PHENOBARBITAL WITH BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS - GRAPE- phenobarbital, hyoscyamine sulfate, atropine sulfate, scopolamine hydrobromide elixir Apothecon Florida, LLC

Disclaimer: This drug has not been found by FDA to be safe and effective, and this labeling has not been approved by FDA. For further information about unapproved drugs, click here.

Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir - Grape Rx Only

DESCRIPTION

Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir - Grape

Each 5 mL (teaspoonful) of elixir (alcohol not more than 23.8%) contains:

Inactive Ingredients

Glycerin, Ethyl Alcohol, Sorbitol, Sucrose, Saccharin Sodium, FD&C Blue No. 1, FD&C Red No. 3, Grape Flavor, and Water.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

This drug combination provides natural belladonna alkaloids in a specific, fixed ratio combined with phenobarbital to provide peripheral anticholinergic/antispasmodic action and mild sedation.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Based on a review of this drug by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council and/or other information, FDA has classified the indications as follows: "Possibly" effective: For use as adjunctive therapy in the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome (irritable colon, spastic colon, mucous colitis) and acute enterocolitis.

May also be useful as adjunctive therapy in the treatment of duodenal ulcer.

Final classification of the less-than-effective indications requires further investigation.

IT HAS NOT BEEN SHOWN CONCLUSIVELY WHETHER
ANTICHOLINERGIC/ANTISPASMODIC DRUGS AID IN THE HEALING OF A DUODENAL
ULCER, DECREASE THE RATE OF RECURRENCES OR PREVENT COMPLICATIONS.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- glaucoma:
- obstructive uropathy (for example, bladder neck obstruction due to prostatic hypertrophy);
- obstructive disease of the gastrointestinal tract (as in achalasia, pyloroduodenal stenosis, etc.);
- paralytic ileus, intestinal atony of the elderly or debilitated patient;
- unstable cardiovascular status in acute hemorrhage;

- severe ulcerative colitis especially if complicated by toxic megacolon;
- myasthenia gravis;
- hiatal hernia associated with reflux esophagitis;
- in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients.

Phenobarbital is contraindicated in acute intermittent porphyria and in those patients in whom phenobarbital produces restlessness and/or excitement.

WARNINGS

Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir. If this drug is used during pregnancy, or if the patient becomes pregnant while taking this drug, the patient should be apprised of the potential hazard to the fetus.

In the presence of a high environmental temperature, heat prostration can occur with belladonna alkaloids (fever and heatstroke due to decreased sweating).

Diarrhea may be an early symptom of incomplete intestinal obstruction, especially in patients with ileostomy or colostomy. In this instance, treatment with this drug would be inappropriate and possibly harmful.

Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir may produce drowsiness or blurred vision. The patient should be warned, should these occur, not to engage in activities requiring mental alertness, such as operating a motor vehicle or other machinery, and not to perform hazardous work.

Phenobarbital may decrease the effect of anticoagulants, and necessitate larger doses of the anticoagulant for optimal effect. When the phenobarbital is discontinued, the dose of the anticoagulant may have to be decreased.

Phenobarbital may be habit forming and should not be administered to individuals known to be addiction prone or to those with a history of physical and/or psychological dependence upon drugs.

Since barbiturates are metabolized in the liver, they should be used with caution and initial doses should be small in patients with hepatic dysfunction.

PRECAUTIONS

General

Use with caution in patients with:

- autonomic neuropathy
- hepatic or renal disease
- hyperthyroidism
- coronary heart disease
- congestive heart failure
- cardiac arrhythmias
- tachycardia
- hypertension

Belladonna alkaloids may produce a delay in gastric emptying (antral stasis) which would complicate the management of gastric ulcer.

Do not rely on the use of the drug in the presence of complication of biliary tract disease. Theoretically, with overdosage, a curare-like action may occur.

Information for Patients

Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir may produce drowsiness or blurred vision. The patient should be warned, should these occur, not to engage in activities requiring mental alertness, such as operating a motor vehicle or other machinery, and not to perform hazardous work.

Drug Interactions

Phenobarbital may decrease the effect of anticoagulants, and necessitate larger doses of the anticoagulant for optimal effect. When the phenobarbital is discontinued, the dose of the anticoagulant may have to be decreased.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

Long-term studies in animals have not been performed to evaluate carcinogenic potential.

Pregnancy

Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir. There is positive evidence of human fetal risk based on adverse reaction data from investigational or marketing experience or studies in humans, but potential benefits may warrant use of the drug in pregnant women despite potential risks (*see WARNINGS*).

Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir is administered to a nursing woman.

Geriatric Use

Elderly patients may react with symptoms of excitement, agitation, drowsiness, and other untoward manifestations to even small doses of the drug.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Adverse reactions may include xerostomia; urinary hesitancy and retention; blurred vision; tachycardia; palpitation; mydriasis; cycloplegia; increased ocular tension; loss of taste sense; headache; nervousness; drowsiness; weakness; dizziness; insomnia; nausea; vomiting; impotence; suppression of lactation; constipation; bloated feeling; musculoskeletal pain; severe allergic reaction or drug idiosyncrasies, including anaphylaxis, urticaria, and other dermal manifestations; and decreased sweating.

Acquired hypersensitivity to barbiturates consists chiefly in allergic reactions that occur especially in persons who tend to have asthma, urticaria, angioedema, and similar conditions. Hypersensitivity reactions in this category include localized swelling, particularly of the eyelids, cheeks, or lips, and erythematous dermatitis. Rarely, exfoliative dermatitis (e.g. Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis) may be caused by phenobarbital and can prove fatal. The skin eruption may be associated with fever, delirium, and marked degenerative changes in the liver and other parenchymatous organs. In a few cases, megaloblastic anemia has been associated with the chronic use of phenobarbital.

Phenobarbital may produce excitement in some patients, rather than a sedative effect.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Apothecon Florida, LLC at 1-888-514-4727 or the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE

Abuse

Phenobarbital may be habit forming and should not be administered to individuals known to be addiction prone or to those with a history of physical and/or psychological dependence upon drugs (*see WARNINGS*).

Dependence

In patients habituated to barbiturates, abrupt withdrawal may produce delirium or convulsions.

OVERDOSAGE

The signs and symptoms of overdose are headache, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, dilated pupils, hot and dry skin, dizziness, dryness of the mouth, difficulty in swallowing, and CNS stimulation. Treatment should consist of gastric lavage, emetics, and activated charcoal. If indicated, parenteral cholinergic agents such as physostigmine or bethanechol chloride should be used.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The dosage of Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir should be adjusted to the needs of the individual patient to assure symptomatic control with a minimum of adverse effects.

Adults: One or two teaspoonfuls of elixir three or four times a day according to conditions and severity of symptoms.

Pediatric patients: may be dosed every 4 to 6 hours. Use a pediatric dosing device or oral syringe to measure the dose.

Starting Dosage

Body weight	Every 4 hours	Every 6 hours
10 lb. (4.5 kg)	0.5 mL	0.75 mL
20 lb. (9.1 kg)	1 mL	1.5 mL
30 lb. (13.6 kg)	1.5 mL	2 mL
50 lb. (22.7 kg)	2.5 mL	3.75 mL
75 lb. (34 kg)	3.75 mL	5 mL
100 lb. (45.4 kg)	5 mL	7.5 mL

HOW SUPPLIED

Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir is a purple colored, grape flavored liquid.

- 4 fl oz (118 mL) bottles NDC 72768-9011-4
- 16 fl oz (473 mL) bottles NDC 72768-9011-6

Avoid Freezing

Store Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir at 20°- 25°C (68° - 77°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature]. Protect from light and moisture.

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

DEA EXEMPT PRODUCT

Marketed by:

Apothecon Florida, LLC Davie, FL 33328

Iss. 04/20

Principal Display Panel - Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir - Grape, 4 oz

NDC 72768-9011-4

Phenobarbital with Belladonna Alkaloids Elixir

GRAPE FLAVORED

Each 5 mL (1 teaspoonful) contains:

Alcohol not more than 23.8%

DO NOT USE IF TAMPER-EVIDENT SEAL UNDER CAP IS BROKEN OR MISSING.

Rx only 4 fl oz

Warnings: Keep this and all drugs out of reach of children. In case of accidental overdose, seek professional assistance or contact a Poison Control Center immediately.

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

Avoid freezing. Protect from light and moisture.

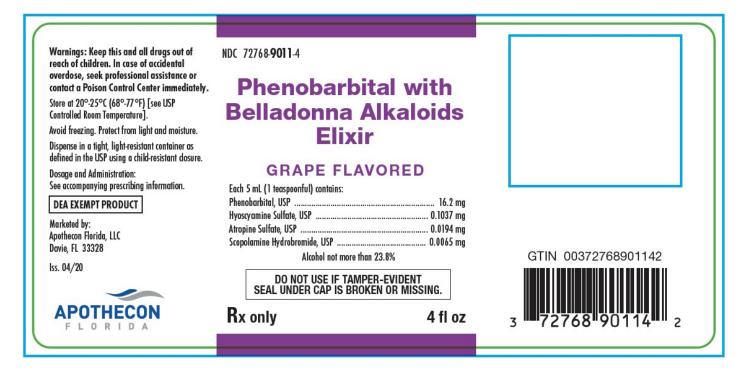
Dispense in a tight, light-resistant container as defined in the USP using a child-resistant closure.

Dosage and Administration: See accompanying prescribing information.

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phenobarbital, hyoscyamine sulfate, atropine sulfate, scopolamine hydrobromide elixir

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:72768-9011
Route of Administration	ORAL	DEA Schedule	CIV

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety			
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength	
Phenobarbital (UNII: YQE403BP4D) (Phenobarbital - UNII:YQE403BP4D)	Phe no barbital	16.2 mg in 5 mL	
Hyoscyamine Sulfate (UNII: F2R8 V82B84) (Hyoscyamine - UNII:PX44XO846 X)	Hyoscyamine Sulfate	0.1037 mg in 5 mL	
Atropine Sulfate (UNII: 03J5ZE7KA5) (Atropine - UNII:7C0697DR9I)	Atropine Sulfate	0.0194 mg in 5 mL	
Scopolamine Hydrobromide (UNII: 451IFR0GXB) (Scopolamine - UNII:DL48G20X8X)	Scopolamine Hydrobromide	0.0065 mg in 5 mL	

Inactive Ingredients		
Ingredient Name	Strength	
Glycerin (UNII: PDC6A3C0OX)		
Alcohol (UNII: 3K9958V90M)		
Sorbitol (UNII: 506T60A25R)		
Sucrose (UNII: C151H8M554)		
Saccharin Sodium (UNII: SB8ZUX40TY)		
FD&C Blue No. 1 (UNII: H3R47K3TBD)		
FD&C Red No. 3 (UNII: PN2ZH5LOQY)		
Water (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)		

Product Characteristics			
Color	purple	Score	
Shape		Size	
Flavor	GRAPE	Imprint Code	
Contains			

Packaging			
# Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1 NDC:72768-9011-4	118 mL in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	04/11/2020	
2 NDC:72768-9011-6	473 mL in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	04/11/2020	

Marketing Information			
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
unapproved drug other		04/11/2020	

Revised: 5/2020 Apothecon Florida, LLC