HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablet

Altura Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN TABLETS, USP CIII

Rx only

DESCRIPTION

Hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen is supplied in tablet form for oral administration.

Hydrocodone bitartrate is an opioid analgesic and antitussive and occurs as fine, white crystals or as a crystalline powder. It is affected by light. The chemical name is 4.5α -epoxy-3-methoxy-17methylmorphinan-6-one tartrate (1:1) hydrate (2:5). It has the following structural formula:

C18H21NO3 • C4H6O6 • 2 1/2 H2O

Acetaminophen, 4'-hydroxyacetanilide, a slightly bitter, white, odorless, crystalline powder, is a nonopiate, non-salicylate analgesic and antipyretic. It has the following structural formula:

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 2.5 mg/500 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodone Bitartrate......2.5 mg Acetaminophen.....500 mg

In addition each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, croscarmellose sodium, crospovidone, FD&C Red #3, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, pregelatinized corn starch, stearic acid, and sucrose. Meets USP Dissolution Test 1.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 5 mg/325 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodone Bitartrate.....5 mg Acetaminophen......325 mg

In addition, each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: croscarmellose sodium, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, pregelatinized starch, sodium lauryl sulfate, stearic acid and sugar spheres which are composed of starch derived from corn, FD&C Red #40, FD&C Yellow #6, and sucrose. Meets USP Dissolution Test 2.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 5 mg/500 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodone Bitartrate	5 mg
Acetaminophen	500 mg

In addition each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: hypromellose, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, and sodium starch glycolate. Meets USP Dissolution Test 1.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/325 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodone Bitartrate	7.5 mg
Acetaminophen	325 mg

In addition, each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: croscarmellose sodium, FD&C Red #40 aluminum lake, FD&C Yellow #6 aluminum lake, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, pregelatinized starch, sodium lauryl sulfate, stearic acid. Meets USP Dissolution Test 2.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/500 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodo	one Bitartrate.	7.5 mg
Acetamino	phen	500 mg

In addition each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, croscarmellose sodium, crospovidone, FD&C Blue #1, FD&C Yellow #5, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, pregelatinized corn starch, stearic acid, and sucrose. Meets USP Dissolution Test 1.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/650 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodone Bitartrate	7.5 mg
Acetaminophen	650 mg

In addition each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: croscarmellose sodium, crospovidone, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, pregelatinized corn starch, and stearic acid. Meets USP Dissolution Test 1.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/750 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodone Bitartrate.	7.5 mg
Acetaminophen	750 mg

In addition each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: croscarmellose sodium, crospovidone, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, pregelatinized corn starch, and stearic acid. Meets USP Dissolution Test 1.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/325 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodo	one Bitartrate.	10 mg
Acetamino	phen	325 mg

In addition each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide,

croscarmellose sodium, crospovidone, D&C Yellow #10 lake, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, pregelatinized corn starch, and stearic acid. Meets USP Dissolution Test 1.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/500 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodone Bitartrate......10 mg Acetaminophen.....500 mg

In addition each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, croscarmellose sodium, crospovidone, D&C Red #27 aluminum lake, D&C Red #30 aluminum lake, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, pregelatinized corn starch, and stearic acid. Meets USP Dissolution Test 1.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/650 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodone Bitartrate......10 mg Acetaminophen......650 mg

In addition each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, croscarmellose sodium, crospovidone, FD&C Blue #1 aluminum lake, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, pregelatinized corn starch, and stearic acid. Meets USP Dissolution Test 1.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/660 mg

Each tablet contains:

Hydrocodone Bitartrate......10 mg Acetaminophen......660 mg

In addition each tablet contains the following inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, croscarmellose sodium, crospovidone, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, pregelatinized corn starch, and stearic acid. Meets USP Dissolution Test 1.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Hydrocodone is a semisynthetic narcotic analgesic and antitussive with multiple actions qualitatively similar to those of codeine. Most of these involve the central nervous system and smooth muscle. The precise mechanism of action of hydrocodone and other opiates is not known, although it is believed to relate to the existence of opiate receptors in the central nervous system. In addition to analgesia, narcotics may produce drowsiness, changes in mood and mental clouding.

The analgesic action of acetaminophen involves peripheral influences, but the specific mechanism is as yet undetermined. Antipyretic activity is mediated through hypothalamic heat regulating centers. Acetaminophen inhibits prostaglandin synthetase. Therapeutic doses of acetaminophen have negligible effects on the cardiovascular or respiratory systems; however, toxic doses may cause circulatory failure and rapid, shallow breathing.

Pharmacokinetics:

The behavior of the individual components is described below.

Hydrocodone:

Following a 10 mg oral dose of hydrocodone administered to five adult male subjects, the mean peak concentration was 23.6 ± 5.2 ng/mL. Maximum serum levels were achieved at 1.3 ± 0.3 hours and the

half-life was determined to be 3.8 \pm 0.3 hours. Hydrocodone exhibits a complex pattern of metabolism including O-demethylation, N-demethylation and 6-ketoreduction to the corresponding 6- α - and 6- β -hydroxymetabolites. See **OVERDOSAGE** for toxicity information.

Acetaminophen:

Acetaminophen is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and is distributed throughout most body tissues. The plasma half-life is 1.25 to 3 hours, but may be increased by liver damage and following overdosage. Elimination of acetaminophen is principally by liver metabolism (conjugation) and subsequent renal excretion of metabolites. Approximately 85% of an oral dose appears in the urine within 24 hours of administration, most as the glucuronide conjugate, with small amounts of other conjugates and unchanged drug. See **OVERDOSAGE** for toxicity information.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets are indicated for the relief of moderate to moderately severe pain.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

This product should not be administered to patients who have previously exhibited hypersensitivity to hydrocodone or acetaminophen.

Patients known to be hypersensitive to other opioids may exhibit cross-sensitivity to hydrocodone.

WARNINGS

Respiratory Depression:

At high doses or in sensitive patients, hydrocodone may produce dose-related respiratory depression by acting directly on the brain stem respiratory center. Hydrocodone also affects the center that controls respiratory rhythm, and may produce irregular and periodic breathing.

Head Injury and Increased Intracranial Pressure:

The respiratory depressant effects of narcotics and their capacity to elevate cerebrospinal fluid pressure may be markedly exaggerated in the presence of head injury, other intracranial lesions or a preexisting increase in intracranial pressure. Furthermore, narcotics produce adverse reactions which may obscure the clinical course of patients with head injuries.

Acute Abdominal Conditions:

The administration of narcotics may obscure the diagnosis or clinical course of patients with acute abdominal conditions.

Misuse, Abuse, and Diversion of Opioids:

Hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets contain hydrocodone, an opioid agonist, and is a Schedule III controlled substance. Opioid agonists have the potential for being abused and are sought by abusers and people with addiction disorders, and are subject to diversion.

Hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets can be abused in a manner similar to other opioid agonists, legal or illicit. This should be considered when prescribing or dispensing hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets in situations where the physician or pharmacist is concerned about an increased risk of misuse, abuse or diversion (see **DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE**).

PRECAUTIONS

General:

Special Risk Patients:

As with any narcotic analgesic agent, hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets should be used with caution in elderly or debilitated patients, and those with severe impairment of hepatic or renal function, hypothyroidism, Addison's disease, prostatic hypertrophy or urethral stricture. The usual precautions should be observed and the possibility of respiratory depression should be kept in mind.

Cough Reflex:

Hydrocodone suppresses the cough reflex; as with all narcotics, caution should be exercised when hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets are used postoperatively and in patients with pulmonary disease.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets 7.5 mg/500 mg contain FD&C Yellow No. 5 (tartrazine) which may cause allergic-type reactions (including bronchial asthma) in certain susceptible persons. Although the overall incidence of FD&C Yellow No. 5 (tartrazine) sensitivity in the general population is low, it is frequently seen in patients who also have aspirin hypersensitivity.

Information for Patients:

Hydrocodone, like all narcotics, may impair the mental and/or physical abilities required for the performance of potentially hazardous tasks such as driving a car or operating machinery; patients should be cautioned accordingly.

Alcohol and other CNS depressants may produce an additive CNS depression, when taken with this combination product, and should be avoided.

Hydrocodone may be habit-forming. Patients should take the drug only for as long as it is prescribed, in the amounts prescribed, and no more frequently than prescribed.

Laboratory Tests:

In patients with severe hepatic or renal disease, effects of therapy should be monitored with serial liver and/or renal function tests.

Drug Interactions:

Patients receiving other narcotic analgesics, antihistamines, antipsychotics, antianxiety agents, or other CNS depressants (including alcohol) concomitantly with hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets may exhibit an additive CNS depression. When combined therapy is contemplated, the dose of one or both agents should be reduced.

The use of MAO inhibitors or tricyclic antidepressants with hydrocodone preparations may increase the effect of either the antidepressant or hydrocodone.

Drug/Laboratory Test Interactions:

Acetaminophen may produce false-positive test results for urinary 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility:

No adequate studies have been conducted in animals to determine whether hydrocodone or acetaminophen have a potential for carcinogenesis, mutagenesis, or impairment of fertility.

Pregnancy:

Teratogenic Effects:

Pregnancy Category C:

There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

Nonteratogenic Effects:

Babies born to mothers who have been taking opioids regularly prior to delivery will be physically dependent. The withdrawal signs include irritability and excessive crying, tremors, hyperactive reflexes, increased respiratory rate, increased stools, sneezing, yawning, vomiting, and fever. The intensity of the syndrome does not always correlate with the duration of maternal opioid use or dose. There is no consensus on the best method of managing withdrawal.

Labor and Delivery:

As with all narcotics, administration of hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets to the mother shortly before delivery may result in some degree of respiratory depression in the newborn, especially if higher doses are used.

Nursing Mothers:

Acetaminophen is excreted in breast milk in small amounts, but the significance of its effects on nursing infants is not known. It is not known whether hydrocodone is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk and because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants from hydrocodone and acetaminophen, 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 in pediatric patients have not been established.

Geriatric Use:

Clinical studies of hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets did not include sufficient numbers of subjects aged 65 and over to determine whether they respond differently from younger subjects. Other reported clinical experience has not identified differences in responses between the elderly and younger patients. In general, dose selection for an elderly patient should be cautious, usually starting at the low end of the dosing range, reflecting the greater frequency of decreased hepatic, renal, or cardiac function, and of concomitant disease or other drug therapy.

Hydrocodone and the major metabolites of acetaminophen are known to be substantially excreted by the kidney. Thus the risk of toxic reactions may be greater in patients with impaired renal function due to the accumulation of the parent compound and/or metabolites in the plasma. Because elderly patients are more likely to have decreased renal function, care should be taken in dose selection, and it may be useful to monitor renal function.

Hydrocodone may cause confusion and over-sedation in the elderly; elderly patients generally should be started on low doses of hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets and observed closely.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most frequently reported adverse reactions are lightheadedness, dizziness, sedation, nausea and vomiting. These effects seem to be more prominent in ambulatory than in nonambulatory patients, and some of these adverse reactions may be alleviated if the patient lies down.

Other adverse reactions include:

Central Nervous System: Drowsiness, mental clouding, lethargy, impairment of mental and physical performance, anxiety, fear, dysphoria, psychic dependence, mood changes.

Gas trointes tinal Sys tem: Prolonged administration of hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets may produce constipation.

Genitourinary System: Ureteral spasm, spasm of vesical sphincters and urinary retention have been reported with opiates.

Respiratory Depression: Hydrocodone bitartrate may produce dose-related respiratory depression by acting directly on the brain stem respiratory centers (see **OVERDOSAGE**).

Special Senses: Cases of hearing impairment or permanent loss have been reported predominantly in patients with chronic overdose.

Dermatological: Skin rash, pruritus.

The following adverse drug events may be borne in mind as potential effects of acetaminophen: allergic reactions, rash, thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis.

Potential effects of high dosage are listed in the **OVERDOSAGE** section.

DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE

Misuse, Abuse, and Diversion of Opioids:

Hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets contain hydrocodone, an opioid agonist, and is a Schedule III controlled substance. Hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets, and other opioids, used in analgesia can be abused and are subject to criminal diversion.

Addiction is a primary, chronic, neurobiologic disease, with genetic, psychosocial, and environmental factors influencing its development and manifestations. It is characterized by behaviors that include one or more of the following: impaired control over drug use, compulsive use, continued use despite harm, and craving. Drug addiction is a treatable disease utilizing a multidisciplinary approach, but relapse is common.

"Drug seeking" behavior is very common in addicts and drug abusers. Drug-seeking tactics include emergency calls or visits near the end of office hours, refusal to undergo appropriate examination, testing or referral, repeated "loss" of prescriptions, tampering with prescriptions and reluctance to provide prior medical records or contact information for other treating physician(s). "Doctor shopping" to obtain additional prescriptions is common among drug abusers and people suffering from untreated addiction.

Abuse and addiction are separate and distinct from physical dependence and tolerance. Physical dependence usually assumes clinically significant dimensions only after several weeks of continued opioid use, although a mild degree of physical dependence may develop after a few days of opioid therapy. Tolerance, in which increasingly large doses are required in order to produce the same degree of analgesia, is manifested initially by a shortened duration of analgesic effect, and subsequently by decreases in the intensity of analgesia. The rate of development of tolerance varies among patients. Physicians should be aware that abuse of opioids can occur in the absence of true addiction and is characterized by misuse for non-medical purposes, often in combination with other psychoactive substances. Hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen tablets, like other opioids, may be diverted for non-medical use. Record-keeping of prescribing information, including quantity, frequency, and renewal requests is strongly advised.

Proper assessment of the patient, proper prescribing practices, periodic re-evaluation of therapy, and proper dispensing and storage are appropriate measures that help to limit abuse of opioid drugs.

OVERDOSAGE

Following an acute overdosage, toxicity may result from hydrocodone or acetaminophen.

Signs and Symptoms:

Hydrocodone:

Serious overdose with hydrocodone is characterized by respiratory depression (a decrease in respiratory rate and/or tidal volume, Cheyne-Stokes respiration, cyanosis), extreme somnolence progressing to stupor or coma, skeletal muscle flaccidity, cold and clammy skin, and sometimes bradycardia and hypotension. In severe overdosage, apnea, circulatory collapse, cardiac arrest and death may occur.

Acetaminophen:

In acetaminophen overdosage: dose-dependent, potentially fatal hepatic necrosis is the most serious adverse effect. Renal tubular necrosis, hypoglycemic coma, and thrombocytopenia may also occur.

Early symptoms following a potentially hepatotoxic overdose may include: nausea, vomiting, diaphoresis and general malaise. Clinical and laboratory evidence of hepatic toxicity may not be apparent until 48 to 72 hours post-ingestion.

In adults, hepatic toxicity has rarely been reported with acute overdoses of less than 10 grams, or fatalities with less than 15 grams.

Treatment:

A single or multiple overdose with hydrocodone and acetaminophen is a potentially lethal polydrug overdose, and consultation with a regional poison control center is recommended.

Immediate treatment includes support of cardiorespiratory function and measures to reduce drug absorption. Vomiting should be induced mechanically, or with syrup of ipecac, if the patient is alert (adequate pharyngeal and laryngeal reflexes). Oral activated charcoal (1 g/kg) should follow gastric emptying. The first dose should be accompanied by an appropriate cathartic. If repeated doses are used, the cathartic might be included with alternate doses as required. Hypotension is usually hypovolemic and should respond to fluids. Vasopressors and other supportive measures should be employed as indicated. A cuffed endotracheal tube should be inserted before gastric lavage of the unconscious patient and, when necessary, to provide assisted respiration.

Meticulous attention should be given to maintaining adequate pulmonary ventilation. In severe cases of intoxication, peritoneal dialysis, or preferably hemodialysis may be considered. If hypoprothrombinemia occurs due to acetaminophen overdose, vitamin K should be administered intravenously.

Naloxone, a narcotic antagonist, can reverse respiratory depression and coma associated with opioid overdose. Naloxone hydrochloride 0.4 mg to 2 mg is given parenterally. Since the duration of action of hydrocodone may exceed that of the naloxone, the patient should be kept under continuous surveillance and repeated doses of the antagonist should be administered as needed to maintain adequate respiration. A narcotic antagonist should not be administered in the absence of clinically significant respiratory or cardiovascular depression.

If the dose of acetaminophen may have exceeded 140 mg/kg, acetylcysteine should be administered as early as possible. Serum acetaminophen levels should be obtained, since levels four or more hours following ingestion help predict acetaminophen toxicity. Do not await acetaminophen assay results before initiating treatment. Hepatic enzymes should be obtained initially, and repeated at 24-hour intervals.

Methemoglobinemia over 30% should be treated with methylene blue by slow intravenous administration.

The toxic dose for acetaminophen for adults is 10 g.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Dosage should be adjusted according to the severity of the pain and the response of the patient. However, it should be kept in mind that tolerance to hydrocodone can develop with continued use and that the incidence of untoward effects is dose related.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 2.5 mg/500 mg

The usual adult dosage is one or two tablets every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 8 tablets.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 5 mg/325 mg

The usual adult dosage is one or two tablets every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 12 tablets.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 5 mg/500 mg

The usual adult dosage is one or two tablets every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 8 tablets.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/325 mg

The usual adult dosage is one tablet every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 6 tablets.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/500 mg

The usual adult dosage is one tablet every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 6 tablets.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/650 mg

The usual adult dosage is one tablet every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 6 tablets.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/750 mg

The usual adult dosage is one tablet every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 5 tablets.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/325 mg

The usual adult dosage is one tablet every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 6 tablets.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/500 mg

The usual adult dosage is one tablet every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 6 tablets.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/650 mg

The usual adult dosage is one tablet every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 6 tablets.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/660 mg

The usual adult dosage is one tablet every four to six hours as needed for pain. The total daily dosage should not exceed 6 tablets.

HOW SUPPLIED

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 2.5 mg/500 mg

are supplied as white with bright pink specks, capsule-shaped, scored tablets, debossed "3591", on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 5 mg/325 mg

are supplied as white with orange specks, capsule-shaped, scored tablets, debossed "3604" on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 5 mg/500 mg

are supplied as white, capsule-shaped, scored tablets, debossed "3592", on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/325 mg

are supplied as light orange, ovalshaped, scored tablets, debossed "3605" on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/500 mg

are supplied as white with green specks, capsule-shaped, scored tablets, debossed "3594" on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/650 mg

are supplied as white, modified capsule-shaped, scored tablets, debossed "3595" on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 7.5 mg/750 mg

are supplied as white capsule-shaped, scored tablets, debossed "3596" on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/325 mg

are supplied as light yellow, modified capsule-shaped, scored tablets, debossed "3601" on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/500 mg

are supplied as pink, capsule-shaped tablets, debossed "3600" on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/650 mg

are supplied as light blue, capsule-shaped, scored tablets, debossed "3597" on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets, USP 10 mg/660 mg

are supplied as white oval-shaped, scored tablets, debossed "3598" on one side and debossed "V" on the reverse side.

They are supplied by **Altura Pharmaceuticals**, **Inc.** as follows:

NDC	Strength	Quantity/Form	Color	Source Prod. Code
63874-203-		20 Tablets in a Plastic		
20	500 mg / 5 mg	Bottle	WHITE	0603-3881
63874-203-	500 mg / 5 mg	30 Tablets in a Plastic	WHITE	0603-3881
30		Bottle	VVIIII L	0003-3001
63874-203- 60	500 mg / 5 mg	60 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	WHITE	0603-3881
63874-203-		90 Tablets in a Plastic		
90	500 mg / 5 mg	Bottle	WHITE	0603-3881
63874-203-	F00 mg / F mg	100 Tablets in a Plastic	XAZI LITETE	0602 2001
01	500 mg / 5 mg	Bottle	WHITE	0603-3881
63874-295-	500 mg / 7.5 mg	30 Tablets in a Plastic	with green specks	0603-3882
30 63874-295-	0 0	Bottle 60 Tablets in a Plastic	O I	
60	500 mg / 7.5 mg	Bottle	with green specks	0603-3882
63874-295-	500 mg / 7 5 mg	90 Tablets in a Plastic	with aroon speaks	0602 2002
90	500 mg / 7.5 mg	Bottle	with green specks	0603-3882
63874-295-	500 mg / 7.5 mg	100 Tablets in a Plastic	with green specks	0603-3882
01 63874-230-	0 0	Bottle 30 Tablets in a Plastic	5 1	
30	750 mg / 7.5 mg	Bottle	WHITE	0603-3883
63874-230-	750 / 7 5	60 Tablets in a Plastic	VAZI LITETE	0.002 2002
60	750 mg / 7.5 mg	Bottle	WHITE	0603-3883
63874-230-	750 mg / 7.5 mg	90 Tablets in a Plastic	WHITE	0603-3883
90		Bottle		
63874-230- 01	750 mg / 7.5 mg	100 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	WHITE	0603-3883
63874-230-		120 Tablets in a Plastic		
04	750 mg / 7.5 mg	Bottle	WHITE	0603-3883
63874-834-	325 mg / 10 mg	30 Tablets in a Plastic	light yellow	0603-3887
30	323 flig / 10 flig	Bottle	fight yellow	0005-5007
63874-834- 60	325 mg / 10 mg	60 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	light yellow	0603-3887
63874-834-		90 Tablets in a Plastic		
90	325 mg / 10 mg	Bottle	light yellow	0603-3887
63874-834-	325 mg / 10 mg	100 Tablets in a Plastic	light yellow	0603-3887
01	323 Hig / 10 Hig	Bottle	iigiit yeiiow	0003-3007
63874-834-	325 mg / 10 mg	120 Tablets in a Plastic	light yellow	0603-3887
04 63874-293-	0 0	Bottle 30 Tablets in a Plastic	0 0	
30	500 mg / 10 mg	Bottle	PINK	0603-3888
63874-293-	F00 . /10 .	60 Tablets in a Plastic	DINIZ	0.002.2000
60	500 mg / 10 mg	Bottle	PINK	0603-3888
63874-293-	500 mg / 10 mg	90 Tablets in a Plastic	PINK	0603-3888
90	500 mg / 10 mg	Bottle	1 11 11 1	0000 0000
63874-293- 01	500 mg / 10 mg	100 Tablets in a Plastic	PINK	0603-3888
01	·	Bottle		

63874-861- 30	650 mg / 10 mg	30 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	light blue	0603-3885
63874-861- 60	650 mg / 10 mg	60 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	light blue	0603-3885
63874-861- 90	650 mg / 10 mg	90 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	light blue	0603-3885
63874-861- 01	650 mg / 10 mg	100 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	light blue	0603-3885
63874-279- 30	660 mg / 10 mg	30 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	WHITE	0603-3886
63874-279- 60	660 mg / 10 mg	60 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	WHITE	0603-3886
63874-279- 90	660 mg / 10 mg	90 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	WHITE	0603-3886
63874-279- 01	660 mg / 10 mg	100 Tablets in a Plastic Bottle	WHITE	0603-3886

Storage:

Store at 20°-25°C (68°-77°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature].

Dispense in a tight, light-resistant container as defined in the USP/NF with a child-resistant closure.

A Schedule CIII Narcotic.

Manufactured by:

QUALITEST PHARMACEUTICALS

Huntsville, AL 35811

This Product is Repackaged By:

Altura Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

12540 McCann Drive Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 United States



HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN 5MG-500MG TABLETS

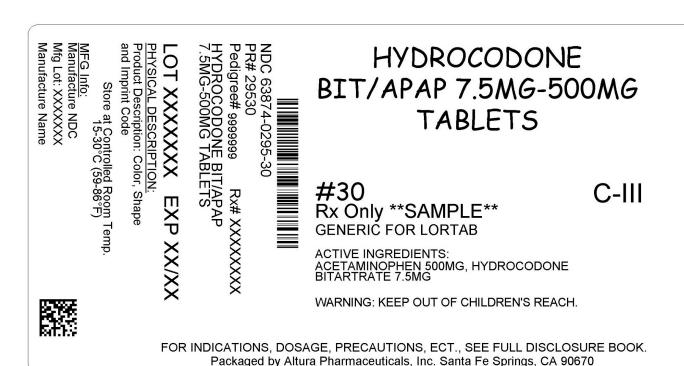
#30 Rx Only **SAMPLE** GENERIC FOR VICODIN

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: ACETAMINOPHEN 500MG, HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE 5MG

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF CHILDREN'S REACH.

FOR INDICATIONS, DOSAGE, PRECAUTIONS, ECT., SEE FULL DISCLOSURE BOOK. Packaged by Altura Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL





HYDROCODONE BIT/APAP 7.5MG-750MG TABLETS

#30 C-III Rx Only **SAMPLE** GENERIČ FOR VICODIN EXTRA STRENGTH

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: ACETAMINOPHEN 750MG, HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE 7.5MG

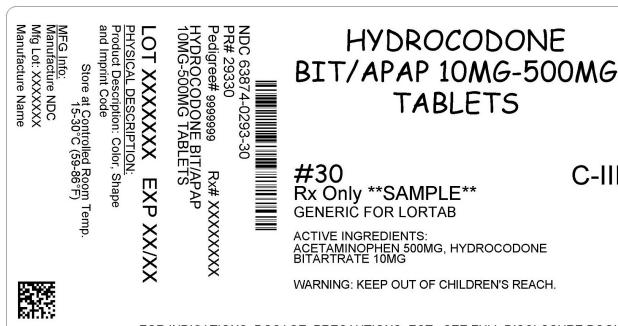
WARNING: KEEP OUT OF CHILDREN'S REACH.

FOR INDICATIONS, DOSAGE, PRECAUTIONS, ECT., SEE FULL DISCLOSURE BOOK. Packaged by Altura Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL

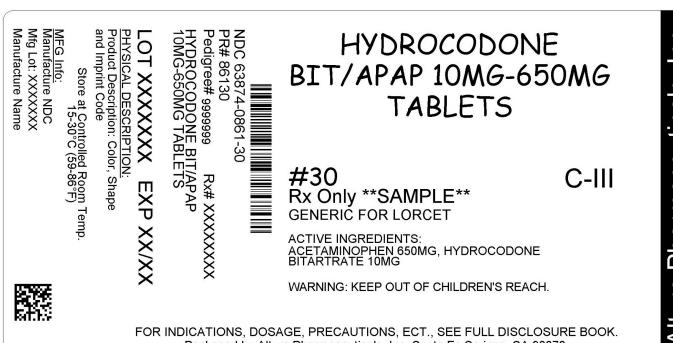


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PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL



Packaged by Altura Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670



HYDROCODONE BIT/APAP 10MG-660MG TABLETS

#30 Rx Only **SAMPLE** GENERIC FOR VICODIN HP

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: ACETAMINOPHEN 660MG, HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE 10MG

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF CHILDREN'S REACH.

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HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:63874- 203(NDC:0603-3881)
Route of Administration	ORAL	DEA Schedule	СШ

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
ACETAMINO PHEN (UNII: 36209 ITL9 D) (ACETAMINO PHEN - UNII: 36209 ITL9 D)	ACETAMINOPHEN	500 mg
HYDRO CO DO NE BITARTRATE (UNII: NO 70 W886KK) (HYDRO CO DO NE - UNII: 6 YKS4Y3WQ7)	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE	5 mg

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	Strength
HYPROMELLOSE (UNII: 3NXW29V3WO)	
LACTOSE MONOHYDRATE (UNII: EWQ57Q8I5X)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
SODIUM STARCH GLYCOLATE TYPE A POTATO (UNII: 5856J3G2A2)	

Product Characteristics			
Color	WHITE	Score	2 pieces
Shape	OVAL (capsule-shaped)	Size	17mm
Flavor		Imprint Code	3592;V

Contains

Pac	Packaging					
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date		
1 N	DC:63874-203-20	20 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC				
2 N	DC:63874-203-30	30 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC				
3 N	DC:63874-203-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC				
4 N	DC:63874-203-90	90 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC				
5 N	DC:63874-203-01	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC				

Marketing Information					
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date		
ANDA	ANDA089971	0 1/0 1/20 10			

HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN

Product Information					
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:63874- 295(NDC:0603-3882)		
Route of Administration	ORAL	DEA Schedule	СШ		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety				
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength		
ACETAMINO PHEN (UNII: 36209 ITL9 D) (ACETAMINO PHEN - UNII: 36209 ITL9 D)	ACETAMINOPHEN	500 mg		
HYDRO CO DO NE BITARTRATE (UNII: NO 70 W886KK) (HYDRO CO DO NE - UNII: 6 YKS4Y3WQ7)	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE	7.5 mg		

Inactive Ingredients		
Ingredient Name	Strength	
SILICON DIO XIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6 XBU4)		
CROSCARMELLOSE SODIUM (UNII: M28 OL1HH48)		
CROSPOVIDONE (UNII: 68401960 MK)		
FD&C BLUE NO. 1 (UNII: H3R47K3TBD)		
FD&C YELLOW NO. 5 (UNII: I753WB2F1M)		
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)		
CELLULO SE, MICRO CRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)		
PO VIDO NE (UNII: FZ989 GH94E)		
STARCH, CORN (UNII: O8232NY3SJ)		
STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)		
SUCROSE (UNII: C151H8M554)		

Product Characteristics				
Color WHITE (with green specks) Score 2 pieces				
Shape	OVAL (capsule-shaped)	Size	17mm	
Flavor		Imprint Code	3594;V	
Contains				

P	Packaging				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
1	NDC:63874-295-30	30 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
2	NDC:63874-295-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
3	NDC:63874-295-90	90 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
4	NDC:63874-295-01	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			

Marketing Information				
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
ANDA	ANDA040144	0 1/0 1/20 10		

HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN

Product Information				
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:63874- 230(NDC:0603-3883)	
Route of Administration	ORAL	DEA Schedule	CIII	

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety				
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength		
ACETAMINO PHEN (UNII: 36209 ITL9 D) (ACETAMINO PHEN - UNII: 36209 ITL9 D)	ACETAMINOPHEN	750 mg		
HYDRO CO DO NE BITARTRATE (UNII: NO 70 W886KK) (HYDRO CO DO NE - UNII: 6 YKS 4 Y3 WQ 7)	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE	7.5 mg		

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	Strength
CROSCARMELLOSE SODIUM (UNII: M28 OL 1HH48)	
CROSPOVIDONE (UNII: 68401960 MK)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
CELLULO SE, MICRO CRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	
PO VIDO NE (UNII: FZ989 GH94E)	
STARCH, CORN (UNII: O8232NY3SJ)	
STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)	

Product Characteristics				
Color	WHITE	Score	2 pieces	
Shape	OVAL (capsule-shaped)	Size	17mm	
Flavor		Imprint Code	3596;V	
Contains				

P	Packaging				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
1	NDC:63874-230-30	30 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
2	NDC:63874-230-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
3	NDC:63874-230-90	90 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
4	NDC:63874-230-01	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
5	NDC:63874-230-04	120 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			

Marketing Information				
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
ANDA	ANDA040157	0 1/0 1/20 10		

HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:63874- 834(NDC:0603-3887)
Route of Administration	ORAL	DEA Schedule	СШ

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
ACETAMINO PHEN (UNII: 36209 ITL9 D) (ACETAMINO PHEN - UNII: 36209 ITL9 D)	ACETAMINOPHEN	325 mg
HYDRO CO DO NE BITARTRATE (UNII: NO70 W886KK) (HYDRO CODO NE - UNII: 6 YKS4Y3WQ7)	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE	10 mg

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	Strength
SILICON DIO XIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6 XBU4)	
CROSCARMELLOSE SODIUM (UNII: M28 O L 1HH48)	
CROSPOVIDONE (UNII: 68401960MK)	
D&C YELLOW NO. 10 (UNII: 35SW5USQ3G)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
CELLULO SE, MICRO CRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	
PO VIDO NE (UNII: FZ989 GH94E)	
STARCH, CORN (UNII: O8232NY3SJ)	

STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)

Product Characteristics				
Color	YELLOW (light yellow)	Score	2 pieces	
Shape	OVAL (modified capsule-shaped)	Size	14mm	
Flavor		Imprint Code	3601;V	
Contains				

P	Packaging				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
1	NDC:63874-834-30	30 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
2	NDC:63874-834-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
3	NDC:63874-834-90	90 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
4	NDC:63874-834-01	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			
5	NDC:63874-834-04	120 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC			

Marketing Information					
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date		
ANDA	ANDA040355	0 1/0 1/20 10			

HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN

Product Information				
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:63874- 293(NDC:0603-3888)	
Route of Administration	ORAL	DEA Schedule	CIII	

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
ACETAMINO PHEN (UNII: 36209 ITL9 D) (ACETAMINO PHEN - UNII: 36209 ITL9 D)	ACETAMINOPHEN	500 mg
HYDRO CO DO NE BITARTRATE (UNII: NO70 W886KK) (HYDRO CO DO NE - UNII: 6 YKS4Y3WQ7)	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE	10 mg

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	Strength
SILICON DIO XIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6 XBU4)	
CROSCARMELLOSE SODIUM (UNII: M28 OL1HH48)	
CROSPO VIDO NE (UNII: 6840 1960 MK)	
D&C RED NO. 27 (UNII: 2LRS 185U6K)	
D&C RED NO. 30 (UNII: 2S42T2808B)	

MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
CELLULOSE, MICRO CRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	
PO VIDO NE (UNII: FZ989GH94E)	
STARCH, CORN (UNII: O8232NY3SJ)	
STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)	

Product Characteristics				
Color	PINK	Score	no score	
Shape	OVAL (capsule-shaped)	Size	17mm	
Flavor		Imprint Code	3600;V	
Contains	Contains			

Packaging				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:63874-293-30	30 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		
2	NDC:63874-293-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		
3	NDC:63874-293-90	90 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		
4	NDC:63874-293-01	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		

Marketing Information				
Marketing Category Application Number or Monograph Citation Marketing Start Date Marketing End D				
ANDA	ANDA040356	0 1/0 1/20 10		

HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:63874- 861(NDC:0603-3885)
Route of Administration	ORAL	DEA Schedule	CIII

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety			
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength	
ACETAMINO PHEN (UNII: 36209 ITL9 D) (ACETAMINO PHEN - UNII: 36209 ITL9 D)	ACETAMINOPHEN	650 mg	
HYDRO CO DO NE BITARTRATE (UNII: NO 70 W886KK) (HYDRO CODONE - UNII: 6 YKS4Y3WQ7)	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE	10 mg	

Inactive Ingredients			
Ingredient Name	Strength		
SILICON DIO XIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6 XBU4)			
CROSCARMELLOSE SODIUM (UNII: M28 OL1HH48)			

CROSPO VIDO NE (UNII: 6840 1960 MK)	
FD&C BLUE NO. 1 (UNII: H3R47K3TBD)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
CELLULO SE, MICRO CRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	
PO VIDO NE (UNII: FZ989 GH94E)	
STARCH, CORN (UNII: O8232NY3SJ)	
STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)	

Product Characteristics				
Color	BLUE (light blue)	Score	2 pieces	
Shape	OVAL (capsule-shaped)	Size	16 mm	
Flavor		Imprint Code	3597;V	
Contains				

Packaging				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:63874-861-30	30 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		
2	NDC:63874-861-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		
3	NDC:63874-861-90	90 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		
4	NDC:63874-861-01	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		

Marketing Information				
Marketing Category Application Number or Monograph Citation Marketing Start Date Marketing End I				
ANDA	ANDA040143	0 1/0 1/20 10		

HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN

Product Information				
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:63874- 279(NDC:0603-3886)	
Route of Administration	ORAL	DEA Sche dule	СШ	

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety			
	Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
	ACETAMINO PHEN (UNII: 36209 ITL9 D) (ACETAMINO PHEN - UNII: 36209 ITL9 D)	ACETAMINOPHEN	660 mg
	HYDRO CO DO NE BITARTRATE (UNII: NO70 W886KK) (HYDROCODONE - UNII:6 YKS4Y3WQ7)	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE	10 mg

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	Strength

SILICON DIO XIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6 XBU4)	
CROSCARMELLOSE SODIUM (UNII: M28 OL1HH48)	
CROSPOVIDONE (UNII: 68401960MK)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6130)	
CELLULOSE, MICRO CRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	
PO VIDO NE (UNII: FZ989 GH94E)	
STARCH, CORN (UNII: O8232NY3SJ)	
STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)	

Product Characteristics			
Color	WHITE	Score	2 pieces
Shape	OVAL (oval-shaped)	Size	18 mm
Flavor		Imprint Code	3598;V
Contains			

P	Packaging			
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:63874-279-30	30 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		
2	NDC:63874-279-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		
3	NDC:63874-279-90	90 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		
4	NDC:63874-279-01	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC		

Marketing Information			
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANDA	ANDA040358	0 1/0 1/20 10	

Labeler - Altura Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (006890545)

Establishment				
Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations	
Altura Pharmaceuticals, Inc.		006890545	repack, relabel	

Revised: 4/2010 Altura Pharmaceuticals, Inc.