

METHENAMINE HIPPURATE - methenamine hippurate tablet
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Methenamine Hippurate Tablets USP
Rx only

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

DESCRIPTION

Each white to off-white colored capsule shaped tablet contains 1 g Methenamine Hippurate USP which is the Hippuric Acid Salt of Methenamine (hexamethylene tetramine). The tablet also contains inactive ingredients. Magnesium stearate, povidone, and saccharin sodium.

ACTIONS

Microbiology

Methenamine hippurate tablets have 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 *E. coli*, enterococci and staphylococci. *Enterobacter aerogenes* is generally resistant. The urine must be kept sufficiently acid for urea-splitting organisms such as *Proteus* and *Pseudomonas* to be inhibited.

Susceptibility Testing

For specific information regarding susceptibility test interpretive criteria and associated test methods and quality control standards recognized by FDA for this drug, please see: <https://www.fda.gov/STIC>.

Human Pharmacology

Within 1/2 hour after ingestion of a single 1 gram dose of methenamine hippurate, antibacterial activity is demonstrable in the urine. Urine has continuous antibacterial activity when methenamine hippurate 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 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.

WARNING

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 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 *Proteus* and strains of *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. 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 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 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.

Geriatric Use

Clinical studies of methenamine hippurate 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 are contraindicated in patients with renal insufficiency and severe hepatic insufficiency (see **CONTRAINDICATIONS**).

Information for Patients

Patients should be counseled that antibacterial drugs including methenamine hippurate should only be used to treat bacterial infections. They do not treat viral infections (e.g., the common cold). When

methenamine hippurate is 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 or other antibacterial drugs in the future.

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.

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.

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 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

Methenamine Hippurate Tablets USP, 1 g are white to off-white colored capsule shaped tablets debossed with “E” and “71” on one side and scoreline (functional) on other side.

Bottles of 100

NDC 65862-782-01

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

Dispense in well-closed, light-resistant container with child-resistant closure.

Distributed by:

Aurobindo Pharma USA, Inc.

279 Princeton-Hightstown Road

East Windsor, NJ 08520

Manufactured by:

Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Hyderabad-500 038, India

Revised: 11/2018

PACKAGE LABEL.PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 1 g (100 Tablets Bottle)

NDC 65862-782-01

Rx only

Methenamine Hippurate

Tablets USP

1 g

AUROBINDO 100 Tablets

*Batch and Expiry will be printed during coding

Coding Area
(45 x 20 mm)
Dotted lines not to be printed

METHENAMINE HIPPURATE

methenamine hippurate tablet

Product Information

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Product Type | HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG | Item Code (Source) | NDC:65862-782 |
| Route of Administration | ORAL | | |

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

| Ingredient Name | Basis of Strength | Strength |
|--|-----------------------|----------|
| METHENAMINE HIPPURATE (UNII: M329791L57) (METHENAMINE - UNII:J50OIX95QV) | METHENAMINE HIPPURATE | 1 g |

Inactive Ingredients

| Ingredient Name | Strength |
|-----------------|----------|
|-----------------|----------|

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30) | | | | |
| POVIDONE, UNSPECIFIED (UNII: FZ989GH94E) | | | | |
| SACCHARIN SODIUM (UNII: SB8ZUX40TY) | | | | |
| Product Characteristics | | | | |
| Color | WHITE (White to off-white) | Score | 2 pieces | |
| Shape | CAPSULE | Size | 19mm | |
| Flavor | | Imprint Code | E;71 | |
| Contains | | | | |
| Packaging | | | | |
| # | Item Code | Package Description | Marketing Start Date | Marketing End Date |
| 1 | NDC:65862-782-01 | 100 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product | 07/05/2016 | |
| Marketing Information | | | | |
| Marketing Category | Application Number or Monograph Citation | Marketing Start Date | Marketing End Date | |
| ANDA | ANDA205661 | 07/05/2016 | | |

Labeler - Aurobindo Pharma Limited (650082092)

Establishment

| Name | Address | ID/FEI | Business Operations |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------|--|
| Aurobindo Pharma Limited | | 650381903 | ANALYSIS(65862-782) , MANUFACTURE(65862-782) |

Revised: 9/2019

Aurobindo Pharma Limited