Duac® Topical Gel
(clindamycin, 1% - benzoyl peroxide, 5%)

For Dermatological Use Only; Not for Ophthalmic Use; Rx Only

INDICATIONS AND USAGE
Duac® Topical Gel is indicated for the topical treatment of inflammatory acne vulgaris.

Oral and Parenteral Administration of Clindamycin has been associated with severe colitis which may result in patient death. The oral and parenteral administration of clindamycin has been associated with severe colitis which may result in patient death. The oral and parenteral administration of clindamycin has been associated with severe colitis which may result in patient death.

WARNINGS
ORALLY AND PARENTERA LLY ADMINISTERED CLINDAMYCIN HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH SEVERE COLITIS WHICH MAY RESULT IN PATIENT DEATH. USE OF THE TOPICAL FORMULATION OF CLINDAMYCIN RESULTS IN ABSORPTION OF THE ANTIBIOTIC FROM THE SKIN SURFACE. DIARRHEA, BLOODY DIARRHEA, AND COLITIS (INCLUDING PSEUDOMEMBRANOUS COLITIS) HAVE BEEN REPORTED WITH THE USE OF TOPICAL AND SYSTEMIC CLINDAMYCIN. STUDIES INDICATE A TOXIN PRODUCED BY CLOSTRIDIA IS ONE PRIMARY CAUSE OF ANTIBIOTIC-ASSOCIATED COLITIS. THE COLITIS IS USUALLY CHARACTERIZED BY SEVERE PERSISTENT DIARRHEA AND SEVERE ABDOMINAL CRAMPS AND MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE PASSAGE OF BLOOD AND MUCUS. ENDOSCOPIC EXAMINATION MAY REVEAL PSEUDOMEMBRANOUS COLITIS. STOOL CULTURE FOR CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE AND STOOL ASSAY FOR TOXIN MAY BE HELPFUL DIAGNOSTICALLY. WHEN SIGNIFICANT DIARRHEA OCCURS, THE DRUG SHOULD BE DISCONTINUED. LARGE BOWEL ENDOSCOPY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED TO ESTABLISH A DEFINITIVE DIAGNOSIS IN CASES OF SEVERE DIARRHEA. ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS SUCH AS OPATIE AND DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN WITH ATROPINE MAY PROLONG AND/OR WORSEN THE CONDITION. DIARRHEA, COLITIS AND PSEUDOMEMBRANOUS COLITIS HAVE BEEN OBSERVED TO BEGIN UP TO SEVERAL WEEKS FOLLOWING CESSATION OF ORAL AND PARENTERAL THERAPY WITH CLINDAMYCIN.

Mild cases of pseudomembranous colitis usually respond to drug discontinuation alone. In moderate to severe cases, consideration should be given to management with fluid and electrolyte supplements and oral vancomycin.

PRECAUTIONS
General: For dermatological use only; not for ophthalmic use. Concomitant topical acne therapy should be used with caution because a possible cumulative irritant effect may occur, especially with the use of peeling, desquamating, or abrasive agents.

The use of antibiotic agents may be associated with the overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms, including fungi. If this occurs, discontinue use of this medication and take appropriate measures.

Avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes.

Clindamycin and erythromycin containing products should not be used in combination. In vitro studies have shown antagonism between these two antibiotics. The clinical significance of this in vitro antagonism is not known.

Information for Patients: Patients using Duac Topical Gel should receive the following information and instructions:

1. Duac Topical Gel is to be used as directed by the physician. It is for external use only. Avoid contact with eyes, inside the nose, mouth, and all mucous membranes, as this product is irritating.

2. This medication should not be used for any disorder other than the one for which it was prescribed.

3. Patients should not use any other topical acne preparation unless otherwise directed by their physician.

4. Patients should report any signs of local adverse reactions to their physician.

5. Duac Topical Gel may bleach hair or colored fabric.

6. Duac Topical Gel can be stored at room temperature up to 25°C (77°F) for up to 2 months. Do not freeze. Keep tube tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of small children. Discard any unused product after 2 months.

7. Before applying Duac Topical Gel to affected areas, wash the skin gently, rinse with warm water, and pat dry.

8. Excessive or prolonged exposure to sunlight should be limited. To minimize exposure to sunlight, a hat or other clothing should be worn.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility: Benzoyl peroxide has been shown to be a tumor promoter and progression agent in a number of animal studies. The clinical significance of this is unknown.

Benzoyl peroxide in acne at doses of 5 and 10 mg administered twice per week induced squamous cell skin tumors in transgenic Tg.AC mice in a study using 30 weeks of topical treatment.

Genotoxicity studies were not conducted with Duac Topical Gel. Clindamycin phosphate was not genotoxic in Salmonella typhimurium or in a rat micronucleus test. Benzoyl peroxide has been found to cause DNA strand breaks in a variety of mammalian cell types, to be mutagenic in Salmonella typhimurium tests by some but not all investigators, and to cause sister chromatid exchanges in Chinese hamster ovary cells. Studies have not been performed with Duac Topical Gel or benzoyl peroxide to evaluate the effect on fertility. Teratology studies in rats treated orally with up to 100 mg/kg/day of clindamycin (approximately 120 times the amount of clindamycin in the highest recommended adult human dose of 2.5 g Duac Topical Gel, based on mg/m2), revealed no effects on fertility or mating ability.

Pregnancy: Teratogenic Effects: Pregnancy Category C. Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with Duac Topical Gel or benzoyl peroxide. It is also not known whether Duac Topical Gel can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman or can affect reproduction capacity. Duac Topical Gel should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

Developmental toxicity studies performed in rats and mice using oral doses of clindamycin up to 600 mg/kg/day (240 and 120 times the amount of clindamycin in the highest recommended adult human dose based on mg/m2, respectively) or subcutaneous doses of clindamycin up to 250 mg/kg/day (100 and 50 times the amount of clindamycin in the highest recommended adult human dose based on mg/m2, respectively) revealed no evidence of teratogenicity.

Nursing Women: It is not known whether Duac Topical Gel is secreted into human milk after topical application. However, orally and parenterally administered clindamycin has been reported to appear in breast milk. Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

Pediatric Use: Safety and effectiveness of this product in pediatric patients below the age of 12 have not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS
During clinical trials, all patients were graded for facial erythema, peeling, burning, and dryness on the following scale: 0 = absent, 1 = mild, 2 = moderate, and 3 = severe. The percentage of patients that had symptoms present at baseline and during treatment were as follows:

- Erythema: Baseline 28%, During Treatment 3%
- Peeling: Baseline 0%, During Treatment 6%
- Burning: Baseline 3%, During Treatment 0%
- Dryness: Baseline 6%, During Treatment 0%

Local reactions with use of Duac Topical Gel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of patients using Duac Topical Gel with symptom present</th>
<th>Combined results from 5 studies (n = 397)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
<td>During Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mild</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erythema</td>
<td>28%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peeling</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burning</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dryness</td>
<td>0%</td>
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(Percents derived by # subjects with symptom score/# enrolled Duac subjects, n = 397)

HOW SUPPLIED
Duac™ (clindamycin, 1% - benzoyl peroxide, 5%) Topical Gel is available in a 45 gram tube - NDC 0145-2371-05.

Store in a cold place, preferably in a refrigerator, between 2º C and 8º C (36º F and 46º F). Do not freeze.

To the Pharmacist: Dispense with a 60 day expiration date and specify “Store at refrigerated place, preferably at 2º C to 8º C (36º F to 46º F). Do not freeze.”

Keep tube tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of small children.

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