OVIDE (Malathion) Lotion, 0.5%

21. OVIDE Lotion contains 0.5% of malathion per mL in a vehicle of isopropyl alcohol (78%), terpenes, dipentene, and pine needle oil. The chemical name of malathion is (±) -[(dimethoxyphosphinophenyl) - (R)-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl) - dithioester]. Malathion has a molecular weight of 335.36, represented by C₂₉H₁₆O₁₁PS₂, and has the following chemical structure:

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY
Malathion is an organophosphate agent which acts as a pediculicide by inhibiting cholinesterase activity in vivo. Inadvertent transdermal absorption of malathion has occurred from its agricultural use. In such cases, acute toxicity was manifested by excess respiratory activity, i.e., increased respiration, salivating, gastric and pancreatic secretion, gastrointestinal and urinary mitfoly, and bradycardia (see OVERDOSAGE). Because the potential for transdermal absorption of malathion from OVIDE Lotion is not known at this time, strict adherence to the drug's instructions regarding its use in children, method of application, duration of exposure, and frequency of application is required.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE
OVIDE Lotion is indicated for patients infected with Pediculus humanus capitis (head lice) and their scalp of the scalp.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
OVIDE Lotion is contraindicated for neonates and infants because their scalps are more permeable and may have increased absorption of malathion. OVIDE Lotion should also not be used on individuals known to be sensitive to malathion or any of the ingredients in the vehicle.

WARNINGS
1. OVIDE Lotion is flammable. The lotion and wet hair should not be exposed to open flames or electric heat sources, including hair dryers and electric curlers. Do not smoke while applying lotion or while hair is wet. Allow hair to dry naturally and then remove uncovered after application of OVIDE Lotion.
2. OVIDE Lotion should only be used on children under the direct supervision of an adult.
3. If OVIDE Lotion comes into contact with the eyes, flush immediately with water. Consult a physician if eye irritation persists.
4. If skin irritation occurs, discontinue use of product until irritation clears. Reapply the OVIDE Lotion, and if irritation reoccurs, consult a physician.
5. Slight stinging sensations may occur with the use of OVIDE Lotion.

General: Keep out of reach of children. Close eyes tightly during product application. If accidentally placed in the eye, flush immediately with water. Use only on scalp hair.

Information to Patients
1. OVIDE Lotion is flammable. The lotion and wet hair should not be exposed to open flames or electric heat sources, including hair dryers and electric curlers. Do not smoke while applying lotion or while hair is wet. Allow hair to dry naturally and then remove uncovered after application of OVIDE Lotion.
2. OVIDE Lotion should only be used on children under the direct supervision of an adult. Children should be warned to stay away from lighted cigarettes, open flames, and electric heat sources while the hair is wet.
3. In case of accidental ingestion of OVIDE Lotion by mouth, seek medical attention immediately.
4. If you are pregnant or nursing, you should contact your physician before using OVIDE Lotion.
5. If OVIDE Lotion comes into contact with the eyes, flush immediately with water. Consult a physician if eye irritation persists or if visual changes occur.
6. If skin irritation occurs, wash scalp and hair immediately. If the irritation clears, OVIDE Lotion may be reapplied. If irritation reoccurs, consult a physician.
7. Slight itching sensations may be produced when using OVIDE Lotion.
8. Apply OVIDE Lotion on the scalp hair in an amount just sufficient to thoroughly wet the hair and scalp. Pay particular attention to the back of the head and neck when applying OVIDE Lotion. Wash hands after applying to scalp.
9. Allow hair to dry naturally and then remove uncovered. Shampoo hair after 8 to 12 hours, repeat with a second application of OVIDE Lotion.
10. Rinse hair and use a fine-toothed (nit) comb to remove dead lice and eggs.
11. If lice are still present after 7-9 days, repeat with a second application of OVIDE Lotion.
12. Further treatment is generally not necessary. Other family members should be evaluated by a physician to determine if infected, and if so, receive treatment.

Laboratory Tests: There are no special laboratory tests needed in order to use this medication.

Cardiogenic, Maturation, and Impairment of Fertility: Although cardiovascular, maturation, and impairment of fertility have not been studied with OVIDE Lotion, malathion has been shown to be genotoxic in a number of in vitro and in vivo mutation and clastogenicity assays. However, there was no evidence of a carcinogenic effect following long-term oral administration of malathion in F344 rats after 2 years feeding with up to 0.4% (~200 - 400 mg/kg/day) nor was it tumorigenic in Osborne-Mendel rats or B6C3F1 mice after similar feeding for 80 weeks with 0.8% (~400 - 800 mg/kg/day) or 1.6% (~1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg/day), respectively. Based on body surface area, doses tested are approximately 4 to 40 fold greater than those anticipated in humans (assuming 100% bioavailability).

Reproduction studies performed with malathion in rats at doses approximately 30 fold greater than those anticipated in humans (based on body surface area and assuming 100% bioavailability) revealed no evidence of impaired fertility.

Pregnancy: There was no evidence of teratogenicity in studies in rabbits and rats at doses up to 900 mg/kg/day and 100 mg/kg/day malathion, respectively. A study in rats failed to show any gross fetal abnormalities attributable to feeding malathion up to 2,500 ppm (~200 mg/kg/day) in the diet during a three-generation evaluation period. These doses were greater than the anticipated human dose (based on body surface area and assuming 100% bioavailability). Because animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human responses, this drug should be used (or handled) during pregnancy only if clearly needed.

Nursing Mothers: Malathion in an acetone vehicle has been reported to be absorbed through human skin to the extent of 8% of the applied dose. However, percutaneous absorption from the OVIDE (malathion) Lotion, 0.5% formulation has not been studied, and it is not known whether malathion is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when OVIDE Lotion is administered to (or handled by) a nursing mother.

Pediatric Use: The safety and effectiveness of OVIDE Lotion in children less than 6 years of age has not been established via well-controlled trials.

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Malathion has been shown to be irritating to the skin and scalp. A accidental contact with the eyes can occur in mild conjunctivitis. It is not known if OVIDE Lotion has the potential to cause contact allergic sensitization.

OVERDOSAGE
Consideration should be given, as part of the treatment program, to the high concentration of isopropyl alcohol in the vehicle.

Malathion, although a weaker cholinesterase inhibitor than other organophosphates, may be expected to exhibit the same symptoms of cholinesterase depletion after accidental ingestion orally. If convulsions or vomiting are induced by this phenomenon, anticholinergic agents, atropine, may be needed to counteract the symptoms of cholinesterase depletion.

Repeat analyses of serum and RBC cholinesterase may assist in establishing the diagnosis and formulating a long-range prognosis.

DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
1. Apply OVIDE Lotion on dry hair in an amount just sufficient to thoroughly wet the hair and scalp. Pay particular attention to the back of the head and neck when applying OVIDE Lotion. Wash hands after applying to scalp.
2. Allow hair to dry naturally; use no electric heat source, and allow hair to remain uncovered.
3. After 8 to 12 hours, the hair should be shampooed.
4. Rinse and use a fine-toothed (nit) comb to remove dead lice and eggs.
5. If lice are still present after 7-9 days, repeat with a second application of OVIDE Lotion.

Further treatment is generally not necessary. Other family members should be evaluated by a physician to determine if infected, and if so, receive treatment.

Clinical Studies: Two controlled clinical trials evaluated the pediculicidal activity of OVIDE Lotion. Patients applied the lotion to the head and neck, typically applying a maximum of 2 fl oz., sufficient to thoroughly wet the hair and scalp. The lotion was allowed to air dry and was shampooed with Prell shampoo 8 to 12 hours after application. Patients in both the OVIDE Lotion group and in the vehicle group were examined immediately after shampooing, 24 hours after, and 7 days after for the presence of live lice. Results are shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Patients Without Live Scalp Lice</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Immediately After</th>
<th>24 Hrs. After</th>
<th>7 Days After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OVIDE Lotion</td>
<td>129/129</td>
<td>122/129</td>
<td>114/126</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVIDE Vehicle</td>
<td>105/105</td>
<td>63/105</td>
<td>31/105</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The presence or absence of ova at day 7 was not evaluated in these studies. The presence or absence of live lice or ova at 14 days following treatment was not evaluated in these studies. The residual amount of malathion on hair and scalp is unknown.

HOW SUPPLIED
OVIDE (malathion) Lotion, 0.5%, is supplied in bottles of 2 fl. oz. (59 ml) NDC 99207-650-02. Store at controlled room temperature 20°-25° C (68°-77°F).

Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Manufactured for:
MEDICIS, The Dermatology Company® by West Pharmaceutical Services Lakewood, Inc.
Lakewood, NJ 08701

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