SUMMARY OF PRODUCTS CHARACTERISTICS
AYRTON CLOFEN GEL

1. Name of the medicinal product
Ayrton Clofen gel

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition
1g Clofen gel contains 10.0mg of the active which corresponds to 10mg diclofenac sodium.

For full list of excipients, see section 6.1

3. Pharmaceutical form
Gel for topical administration

4. Clinical particulars
4.1 Therapeutic indications
For the local symptomatic relief of pain and inflammation in:

- trauma of the tendons, ligaments, muscles and joints, eg due to sprains, strains and bruises

- localised forms of soft tissue rheumatism

It is recommended that the treatment be reviewed after 14 days in these indications. For the treatment of osteoarthritis of superficial joints such as the knee. In the treatment of osteoarthritis, therapy should be reviewed after 4 weeks.

4.2 Posology and method of administration
Adults: Clofen Gel should be rubbed gently into the skin**.** Depending on the size of the affected site to be treated 2-4g (a circular shaped mass approximately 2.0-2.5cm in diameter) should be applied 3 - 4 times a daily**.**

After application, the hands should be washed unless they are the site being treated.

Use in the elderly: The usual adult dosage may be used.

Children and adolescents: There are insufficient data on efficacy and safety available for the children and adolescents below 14 years of age (see also contraindications section 4.3). In children aged 14 years and over, if this product is required for more than 7 days for pain relief or if the symptoms worsen the patient/parents of the adolescent is/are advised to consult a doctor.

4.3 Contraindications
• Patients with or without chronic asthma in whom attacks of asthma, urticaria or acute rhinitis are precipitated by acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) or other non- steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

• Hypersensitivity to diclofenac or any of the excipients

• Third trimester of pregnancy.

• The use in children and adolescents aged less than 14 years is contraindicated.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use
The possibility of systemic adverse events from application of Clofen gel cannot be excluded if the preparation is used on large areas of skin and over a prolonged period (see the product information on systemic forms of diclofenac).

Clofen gel contains propylene glycol, which may cause mild, localised skin irritation in some people.

Concomitant use of oral NSAID's should be cautioned as the incidence of untoward effects, particularly systemic side effects, may increase. (See also 'Interactions')

Clofen gel should not be co-administered with other products containing diclofenac.

Clofen gel should be applied only to intact, non-diseased skin and not to skin wounds or open injuries. It should not be allowed to come into contact with the eyes or mucous membranes, and should not be ingested.

Discontinue the treatment if a skin rash develops after applying the product.

Clofen gel can be used with non-occlusive bandages but should not be used with an airtight occlusive dressing.

Some possibility of gastro-intestinal bleeding in those with a significant history of this condition has been reported in isolated cases.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction
Since systemic absorption of diclofenac from a topical application is very low such interactions are very unlikely. There are no known interactions with Clofen gel but for a list of interactions known with oral diclofenac the data sheet for oral dosage forms should be consulted.

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation
Pregnancy

The systemic concentration of diclofenac is lower after topical administration, compared to oral formulations. With reference to experience from treatment with NSAIDs with systemic uptake, the following is recommended:

Inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis may adversely affect the pregnancy and/or the embryo/fetal development. Data from epidemiological studies suggest an increased risk of miscarriage and of cardiac malformation and gastroschisis after use of a prostaglandin synthesis inhibitor in early pregnancy. The absolute risk for cardiovascular malformation was increased from less than 1%, up to approximately 1.5 %. The risk is believed to increase with dose and duration of therapy. In animals, administration of a prostaglandin synthesis inhibitor has been shown to result in increased pre- and post-implantation loss and embryo-fetal lethality. In addition, increased incidences of various malformations, including cardiovascular, have been reported in animals given a prostaglandin synthesis inhibitor during the organogenetic period. During the first and second trimester of pregnancy, diclofenac should not be given unless clearly necessary. If diclofenac is used by a woman attempting to conceive, or during the first and second trimester of pregnancy, the dose should be kept as low and duration of treatment as short as possible.

During the third trimester of pregnancy, all prostaglandin synthesis inhibitors may expose the fetus to:

- cardiopulmonary toxicity (with premature closure of the ductus arteriosus and pulmonary hypertension);

- renal dysfunction, which may progress to renal failure with oligo-hydroamniosis;

The mother and the neonate, at the end of pregnancy, to:

- possible prolongation of bleeding time, an anti-aggregating effect which may occur even at very low doses.

- inhibition of uterine contractions resulting in delayed or prolonged labour.

Consequently, diclofenac is contraindicated during the third trimester of pregnancy.

Lactation

Like other NSAIDs, diclofenac passes into breast milk in small amounts. However, at therapeutic doses of Clofen gel no effects on the suckling child are anticipated. Because of a lack of controlled

studies in lactating women, the product should only be used during lactation under advice from a healthcare professional. Under this circumstance, Clofen gel should not be applied on the breasts of nursing mothers, nor elsewhere on large areas of skin or for a prolonged period of time (see section 4.4).

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines
Cutaneous application of Clofen gel has no influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

4.8 Undesirable effects
Adverse reactions (Table 1) are ranked under heading of frequency, the most frequent first, using the following convention: very common (> 1/10); common ≥(1/100, <1/10); uncommon ≥(1/1,000, < 1/100); rare (≥ 1/10,000, < 1/1,000); very rare (<1/10,000), not known: cannot be estimated from the available data.

Table 1

Immune system disorder:		
	Very rare:	Hypersensitivity (including urticaria), angioneurotic oedema.
Infections and infestations:		
	Very rare:	Rash pustular.
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders		
	Very rare:	Asthma.
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders		
	Common:	Rash, eczema, erythema, dermatitis (including dermatitis contact), pruritus
	Rare:	Dermatitis bullous
	Very rare:	Photosensitivity reaction

Although less likely with the topical administration, some side effects normally associated with systemically administered diclofenac may also occur.

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Report any adverse reaction to your health care giver or professional.

4.9 Overdose
Signs and symptoms

The low systemic absorption of Clofen gel renders overdose very unlikely. However, undesirable effects, similar to those observed following an overdose of diclofenac tablets, can be expected if Clofen gel is inadvertently ingested (1 tube of 100g contains the equivalent of 1000mg of diclofenac sodium). In the event of accidental ingestion, resulting in significant systemic adverse effects, general therapeutic measures normally adopted to treat poisoning with non- steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines should be used. Gastric decontamination and the use of activated charcoal should be considered, especially within a short time of ingestion

Treatment

Management of overdosage with NSAIDs essentially consists of supportive and symptomatic measures. There is no typical clinical picture resulting from Clofen gel overdosage. Supportive and symptomatic treatment should be given for complications such as hypotension, renal failure, convulsions, gastro-intestinal irritation, and respiratory depression; specific therapies such as forced diuresis, dialysis or haemoperfusion are probably of no help in eliminating NSAIDs due to their high rate of protein binding and extensive metabolism.

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Topical products for joint and muscular pain, anti inflammatory preparations, non-steroids for topical use

Clofen gel is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) and analgesic preparation designed for external application. Due to an aqueous-alcoholic base the gel exerts a soothing and cooling effect.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

When clofen gel is applied locally, the active substance is absorbed through the skin. In healthy volunteers approximately 6% of the dose applied is absorbed, as determined by urinary excretion of diclofenac and its hydroxylated metabolites. Findings in patients confirm that diclofenac penetrates inflamed areas following local application of Clofen gel.

After topical administration of Clofen gel to hand and knee joints diclofenac can be measured in plasma, synovial tissue and synovial fluid. Maximum plasma concentrations of diclofenac are about 100 times lower than after oral administration of Clofen gel.

5.3 Preclinical safety data

None known.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars

6.1 List of excipients

Carboxyl Vinyl Polymer
Propylene Glycol
Sodium Methyl Parabens
Sodium Propyl Parabens
Triethanolamine
Sodium hydroxide
Isopropyl Alcohol
DM Water

6.2 Incompatibilities

None known.

6.3 Shelf life

Three years.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Protect from heat (store below 30°C).

Clofen gel should be kept out of reach and sight of children.

6.5 Nature and contents of container

Aluminium tubes with protective inner coating, available in packs of 25g.

6.6 Special precautions for disposal and other handling

None.

7. Marketing authorisation holder

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8.Date of revision of the text

15/07/2019