Only for the use of Medical Professionals

Clovate

Clobetasol Propionate

Description

Clovate Cream: It contains Clobetasol Propionate BP 0.05% w/w.

Clovate Ointment: It contains Clobetasol Propionate BP 0.05% w/w.

Indication

Clovate is indicated in:

- 1. Initial control of all forms of hyperacute eczema in all age groups (in children for no longer than a few days)
- 2. Chronic hyperkeratotic eczema of the hands, feet and patches of chronic lichen simplex
- 3. Chronic hyperkeratotic psoriasis of any area of the body
- 4. Severe acute photosensitivity
- 5. Acute contact dermatitis
- 6. Hypertrophic lichen planus
- 7. Localized bullous disorders
- 8. Keloid scarring
- 9. Pretibial myxedema
- 10. Vitiligo
- 11. Suppression of reaction after cryotherapy.

Dosage and administration

Apply sparingly to the affected area once or twice daily until improvement occurs. As with other highly active topical steroid preparations, therapy should be discontinued when control is achieved. In the more responsive conditions this may be within a few days. If a longer course is necessary, it is recommended that treatment should not be continued for > 4 weeks without the patient's condition being reviewed. Repeated short courses of **Clovate** may be used to control exacerbations. If continuous steroid treatment is necessary, a less potent preparation should be used.

In very resistant lesions, especially where there is hyperkeratosis, the anti-inflammatory effect of **Clovate** can be enhanced, if necessary, by occluding the treatment area with polythene film. Only overnight occlusion is usually adequate to bring about a satisfactory response. Thereafter, improvement can usually be maintained by application without occlusion.

The least potent corticosteroid which will control the disease should be selected.

Use is pregnancy & lactation

Topical administration of corticosteroids to pregnant animals can cause abnormalities of fetal development. The relevance of this finding to human beings has not been established, however, topical steroids should not be used extensively in pregnancy, i.e., in large amounts or for prolonged periods.

Side effects

Provided the weekly dosage is less than 50 g in adults, any pituitary-adrenal suppression is likely to be transient with a rapid return to normal values once the short course of steroid therapy has ceased. The same applies to children given proportionate dosage. Use of occlusive dressings increases the absorption of topical corticosteroids.

Prolonged and intensive treatment with highly active corticosteroid preparations may cause atrophic changes, such as striae, thinning of the skin and dilatation of the superficial blood vessels, particularly when occlusive dressings are used, or when skinfolds are involved.

In rare instances, treatment of psoriasis with corticosteroids (or its withdrawal) is thought to have provoked pustular form of the disease.

Clovate is usually well tolerated but if signs of hypersensitivity appear application should be stopped immediately.

Contraindications

Clovate is contraindicated in:

- 1. Cutaneous infections such as impetigo, tinea corporis and herpes simplex
- 2. Infestations
- 3. Neonates
- 4. Acne vulgaris
- 5. Rosacea
- 6. Gravitational ulceration

Precautions

Long term continuous therapy with **Clovate** should be avoided, particularly in infants and children, in whom adrenal suppression occurs readily. If **Clovate** is required for use in children, it is recommended that the treatment should be reviewed weekly. It should be noted that the infants napkin may act as occlusive dressing.

The face more than other area of the body may exhibit atrophic changes after prolonged treatment with potent topical corticosteroids. This must be borne in mind when treating facial conditions which warrant use of **Clovate** and frequent observation of the patient is important. If

applied to eyelids, care is needed to ensure that the preparation does not enter the eye, as glaucoma might result.

Appropriate antimicrobial therapy should be used whenever treating inflammatory lesions which have been infected. Any spread of infections requires withdrawal of corticosteroid therapy and institution of suitable systemic chemotherapy.

Bacterial infection is encouraged by the warm, moist conditions induced by occlusive dressings, and the skin should be cleansed before a fresh dressing is applied.

Pharmaceutical precautions

Keep away from the reach of children. Store in a cool & dry place protected from light.

Package quantities Clovate Cream: Tube of 10 g.

Clovate Ointment: Tube of 10 g.



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