MECLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE- meclizine hydrochloride tablet
St. Mary's Medical Park Pharmacy

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

MECLIZINE hydrochloride tablets, for oral use

MECLIZINE hydrochloride chewable tablets, for oral use

Initial U.S. Approval: 1957

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Meclizine hydrochloride is 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).
- Chewable Tablets: Must be chewed or crushed before swallowing; do not swallow whole (2.2).

DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

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

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Meclizine hydrochloride is 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 Rising Pharmaceuticals, Inc. at 1-866-562-4597 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

- Coadministration of meclizine hydrochloride 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 and CYP2D6 inhibitors (7.2).

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION.

Revised: 8/2019

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 is 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.

Chewable Tablets
Meclizine hydrochloride chewable tablets must be chewed or crushed completely before swallowing. Do not swallow chewable tablets whole.

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

Tablets

- 12.5 mg: oval-shaped, biconvex, two-layered tablet, one blue to pale blue layer debossed with “34” and one white to off white layer debossed with “L”.
- 25 mg: oval-shaped, biconvex, two-layered tablet, one yellow to pale yellow layer debossed with “49” and one white to off white layer debossed with “L”.
- 50 mg: oval-shaped, biconvex, two-layered tablet, one blue to pale blue layer debossed with “50” and one yellow to pale yellow layer and debossed with “L”.

Chewable Tablets

- 25 mg: pink colored round tablets debossed with “M 25” on one side and break line on other side.

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

Meclizine hydrochloride is 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, 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 *[see Drug Interactions (7.1)]* .

5.2 Concurrent Medical Conditions

Because of its potential anticholinergic action, meclizine hydrochloride 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 is 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 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 2-4% and 15-20%, 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 (25-250 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/m2) 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 and any potential adverse effects on the breastfed infant from meclizine hydrochloride 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 hydrochloride undergoes metabolism, hepatic impairment may result in increased systemic exposure of meclizine. Treatment with meclizine hydrochloride should be administered with caution in patients with hepatic impairment.

8.7 Renal Impairment

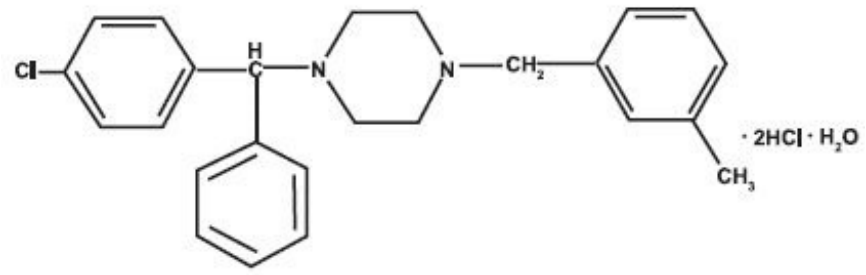
The effect of renal impairment on the pharmacokinetics of meclizine has not been evaluated. Because of a potential for drug/metabolite accumulation, meclizine hydrochloride should be administered with caution in patients with renal impairment and in the elderly, as renal function generally declines with 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 is administered to patients with CYP2D6 polymorphism, monitor for adverse reactions and clinical effect accordingly.

9 DESCRIPTION

Meclizine hydrochloride, a histamine (H1) receptor antagonist, is a white or slightly 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: corn starch; dibasic calcium phosphate; magnesium stearate; polyethylene glycol; sucrose. The 12.5 mg tablets also contain: FD&C Blue # 1. The 25 mg tablets also contain: FD&C Yellow # 6 and D&C Yellow # 10. The 50 mg tablets also contain: FD&C Blue # 1, FD&C Yellow # 6 and D&C Yellow # 10.

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.

Chewable Tablets

Inactive ingredients for the chewable tablets are: corn starch, colloidal silicon dioxide, FD&C Red # 40, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, raspberry flavor, saccharin sodium, and talc.

Each meclizine hydrochloride 25 mg chewable tablet contains 25 mg of meclizine dihydrochloride equivalent to 21.07 mg of meclizine free base.

10 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 5-6 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.

11 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.

12 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

16.1 How Supplied

Meclizine hydrochloride **25 mg** tablets are oval shaped, biconvex, two-layered tablet, one yellow to pale yellow layer debossed with “49” and one white to off white layer debossed with “L”.

NDC 60760-661-30 BOTTLES OF 30

NDC 60760-661-90 BOTTLES OF 90

16.2 Storage and Handling

Store at 20 ^{O}C to 25 ^{O}C (68 ^{O}F to 77 ^{O}F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature]. Dispense in a tight, light-resistant container (USP).

13 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 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 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 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)]* .

PIA66201-00

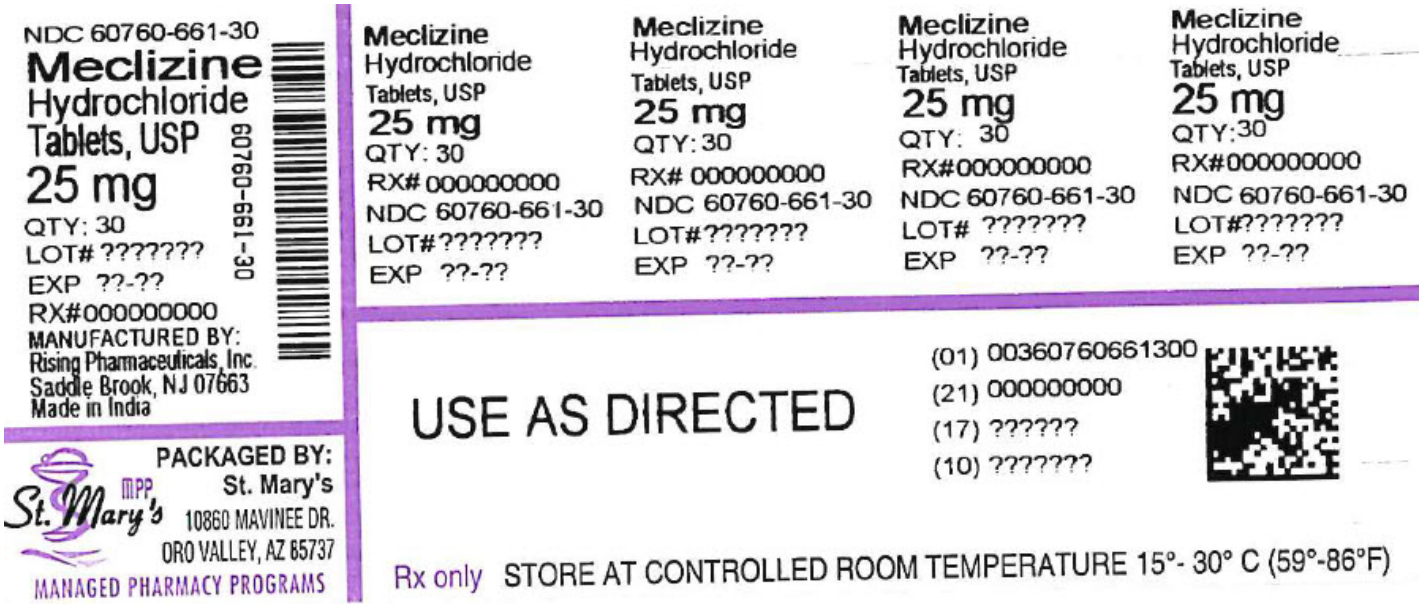
Distributed by:

Rising Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Saddle Brook, NJ 07663

Issued: 08/2019

PACKAGE LABEL.PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL



MECLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

meclizine hydrochloride tablet

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:60760-661(NDC:16571-661)
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**
STARCH, CORN (UNII: O8232NY3SJ)	
SUCROSE (UNII: C151H8M554)	
WATER (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)	
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL, UNSPECIFIED (UNII: 3WQ0SDW1A)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
ANHYDROUS DIBASIC CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (UNII: L11K75P92J)	
FD&C YELLOW NO. 6 (UNII: H77VEI93A8)	
D&C YELLOW NO. 10 (UNII: 35SW5USQ3G)	

Product Characteristics			
Color	yellow (Pale Yellow to White)	**Score**	no score
Shape	OVAL (Biconvex, two layered tablet)	**Size**	13mm

Flavor		**Imprint Code**	49;L
Contains			

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:60760-661-30	30 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	06/21/2021	
2	NDC:60760-661-90	90 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	02/01/2022	

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NDA authorized generic	NDA010721	06/21/2021	

Labeler - St. Mary's Medical Park Pharmacy (063050751)

Establishment

Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
St. Mary's Medical Park Pharmacy		063050751	repack(60760-661) , relabel(60760-661)

Revised: 5/2022 St. Mary's Medical Park Pharmacy