Zocort®

Hydrocortisone 1%

Presentation

Zocort $^{\otimes}$ Cream: White, homogenous cream with faint odour containing Hydrocortisone BP 1% w/w.

Uses

Zocort® is indicated for primary irritant dermatitis, contact allergic dermatitis, eczema (atopic, infantile, discoid, stasis), seborrheic dermatitis, lichen simplex and pruritus ani, flexural psoriasis. It is also indicated in the management of minor skin irritation, itching and pain of certain anorectal, anogenital and dermatological conditions, rashes e.g. those caused by insect bites, minor thermal burns, sunburn etc.

Dosage and administration

Zocort® should be applied in a thin smear to the affected area one to two times per day or as directed by the physician. The recommended duration of treatment is usually two weeks. For rectal use apply to the irritated anorectal tissue in the morning and at evening and after each bowel movement for two to six days.

Contra-indications, warning, etc.

Contra-indications:

Skin infections caused by viruses (e.g. herpes simplex, herpes zoster), fungi (e.g. tinea incognito) or bacteria (e.g. impetigo).

Hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients.

Side-effects:

Hydrocortisone 1% is usually well tolerated. If signs of hypersensitivity occur treatment should cease.

Use in pregnancy:

Topical administration of corticosteroids to pregnant animals can cause abnormalities of fetal development but it is not evident in human pregnancy. It is recommended that topical corticosteroids should not be used extensively (i.e. prolonged periods or in large amounts greater than 100 g per week) during pregnancy.

Use in lactation:

The use of topical corticosteroids during lactation is unlikely to present a hazard to infants being breast fed.

Drug interactions:

No hazardous drug interactions are reported with topical hydrocortisone.

Precautions:

In infants and children prolonged topical administration of hydrocortisone should be avoided where possible, as adrenal suppression and retardation can occur even without occlusion. As with all corticosteroid prolonged application to the face is undesirable.

Overdosage:

Overdose of hydrocortisone would be unlikely to occur other than as a result of severe and prolonged abuse of the product. Overdose would result in topical and systemic signs and symptoms associated with high corticosteroid dosage. If overdosage occur, therapy should not stop immediately but gradually withdrawn. Adrenal insufficiency may need therapy with intravenous hydrocortisone.

Pharmaceutical precaution

Store in a cool dry place, protected from light.

Package quantities

Zocort® Cream: Tubes of 15g

® Registered Trade Mark

