

# Summary of Product Characteristics

## 1 NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Mucodyne Syrup 250 mg/5 ml

## 2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each 5 ml contains 250 mg of Carbocisteine.

Each 5ml also contains sucrose 2g and Methyl Parahydroxybenzoate (E218) 7.5mg

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

## 3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Syrup.

An amber coloured syrup with an odour of cinnamon and rum.

## 4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

### 4.1 Therapeutic Indications

Carbocisteine is a mucolytic agent for the adjunctive therapy of respiratory tract disorders characterised by excessive or viscous mucus.

### 4.2 Posology and method of administration

The route of administration is oral.

#### **Recommended Dosage:**

##### **Adults:**

The usual dose is 15ml three times daily initially, reducing to 10ml three times daily when a satisfactory response has been obtained.

##### **Children:**

The usual daily dose is 20mg/kg in divided doses. The paediatric preparation should be used.

### 4.3 Contraindications

1. Use in patients with a known hypersensitivity to Carbocisteine.
2. Use in patients with active peptic ulceration.

### 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Caution is recommended in the elderly, in those with a history of gastroduodenal ulcers, or those taking concomitant medications known to cause gastrointestinal bleeding. If gastrointestinal bleeding occurs, patients should discontinue medication.

Because of the possible effect on the mucous glands of the stomach, this product should be used with caution in patients with a history of peptic ulceration.

Mucodyne Syrup is unsuitable for those patients who have inherited fructose intolerance, glucose-galactose malabsorption syndrome of sucrase-isomaltase deficiency.

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

None stated.

#### 4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

Although tests in mammalian species have revealed no teratogenic effects, Mucodyne should not be used during pregnancy unless considered essential by the physician.

*Use in Lactation:* Effects not known

#### 4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

None.

#### 4.8 Undesirable effects

Side effects include;

##### Gastrointestinal disorders

Frequency not known: nausea, gastrointestinal upset, vomiting, gastrointestinal bleeding

##### Nervous system disorders

Headache

##### Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders

Allergic skin reactions and anaphylactic reactions, fixed drug eruption.

Isolated cases of dermatitis bullous such as Stevens-Johnson syndrome and erythema multiforme.

##### 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

Gastric lavage may be beneficial, followed by observation. Gastro- intestinal disturbances is the most likely symptom of Mucodyne overdosage.

### 5 PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

#### 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Carbocysteine (S-carboxymethyl L-cysteine) has been shown in normal and bronchitic animal models to affect the nature and amount of mucus glycoprotein which is secreted by the respiratory tract. An increase in the acid:neutral glycoprotein ratio of the mucous and a transformation of serous cells to mucous cells is known to be the initial response to irritation and will normally be followed by hypersecretion. The administration of carbocysteine to animals exposed to irritants indicates that the glycoprotein that is secreted remains normal; administration after exposure indicates that return to the normal state is accelerated.

Studies in humans have demonstrated that carbocysteine reduces goblet cell hyperplasia.

Carbocisteine can therefore be demonstrated to have a role in the management of disorders characterised by abnormal mucus.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Carbocisteine is rapidly absorbed from the GI tract. In an ‘in-house’ study, at steady state (7 days) Mucodyne capsules 375 mg given as 2 capsules t.d.s. to healthy volunteers gave the following pharmacokinetic parameters:

<i>Plasma Determinations</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Range</i>
T Max (Hr)	2.0	1.0-3.0
T½ (Hr)	1.87	1.4-2.5
K <sub>EL</sub> (Hr <sup>-1</sup> )	0.387	0.28-0.50
AUC <sub>0-7.5</sub> (mcg.Hr.ml <sup>-1</sup> )	39.26	26.0-62.4
<i>Derived Pharmacokinetic Parameters</i>		
*CL <sub>S</sub> (l Hr <sup>-1</sup> )	20.2	-
CL <sub>S</sub> (ml.min <sup>-1</sup> )	331	-
V <sub>D</sub> (L)	105.2	-
V <sub>D</sub> (L Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	1/75	-

\*Calculated from dose for day 7 of study

5.3 Preclinical safety data

Not relevant.

6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

- Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E218)
- Sucrose
- Caramel powder (E150)
- Aromatic elixir
- Cinnamon oil
- Sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment)
- Purified Water

6.2 Incompatibilities

Not applicable

6.3 Shelf life

Unopened: 3 years.

After first opening: 30 days.

## **6.4 Special precautions for storage**

Do not store above 25°C.

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

Clear PVC bottle (100, 200 and 300ml) with white polypropylene cap supplied with graduated polypropylene dosage beaker.

Clear glass bottle (300ml, Type III) with tamper evident polypropylene cap with polyethylene lines, supplied with graduated polypropylene dosage beaker.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

## **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**

Ipsen Pharmaceuticals Limited  
Blanchardstown Industrial Park  
Blanchardstown  
Dublin 15  
Ireland

## **8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

PA0869/009/003

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

Date of first authorisation: 24 September 1984

Date of last renewal: 24 September 2009

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

June 2017