dermatitis contact, eczema)	
$(\geq 1/1,000 \text{ and } < 1/100)$	Rash*	
	Pruritus	
	Erythema	
	*Various types of rash reactions such as	
	erythematous, pustular, vesicular, maculo-papular	
	and papular have been reported. Rash generalised	
	has also occurred.	
Rare	Angioedema	
$(\geq 1/10,000 \text{ and } < 1/1,000)$	Urticaria	
	Blister	
General disorders and administration site conditions		
Uncommon	Application site pain (including skin burning	
$(\geq 1/1,000 \text{ and } < 1/100)$	sensation)	
	Application site irritation	

Paediatric population

Frequency, type and severity of adverse reactions in children are expected to be the same as in adults.

### Reporting of suspected adverse reactions

Pharmacovigilance & Medical Device section

P.O.Box: 1853 Tel: 80011111

Email: pv@mohap.gov.ae

Drug Department

Ministry of Health & Prevention

Dubai

#### 4.9 Overdose

Overdose is unlikely to occur

Unless hypersensitivity to Fusidic acid or any of the excipients exists, accidental ingestion of Fusiderm cream is unlikely to cause any harm. The total quantity of fusidic acid (15 g Fusiderm cream contains 300 mg fusidic acid) will usually not exceed the approved total daily oral dose of fusidic acid containing products except in children aged less than 1 year and weighing  $\leq$  10 kg. Although in this instance a child of this particular age group is unlikely to ingest a whole tube of Fusiderm cream. The concentration of the excipients is too low to constitute a safety risk.

# 5. Pharmacological properties

#### 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Other antibiotics for topical use, ATC code: D06AX01

Fusidic acid is a potent antibacterial agent. Fusidic acid and its salts show fat and water solubility and strong surface activity and exhibit unusual ability to penetrate intact skin. Concentrations of 0.03 - 0.12

mcg fusidic acid per ml inhibit nearly all strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*. Topical application of fusidic acid is also effective against streptococci, corynebacteria, neisseria and certain clostridia.

### **5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties**

*In vitro* studies show that fusidic acid can penetrate intact human skin. The degree of penetration depends on factors such as the duration of exposure to fusidic acid and the condition of the skin. Fusidic acid is excreted mainly in the bile with little excreted in the urine.

## 5.3 Preclinical safety data

There are no pre-clinical data of relevance to the prescriber which are additional to that already included in other sections of the SPC.

## 6. Pharmaceutical particulars

## **6.1** List of excipients

Butylated hydroxytoluene Cetostearyl alcohol, Sorbitan monostearate, Isopropyl myristate, Propylene glycol, Polysorbate 60, Propylene paraben, Methyl paraben

## **6.2 Incompatibilities**

Not applicable.

## 6.3 Shelf life

2 years.

## **6.4 Special precautions for storage**

None.

### 6.5 Nature and contents of container

Aluminium tubes 15 g.

## 6.6 Special precautions for disposal and other handling

None.

## 7. Marketing authorisation holder

Eva Pharma for Pharmaceuticals and Medical Appliances, Giza – Egypt

# 8. Marketing authorisation number

06788/08215/REN/2021

## 9. Date of authorisation

Nov 24, 2021