

# Summary of Product Characteristics

## 1 NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Otrivine Adult Menthol 0.1% w/v Nasal Spray, Solution

## 2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Xylometazoline Hydrochloride 0.1 %w/v.

Excipients: Benzalkonium chloride 0.01% w/v.

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

## 3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Nasal spray, solution (nasal spray)

Colourless to whitish, clear to opalescent nasal spray solution with an odour of menthol and eucalyptus.

## 4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

### 4.1 Therapeutic Indications

For the symptomatic relief of nasal congestion, perennial and allergic rhinitis (including hay fever), sinusitis.

### 4.2 Posology and method of administration

Otrivine should not be used for more than seven consecutive days (see section 4.4). The recommended dose should not be exceeded.

#### **Adults (including the elderly) and adolescents over 12 years of age:**

1 to 2 sprays into each nostril, up to 3 times daily as needed. Do not exceed 3 applications daily into each nostril. It is recommended to make the last application shortly before retiring to bed.

#### **Paediatric population:**

Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray should not be used in children aged less than 12 years old.

**Route of administration:** Nasal use.

1. To produce a fine spray, the nebuliser should be held upright with the nozzle pointing upwards. Be careful not to spray in the eyes.
2. Blow your nose gently.
3. Remove protective cap.
4. Lean forward slightly and insert the nozzle into a nostril.
5. Squeeze the bottle once and breathe in gently at the same time.
6. Remove the nozzle before releasing the pressure on the bottle.
7. Repeat with the other nostril.
8. Clean and dry the nozzle before replacing back the cap right after use.

### 4.3 Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to xylometazoline or to any of the excipients (see list in section 6.1). Otrivine should not be used in patients with trans-sphenoidal hypophysectomy or surgery exposing the dura mater.

Patients with acute coronary disease, hyperthyroidism or narrow angle glaucoma.

Use in patients who are receiving monoamine oxidase inhibitors, or within 14 days of stopping such treatments.

Rhinitis sicca and Atrophic rhinitis.

#### 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Otrivine should be used with caution in patients with:

- hypertension, cardiovascular disease
- diabetes mellitus, phaeochromocytoma, prostatic hypertrophy

Like other topical vasoconstrictors, Otrivine should not be used for more than seven consecutive days: prolonged or excessive use may cause rebound congestion and/or atrophy of the nasal mucosa .

Otrivine, like other sympathomimetic agents, should be used only with caution in patients showing a strong reaction to adrenergic substances as manifested by signs of insomnia, dizziness, tremor, cardiac arrhythmias or elevated blood pressure.

##### **Paediatric population:**

Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray should not be used in children aged less than 12 years old.

Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray contains benzalkonium chloride which may cause nasal irritation or bronchospasm. It also contains polyoxyl hydrogenated castor oil, which may cause skin reactions.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

For prevention of cross infection, it is recommended that each product package is used by one person only.

#### 4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

This product may alter the effects of some anti-hypertensives, such as beta-blockers, and of some anti-depressants, such as monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), tricyclic and tetracyclic anti-depressants.

Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAO inhibitors): xylometazoline may potentiate the action of monoamine oxidase inhibitors and may induce hypertensive crisis. Xylometazoline is not recommended in patients who are taking or have taken MAOIs within the past two weeks (see section 4.3).

Tri- and tetra-cyclic antidepressants: concomitant use of tri- or tetra cyclic antidepressants and sympathomimetic preparations may result in an increased sympathomimetic effect of xylometazoline and is therefore not recommended.

#### 4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

##### **Pregnancy:**

No foetal toxicity or fertility studies have been carried out in animals. In view of its potential systemic vasoconstrictor effect, it is advisable to take the precaution of not using Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray during pregnancy.

##### **Breastfeeding:**

There is no evidence of any adverse effect on the breast-fed infant. However, it is not known if xylometazoline is excreted in breast milk, therefore caution should be exercised and Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray should only be used under medical advice, whilst breastfeeding.

##### **Fertility:**

There are no adequate data for the effects of Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray on fertility and no animal studies are available. As the systemic exposure to xylometazoline hydrochloride is very low, effects on fertility are therefore very unlikely.

## 4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

## 4.8 Undesirable effects

Systemic cardiovascular effects have occurred, and this should be kept in mind when giving Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray to patients with cardiovascular disease.

Adverse reactions are listed below, by system organ class and frequency. Frequencies are defined as: very common ( $\geq 1/10$ ), common ( $\geq 1/100$  to  $< 1/10$ ), uncommon ( $\geq 1/1,000$  to  $< 1/100$ ), rare ( $\geq 1/10,000$  to  $< 1/1,000$ ) or very rare ( $< 1/10,000$ ). Within each frequency grouping, undesirable effects are presented in order of decreasing seriousness.

Immune system disorders:

Very rare: Hypersensitivity reaction (angioedema, rash, pruritus)

Nervous system disorders:

Common: Headache

Eye disorders:

Very rare: Transient visual impairment

Cardiac Disorders:

Very rare: Heart rate irregular and heart rate increased

Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders:

Common: Nasal dryness or nasal discomfort, burning sensation

Gastrointestinal disorders:

Common: Nausea

General disorders and administration site conditions:

Common: Application site burning

## 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. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions via HPRA Pharmacovigilance, Earlsfort Terrace, IRL - Dublin 2; Tel: +353 1 6764971; Fax: +353 1 6762517. Website: [www.hpra.ie](http://www.hpra.ie); E-mail: [medsafety@hpra.ie](mailto:medsafety@hpra.ie).

## 4.9 Overdose

Overdose of oral or excessive administration of topical xylometazoline hydrochloride may cause severe dizziness, perspiration, severely lowered body temperature, headache, bradycardia, hypertension, respiratory depression, coma and convulsions. Hypertension may be followed by hypotension. Small children are more sensitive to toxicity than adults.

Appropriate supportive measures should be initiated in all individuals suspected of an overdose, and urgent symptomatic treatment under medical supervision is indicated when warranted. This may include observation of the individual for at least several hours.

## 5 PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

### 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

**Pharmacotherapeutic group:** decongestants for topical use, sympathomimetics, plain. **ATC Code:** R01A A07.

**Mechanism of action and pharmacodynamic effects:**

Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray is a sympathomimetic agent with marked alpha-adrenergic activity, and is intended for use in the nose. It constricts the nasal blood vessels, thereby decongesting the mucosa of the nose and neighbouring regions of the pharynx. It also reduces associated symptoms of mucus hypersecretion and facilitates drainage of blocked secretions. This enables patients suffering from colds to breathe more easily through the nose.

The effect of Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray begins within a few minutes and lasts for up to 10 hours.

Otrivine is generally well tolerated and does not impair the function of ciliated epithelium.

Otrivine Adult Menthol Nasal Spray also contains cooling aromatic vapours of menthol and eucalyptol.

### 5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Plasma concentrations of xylometazoline in man after local nasal application of the product are very low and close to the limit of detection.

Systemic absorption may occur following nasal application of xylometazoline hydrochloride solutions. It is not used systemically.

### 5.3 Preclinical safety data

Xylometazoline has no mutagenic effect. No teratogenic effects were shown in a study where xylometazoline was given subcutaneously in mice and rats.

## 6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

### 6.1 List of excipients

Benzalkonium chloride  
Disodium phosphate dodecahydrate (sodium phosphate)  
Disodium edetate  
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate (sodium acid phosphate)  
Sodium chloride  
Levomenthol (Menthol)  
Cineole (Eucalyptol)  
Sorbitol liquid (non-crystallising), E420  
Polyoxyl Hydrogenated Castor Oil (Macrogol glycerol hydroxystearate)  
Purified water

### 6.2 Incompatibilities

Not applicable

### **6.3 Shelf life**

Unopened: 30 months.  
Opened: 28 days.

### **6.4 Special precautions for storage**

Do not store above 25°C.

### **6.5 Nature and contents of container**

Squeeze bottle of high density polyethylene and polypropylene, with polyethylene nose piece.  
Pack size: 10ml.

### **6.6 Special precautions for disposal of a used medicinal product or waste materials derived from such medicinal product and other handling of the product**

No special requirements.

## **7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare (Ireland) Limited  
12 Riverwalk  
Citywest Business Campus  
Dublin 24  
Ireland

## **8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

PA0678/120/004

## **9 DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION**

Date of first authorisation: 13 July 1998

Date of last renewal: 24 May 2009

## **10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

July 2016