ATTACHMENT 1

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Locoid Lipocream 0.1% cream

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Locoid Lipocream contains 1 mg/g *hydrocortisone butyrate*, in a buffer oil/water type emulsion.

Locoid Lipocream contains buffer oil/water type emulsion. Locoid Lipocream has high content of lipids.

For a full list of excipients see item 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Cream. Locoid Lipocream is a white cream.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications

Surface, sensitive to corticosteroids dermatoses which are not caused by microorganisms and which are not expected to response adequately to less potent corticosteroids.
Subsequent or supportive treatment of dermatoses previously suppressed with more potent corticosteroids.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Small amount of Locoid to be applied 1-3 times daily.
After improvement of the condition occurs it is usually sufficient to be applied once daily or two to three times per week.
Generally not more than 30-60 g weekly must be used.
Locoid should be applied evenly and sparingly on the affected skin. It could be rubbed gently in order to be well absorbed in the skin.

Occlusion may be required for a better therapeutic result.

4.3 Contraindications

- Skin lesions caused by:

* bacterial infections (e.g. pyoderma, lesions from syphilis and tuberculosis)
* viral infections (e.g. chickenpox, herpes simplex, herpes zoster, common warts (verrucae vulgares), flat warts (verrucae planae), warts (candylomata), contagious mollusca (mollusca contagiosa)

* infections caused by fungi and yeasts
* parasitic infections (e.g. scabies)
- Ulcer skin lesions, wounds
- adverse reactions, caused by corticosteroids (e.g. perioral dermatitis, atrophic stretch marks)
- Ichthyosis, juvenile plantar dermatosis, acne vulgaris, acne rosacea, skin fragility of blood vessels, skin atrophy.
- Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients, or to corticosteroids (the latter is less common).

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

It must not be applied on eyelids due to possibility for contamination of the conjunctiva with subsequent risk of glaucoma simplex or subcapsular cataract.

Face skin, skin covered with hair and genital skin are particularly sensitive to corticosteroids. Generally diseases affecting these areas are treated only with less potent corticosteroids.

When corticosteroids are applied on a large surface especially under a dressing or between skin folds, it should be taken into account that resorption can be significantly increased and there could be inhibition of the adrenal cortex.

Suppression of adrenal function in children is obtained more quickly. Suppression of growth hormone release can also be achieved. Therefore if prolonged treatment is required it is recommended regular measurement of the body height and weight as well as examination of plasma cortisol concentration.

Comparative study of children treated for 4 weeks with 30-60 g Locoid ointment weekly or with ointment 1% hydrocortisone weekly does not show significant differences in the function of adrenal cortex.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

There is no data available.

4.6 Pregnancy and lactation

Pregnancy:

Corticosteroids can pass through the placenta. There is no clear evidence for teratogenic effect in humans that is similar to the effect observed in studies with animals (see section 5.3). The effect on the fetus/newborn (intrauterine growth retardation, adrenocortical suppression) is reported with systemic use of high doses of corticosteroids.
Although little information is available for application to the skin in humans during pregnancy, corticoids with low or moderate potency (class 1 and 2) such as cortisone may be used for short periods of time on small skin areas. The above mentioned effects cannot be excluded during a prolonged treatment or during application on

larger surfaces or injured skin. Therefore treatment should be conducted only if clearly indicated.

Lactation:

Locoid Lipocream can be used by women who are breastfeeding if the treatment is short; and the product is applied on small areas. Lactation is not recommended during prolonged treatment or when large skin areas or injured skin are treated.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines.

There is no data about the Locoid Lipocream effects on the ability to drive and use machines, however such effects should not be expected.

4.8 Undesirable effects

System Organ Class	Rare (≥1/10 000 to <1/1 000)	Very rare (<1/10 000, incl. those with unknown frequency)
Immune system disorders		Hypersensitivity
Endocrine disorders	Adrenal suppression	
Eye disorders		Increased intraocular pressure, increased risk of cataracts (for topical use)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	Contact allergy Acne pustulosa Skin atrophy, often reversible, with thinning of the skin, telangiectasia, purpura and stretch marks Depigmentation Resembling rosacea and perioral dermatitis with or without skin atrophy Rebound effect, which can lead to steroid dependence Delayed healing Hypertrichosis.	

Adults rarely receive systemic reactions with topical corticosteroids, but if they do those reactions may be severe. Suppression of adrenal cortex is vital during prolonged therapy.
Risk of system reactions is higher when:
- applied during state of occlusion (dressings, skin folds)
- applied on a large skin area
- applied during prolonged treatment

- applied on children (thin skin and relatively large skin surface make children much more sensitive).
- there are excipients which increase penetration through the horny layer and/or increase the effect of the excipient (propilenglicol).

The incidence of local adverse reactions increases in parallel with the concentration of the product and the duration of treatment. Application during state of occlusion (dressings, skin folds) increases risk.
Face skin, skin covered with hair and genital skin are specially sensitive to local reactions.
If not used properly bacterial, parasitic, fungal and viral infections can be masked and/or deteriorated.

4.9 Overdose

In chronic overdose or misuse the adverse reactions described in section 4.8 may occur. If symptoms of hypercortisolism occur, treatment should be suspended.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group: corticosteroids with moderate potency (group 2),
ATC code: D07AB 02

Mechanism of action:

Locoid contains as an active substance the synthetic corticosteroid hydrocortisone 17-butyrate which has a rapid anti-inflammatory and vasoconstrictor activity. It suppresses inflammatory reaction and symptoms of various lesions which are often accompanied by pruritus without however treating the underlying disease.
The effect of corticosteroids may be enhanced through the application of occlusive dressing which increases penetration into the stratum corneum tenfold. Therefore risk of adverse reactions also increases.

Locoid Lipocream is suggested for treatment of cases of mixed dry and moist skin diseases

Sometimes it is recommended that it covers the lesion with permeable or impermeable (occlusive) dressing. In cases of acute intensive moist lesion it is sometimes recommended that Locoid Lipocream is applied with compress.

Locoid Lipocream could be removed by washing.

5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties

There is no data available.

5.3 Preclinical safety data

Topical administration of corticosteroids to pregnant animals can cause abnormalities of fetal development including cleft palate and intra-uterine growth retardation. Other preclinical data does not reveal any vital information in terms of clinical experience.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Cetostearyl alcohol
Macrogol cetostearyl ether
Light liquid paraffin
White soft paraffin
Propyl parahydroxybenzoate E216
Benzyl alcohol
Anhydrous citric acid E330
Sodium citrate, anhydrous E331
Purified water

6.2. Incompatibilities

Since there were no conducted compatibility studies this medicinal product should not be combined with any other medicinal products.

6.3 Shelf life

3 years

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store in the original package at a temperature below 25^{o}C.
Do not store in refrigerator or freezer.

6.5 Nature and contents of container

Tubes containing 15 or 30 g.
Not all types of packages can be marketed.

6.6. Special precautions for disposal

No special requirements.

7. MARKETING AUTHORIZATION HOLDER

LEO Pharma A/S
Industriparken 55
DK-2750 Ballerup
Denmark

8. MARKETING AUTHORIZATION NUMBER(S)

20000282

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORIZATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORIZATION

08.06.2000

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

07/2016