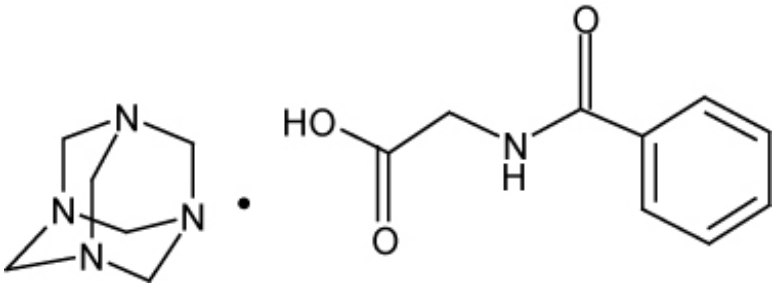
METHENAMINE HIPPURATE- methenamine hippurate tablet
Carilion Materials Management

METHENAMINE HIPPURATE TABLETS USP 1 g Rx only

To reduce the development of drug-resistant bacteria and maintain the effectiveness of methenamine hippurate tablets, USP and other antibacterial drugs, methenamine hippurate tablets, USP should be used only to treat or prevent infections that are proven or strongly suspected to be caused by bacteria.

DESCRIPTION

Methenamine hippurate tablets, USP are available as 1 g oval shaped, scored and peach colored tablets. Chemically, methenamine hippurate is Hexamethylene-tetramine monohippurate. The molecular formula of methenamine hippurate is C H N O and molecular weight is 319.36. Its structural formula is: 152153



Each methenamine hippurate tablets, USP intended for oral administration contains 1 g of methenamine hippurate. In addition, it also contains the following inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, magnesium stearate, povidone K29/32, saccharin sodium and FD&C Yellow #6 Aluminum Lake as a color additive.

Meets USP Dissolution Test 2.

ACTIONS

Methenamine hippurate tablets, USP has antibacterial activity because the methenamine component is hydrolyzed to formaldehyde in acid urine. Hippuric acid, the other component, has some antibacterial activity and also acts to keep the urine acid. The drug is generally active against , enterococci and staphylococci. is generally resistant. The urine must be kept sufficiently acid for urea-splitting organisms such as and to be inhibited. **Microbiology:***E. coliEnterobacter aerogenesProteusPseudomonas*

Human Pharmacology

Within 1/2 hour after ingestion of a single 1-gram dose of methenamine hippurate, USP, antibacterial activity is demonstrable in the urine. Urine has continuous antibacterial activity when methenamine hippurate tablets, USP is administered at the recommended dosage schedule of 1 gram twice daily. Over 90% of methenamine moiety is excreted in the urine within 24 hours after administration of a single 1-gram dose. Similarly, the hippurate moiety is rapidly absorbed and excreted, and it reaches the urine by both tubular secretion and glomerular filtration. This action may be important in older patients or in those with some degree of renal impairment

INDICATIONS

Methenamine hippurate tablets, USP are indicated for prophylactic or suppressive treatment of frequently recurring urinary tract infections when long-term therapy is considered necessary. This drug should only be used after eradication of the infection by other appropriate antimicrobial agents.

To reduce the development of drug-resistant bacteria and maintain the effectiveness of methenamine hippurate tablets, USP and other antibacterial drugs, methenamine hippurate tablets, USP should be used only to treat or prevent infections that are proven or strongly suspected to be caused by susceptible bacteria. When culture and susceptibility information are available, they should be considered in selecting or modifying antibacterial therapy. In the absence of such data, local epidemiology and susceptibility patterns may contribute to the empiric selection of therapy.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Methenamine hippurate tablets, USP are contraindicated in patients with renal insufficiency, severe hepatic insufficiency, or severe dehydration. Methenamine preparations should not be given to patients taking sulfonamides because some sulfonamides may form an insoluble precipitate with formaldehyde in the urine.

WARNINGS

Large doses of methenamine (8 grams daily for 3 to 4 weeks) have caused bladder irritation, painful and frequent micturition, albuminuria, and gross hematuria.

PRECAUTIONS

Prescribing methenamine hippurate tablets, USP in the absence of a proven or strongly suspected bacterial infection or a prophylactic indication is unlikely to provide benefit to the patient and increases the risk of the development of drug-resistant bacteria.

1. Care should be taken to maintain an acid pH of the urine, especially when treating infections due to urea-splitting organisms such as and strains of . *Proteus* *Pseudomonas*

2. In a few instances in one study, the serum transaminase levels were slightly elevated during treatment but returned to normal while the patients were still taking methenamine hippurate tablets, USP. Because of this report, it is recommended that liver function studies be performed periodically on patients taking the drug, especially those with liver dysfunction.

3. Use in Pregnancy: In early pregnancy the safe use of methenamine hippurate tablets, USP is not established. In the last trimester, safety is suggested, but not definitely proved. No adverse effects on the fetus were seen in studies in pregnant rats and rabbits. Methenamine hippurate tablets, USP taken during pregnancy can interfere with laboratory tests of urine estriol (resulting in unmeasurably low values) when acid hydrolysis is used in the laboratory procedure. This interference is due to the presence in the urine of methenamine and/or formaldehyde. Enzymatic hydrolysis, in place of acid hydrolysis, will circumvent this problem.

Information for Patients

Patients should be counseled that antibacterial drugs including methenamine hippurate tablets, USP

should only be used to treat bacterial infections. They do not treat viral infections (e.g., the common cold). When methenamine hippurate tablets, USP are prescribed to treat a bacterial infection, patients should be told that although it is common to feel better early in the course of therapy, the medication should be taken exactly as directed. Skipping doses or not completing the full course of therapy may (1) decrease the effectiveness of the immediate treatment and (2) increase the likelihood that bacteria will develop resistance and will not be treatable by methenamine hippurate tablets, USP or other antibacterial drugs in the future.

Geriatric Use

Clinical studies of methenamine hippurate tablet, USP 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.

Methenamine hippurate tablets, USP are contraindicated in patients with renal insufficiency and severe hepatic insufficiency. (see). **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Minor adverse reactions have been reported in less than 3.5% of patients treated. These reactions have included nausea, upset stomach, dysuria, and rash.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

1 tablet (1 g) twice daily (morning and night) for adults and pediatric patients over 12 years of age. 1/2 to 1 tablet (0.5 to 1 g) twice daily (morning and night) for pediatric patients 6 to 12 years of age. Since the antibacterial activity of methenamine hippurate tablets, USP is greater in acid urine, restriction of alkalinizing foods and medications is desirable. If necessary, as indicated by urinary pH and clinical response, supplemental acidification of the urine should be instituted. The efficacy of therapy should be monitored by repeated urine cultures.

HOW SUPPLIED

NDC:68151-0984-1 in a PACKAGE of 1 TABLETS

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

Dispense in well-closed, light-resistant containers with child-resistant closures. Manufactured by:
CorePharma LLC Middlesex, NJ 08846 LB# 745-02 Rev. December, 2010

Methenamine Hippurate 1 gram

METHENAMINE HIPPURATE

methenamine hippurate tablet

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:68151-0984(NDC:64720-139)
Route of Administration	ORAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	**Basis of Strength**	**Strength**
METHENAMINE HIPPURATE (UNII: M32979 1L57) (METHENAMINE - UNII:J50OIX95QV)	METHENAMINE HIPPURATE	1 g

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	**Strength**
SILICON DIOXIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6XBU4)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
POVIDONE K29/32 (UNII: 390RMW2PEQ)	
SACCHARIN SODIUM (UNII: SB8ZUX40TY)	
FD&C YELLOW NO. 6 (UNII: H77VEI93A8)	

Product Characteristics			
Color	ORANGE (peach)	**Score**	2 pieces
Shape	OVAL (oval)	**Size**	19mm
Flavor		**Imprint Code**	cor;139
Contains			

Packaging				
#	**Item Code**	**Package Description**	**Marketing Start Date**	**Marketing End Date**
1	NDC:68151-0984-1	1 in 1 PACKAGE		

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANDA	ANDA076411	07/01/2003	

Labeler - Carilion Materials Management (079239644)

Registrant - Carilion Materials Management (079239644)

Establishment

Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Carilion Materials Management		079239644	REPACK(68151-0984)

Revised: 3/2014 Carilion Materials Management