MECLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE - meclizine tablet
A-S Medication Solutions

HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION
These highlights do not include all the information needed to use MECLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE TABLETS safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for MECLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE TABLETS.

MECLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE tablets, for oral use
Initial U.S. Approval: 1957

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Meclizine hydrochloride tablets are indicated for the treatment of vertigo associated with diseases affecting the vestibular system in adults (1).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

- Recommended dosage: 25 mg to 100 mg daily, in divided doses (2.1).
- Tablets: Swallow whole (2.2).

DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

- Tablets: 12.5 mg, 25 mg and 50 mg (3).

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Meclizine hydrochloride tablets are contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to meclizine or any of the inactive ingredients (4).

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- May cause drowsiness: Use caution when driving a car or operating dangerous machinery (5.1).
- Potential anticholinergic action: this drug should be prescribed with care to patients with a history of asthma, glaucoma, or enlargement of the prostate gland (5.2).

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Common adverse reactions are anaphylactic reaction, drowsiness, dry mouth, headache, fatigue, and vomiting. On rare occasions blurred vision has been reported (6).

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Aurobindo Pharma USA, Inc. at 1-866-850-2876 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

- Coadministration of meclizine hydrochloride tablets with other CNS depressants, including alcohol, may result in increased CNS depression (7.1).
- CYP2D6 inhibitors: As meclizine is metabolized by CYP2D6, there is a potential for drug-drug interactions between meclizine hydrochloride tablets and CYP2D6 inhibitors (7.2).

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION.

Revised: 10/2024

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS*

* Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed.

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Meclizine hydrochloride tablets are indicated for the treatment of vertigo associated with diseases affecting the vestibular system in adults.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Recommended Dosage

The recommended dosage is 25 mg to 100 mg daily administered orally, in divided doses, depending upon clinical response.

2.2 Administration Instructions

Tablets: Meclizine hydrochloride tablets must be swallowed whole.

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

Meclizine Hydrochloride Tablets, USP are available containing 12.5 mg, 25 mg or 50 mg of meclizine dihydrochloride equivalent to 10.53 mg, 21.07 mg or 42.14 mg of meclizine free base, respectively.

- The 12.5 mg tablets are a white to off-white 7.14 mm round, biconvex, beveled edge tablets debossed with 12 on one side of tablet and C on the other side of tablet.
- The 25 mg tablets are a white to off-white 8.73 mm round, biconvex, beveled edge tablets debossed with 25 on one side of tablet and C on the other side of tablet.
- The 50 mg tablets are a white to off-white 10.32 mm round, biconvex, beveled edge tablets debossed with C above the score on one side of tablet and 50 on the other side of tablet.

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

Meclizine hydrochloride tablets are contraindicated in patients with a hypersensitivity to meclizine or any of the inactive ingredients *[see Adverse Reactions (6) and Description (11)].*

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Drowsiness

Since drowsiness may occur with use of meclizine hydrochloride tablets, patients should be warned of this possibility and cautioned against driving a car or operating dangerous machinery.

Patients should avoid alcoholic beverages while taking meclizine hydrochloride tablets *[see Drug Interactions (7.1)]*.

5.2 Concurrent Medical Conditions

Because of its potential anticholinergic action, meclizine hydrochloride tablets should be used with caution in patients with asthma, glaucoma, or enlargement of the prostate gland.

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following adverse reactions associated with the use of meclizine hydrochloride were identified in clinical studies or postmarketing reports. Because some of these reactions were reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure.

Anaphylactic reaction, drowsiness, dry mouth, headache, fatigue, and vomiting. On rare occasions blurred vision has been reported.

7 DRUG INTERACTIONS

7.1 CNS Depressants

There may be increased CNS depression when meclizine hydrochloride tablets are administered concurrently with other CNS depressants, including alcohol *[see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].*

7.2 CYP2D6 Inhibitors

Based on *in-vitro* evaluation, meclizine is metabolized by CYP2D6. Therefore, there is a possibility for a drug interaction between meclizine hydrochloride tablets and CYP2D6 inhibitors. Therefore, monitor for adverse reactions and clinical effect accordingly.

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.1 Pregnancy

Risk Summary: Data from epidemiological studies have not generally indicated a drug-associated risk of major birth defects with meclizine during pregnancy. However, in a published study, an increased incidence of fetal malformations was observed following oral administration of meclizine to pregnant rats during the period of organogenesis, at doses similar to those used clinically.

In the U.S. general population, the estimated background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage in clinically recognized pregnancies is 2 to 4% and 15 to 20%, respectively. The background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage for the indicated population is unknown.

Data: *Human Data:* Epidemiological studies reporting on pregnancies exposed to meclizine have not identified an association between the use of meclizine during pregnancy and an increased risk of major birth defects.

Animal Data: In a published study, oral administration of meclizine (25 to 250 mg/kg) to pregnant rats during the period of organogenesis resulted in a high incidence of fetal malformations. These effects occurred at doses as low as 25 mg/kg, which is approximately 2 times the maximum recommended human dose (100 mg) on a body surface area (mg/m^2) basis.

8.2 Lactation

Risk Summary: There are no data on the presence of meclizine in human milk, the effects on the breastfed infant, or the effects on milk production. The developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for meclizine hydrochloride tablets and any potential adverse effects on the breastfed infant from meclizine hydrochloride tablets or from the underlying maternal condition.

8.4 Pediatric Use

Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients have not been established.

8.5 Geriatric Use

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.

8.6 Hepatic Impairment

The effect of hepatic impairment on the pharmacokinetics of meclizine has not been evaluated. As meclizine undergoes metabolism, hepatic impairment may result in increased systemic exposure of meclizine. Treatment with meclizine hydrochloride tablets should be administered with caution in patients with hepatic impairment.

8.7 Renal Impairment

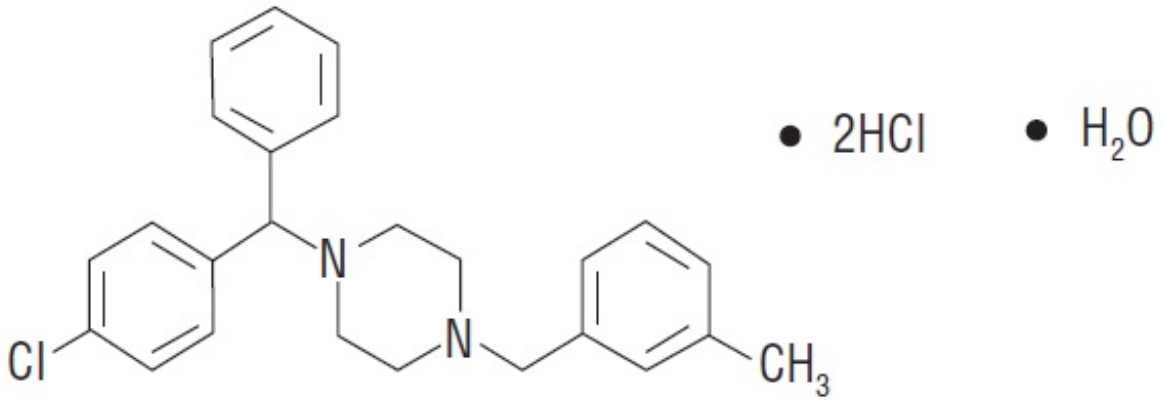
The effect of renal impairment on the pharmacokinetics of meclizine has not been evaluated. Because of a potential for drug/metabolite accumulation, meclizine hydrochloride tablets should be administered with caution in patients with renal impairment and in the elderly, as renal function generally declines with age.

8.8 Genetic CYP2D6 Polymorphism

The genetic polymorphism of CYP2D6 that results in poor-, intermediate-, extensive-, and ultrarapid metabolizer phenotypes could contribute to large inter-individual variability in meclizine exposure. Therefore, when meclizine hydrochloride tablets are administered to patients with CYP2D6 polymorphism, monitor for adverse reactions and clinical effect accordingly.

11 DESCRIPTION

Meclizine hydrochloride, USP a histamine (H1) receptor antagonist, is a white to slight yellowish crystalline powder. It has the following structural formula:



Chemically, meclizine hydrochloride is 1-(*p*-Chloro-α-phenylbenzyl)-4-(*m*-methylbenzyl) piperazine dihydrochloride monohydrate.

Tablets: Inactive ingredients for the tablets are: anhydrous lactose, colloidal silicon dioxide, crospovidone, magnesium stearate and microcrystalline cellulose.

Each meclizine hydrochloride 12.5 mg tablet contains 12.5 mg of meclizine dihydrochloride equivalent to

10.53 mg of meclizine free base.

Each meclizine hydrochloride 25 mg tablet contains 25 mg of meclizine dihydrochloride equivalent to

21.07 mg of meclizine free base.

Each meclizine hydrochloride 50 mg tablet contains 50 mg of meclizine dihydrochloride equivalent to 42.14 mg of meclizine free base.

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.1 Mechanism of Action

The precise mechanism by which meclizine exerts its therapeutic effect is unknown but is presumed to involve antagonism of the histamine H1 receptor.

12.2 Pharmacodynamics

There are no relevant pharmacodynamic data regarding meclizine.

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

The available pharmacokinetic information for meclizine following oral administration has been summarized from published literature.

Absorption: Meclizine is absorbed after oral administration with maximum plasma concentrations reaching at a median T_{max} value of 3 hours post-dose (range: 1.5 to 6 hours) for the tablet dosage form.

Distribution: Drug distribution characteristics for meclizine in humans are unknown.

Elimination: Meclizine has a plasma elimination half-life of about 5 to 6 hours in humans.

Metabolism: In an *in vitro* metabolic study using human hepatic microsome and recombinant CYP enzyme, CYP2D6 was found to be the dominant enzyme for metabolism of meclizine.

13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

Carcinogenesis: Animal studies to assess the carcinogenic potential of meclizine have not been conducted.

Mutagenesis: Genetic toxicology studies of meclizine have not been conducted.

Impairment of Fertility: Animal studies to assess the effects of meclizine on fertility and early embryonic development have not been conducted.

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

Product: 50090-7417

NDC: 50090-7417-0 20 TABLET in a BOTTLE

NDC: 50090-7417-1 30 TABLET in a BOTTLE

NDC: 50090-7417-4 10 TABLET in a BOTTLE

NDC: 50090-7417-8 90 TABLET in a BOTTLE

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

Administration Instructions: Advise patients that the tablets must be swallowed whole, but chewable tablets must be chewed or crushed completely before swallowing *[see Dosage and Administration (2.1)]*.

Adverse Reactions: Advise patients that meclizine hydrochloride tablets may cause anaphylactic reaction, drowsiness, dry mouth, headache, fatigue, vomiting and, on rare occasions, blurred vision *[see Warnings and Precautions (5.1), Adverse Reactions (6)]*.

Inform patients that meclizine hydrochloride tablets may impair their ability to engage in potentially dangerous activities, such as operating machinery or vehicles.

Concomitant Drug Interactions: Advise patients regarding medications that should not be taken in combination with meclizine hydrochloride tablets or that may necessitate increased monitoring *[see Drug Interactions (7.1, 7.2)]*. Inform patients that alcohol may increase adverse reactions.

Concurrent Medical Conditions: Advise patients to notify their healthcare provider about all of their medical conditions, including if they are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or if they are breastfeeding *[see Warnings and Precautions (5.2), Use in Specific Populations (8.1, 8.2)]*.

Distributed by:
Aurobindo Pharma USA, Inc.
279 Princeton-Hightstown Road
East Windsor, NJ 08520

Manufactured by:
Aurobindo Pharma Limited
Hyderabad-500 032, India

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MECLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

MECLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

meclizine tablet

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:50090-7417(NDC:59651-808)
Route of Administration	ORAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	**Basis of Strength**	**Strength**
MECLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE (UNII: HDP7W44CIO) (MECLIZINE - UNII:3L5TQ84570)	MECLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE	25 mg

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	**Strength**
ANHYDROUS LACTOSE (UNII: 3SY5LH9PMK)	
SILICA (UNII: ETJ7Z6XBU4)	
CROSPOVIDONE (UNII: 2S7830E561)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
CELLULOSE, MICROCRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	

Product Characteristics			
Color	WHITE (white to off-white)	**Score**	no score
Shape	ROUND	**Size**	9mm
Flavor		**Imprint Code**	25;C
Contains			

Packaging				
			Marketing Start	**Marketing End**

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:50090-7417-0	20 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	10/28/2024	
2	NDC:50090-7417-1	30 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	10/28/2024	
3	NDC:50090-7417-4	10 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	10/28/2024	
4	NDC:50090-7417-8	90 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	10/28/2024	

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANDA	ANDA202640	09/14/2023	

Labeler - A-S Medication Solutions (830016429)

Establishment

Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
A-S Medication Solutions		830016429	RELABEL(50090-7417) , REPACK(50090-7417)

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