1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

VICURE 3 KIT
Combipack of Azithromycin 500 mg, Fluconazole 150 mg and Secnidazole 1000 mg Tablets

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

(A) 2 Azithromycin Tablets USP 500 mg
Each Film-coated tablet contains:
Azithromycin Dihydrate USP
Equivalent to Azithromycin (Anhydrous) 500 mg
Excipients ..... q.s.
Colour: Titanium Dioxide

(B) 1 Fluconazole Tablets USP 150 mg

Each uncoated tablet contains:
Fluconazole USP..... 150 mg
Excipients ..... q.s.

(C) 2 Secnidazole Tablets 1000 mg
Each film-coated tablet contains:
Secnidazole.....1000 mg
Excipients ..... q.s.
Colour: Tartrazine Yellow & Titanium Dioxide

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Azithromycin tablet:
Film-coated tablet
White coloured, caplet-shaped, film-coated tablet, plain on both sides

Fluconazole tablet:
Uncoated tablet
White coloured, circular-shaped, biconvex, uncoated tablet, plain on both sides

Secnidazole tablet:
Film-coated tablet
Yellow-coloured, capsule-shaped, biconvex, film-coated tablet, plain on both sides

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications

Secnidazole Tablets
Secnidazole is primarily indicated in conditions like amoebiasis, giardiasis, trichomoniasis, urethritis, and vaginitis.

Azithromycin Tablet
Azithromycin is effective against susceptible bacteria causing otitis media (infection of the middle ear), tonsillitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pneumonia, and sinusitis. It is also effective against several sexually transmitted infections, such as nongonococcal

urethritis and cervicitis.

Fluconazole Tablet

For the treatment of fungal infections.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Posology

Secnidazole 1g – Take 2 tablets as a single dose with food to avoid gastrointestinal side effects.

Azithromycin 1g – Take 2 tablets as a single dose at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after meals.

Fluconazole 150mg – Take 1 tablet as a single dose with secnidazole or alone

Method of administration

For oral use.

4.3 Contraindications

Secnidazole 1g: Pregnancy, lactation, hypersensitivity

Azithromycin 500 mg: Azithromycin is contraindicated in conditions such as hepatic impairment and hypersensitivity.

Fluconazole 150mg: Hypersensitivity.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Secnidazole Tablets

Alcoholic drinks and alcohol containing medicines should be avoided during secnidazole treatment. Do not administer to subject with a history of blood dyscrasia.

Azithromycin Tablet

Azithromycin should be used with caution in patients with illness or any allergy, especially allergies to drug, liver disease, jaundice, history of colitis or stomach problems or kidney disease. This drug should be used only if clearly needed during pregnancy or lactation.

Fluconazole Tablet

Fluconazole should be used with caution in patients with liver disease, kidney disease or of any drug allergy. This medication should be used only when clearly needed during pregnancy. Avoid fluconazole during lactation.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Secnidazole Tablets

Potentiate anticoagulant effect of warfarin. Concurrent disulfiram may cause antabuse like effects cimetidine prolongs half life.

Azithromycin Tablet

Azithromycin is known to interact with other drugs like aluminum hydroxide and oxide, astemizole, cyclosporine A, digoxin, terfenadine, theophylline, triazolam. These interactions are sometimes beneficial and sometimes may pose threats to life. Always

consult your physician for the change of dose regimen or an alternative drug of choice that may strictly be required.

Fluconazole Tablet

Fluconazole is known to interact with other drugs like alfentanil (HCL), Aliskiren, Alprazolam, Amitriptyline (HCL), Artesunate, astemizole, bosentan, celecoxib, chlorpropamide, cisapride, cyclosporine A, fosphenytoin, hydrochlorthiazide, loratadine, losartan (K), nortriptyline(HCL), phenytoin(Na), Quetiapine, Repaglindine, rifabutin, rifampicin, ritonavir , sacchromyces, silfapyridine, silphamethaxazole, terfenadine theophylline, torasemide, warfarin (Na), zidovudine. These interactions are sometimes beneficial and sometimes may pose threats to life. Always consult your physician for the change of dose regimen or an alternative drug of choice that may strictly be required.

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

Secnidazole Tablets

Secnidazole may be prescribed in pregnancy after the first trimester. As with other similar drugs, secnidazole should be not be administrate during the first trimester of pregnancy or during lactation because secnidazole is found in placenta and breast milk.

Azithromycin Tablet

Caution when used during pregnancy and lactation.

Category B: Either animal – reproduction studies have not demonstrate a foetal risk but there are no controlled studies in pregnant women or animal – reproduction studies have shown an adverse effect (other than a decrease in fertility) that was not confirmed in controlled studies in women in the 1st trimester (and there is no evidence of a risk in later trimester).

Fluconazole Tablet

There are no adequate studies in pregnant women. There are reports of harmful effect to the fetus when high dose fluconazole was administrating to pregnant women for a few months. Use of fluconazole during pregnancy is not usually recommended. Nursing mothers: fluconazole is secreted in breast milk. Use of fluconazole by nursing mothers is not recommended.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Not applicable

4.8 Undesirable effects

Vaginal itching, Taste change, Vomiting, Vaginal infection, Headache, Dizziness, Stomach pain, Nausea, Indigestion, Diarrhea, Loss of appetite

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions via the National Regulatory Authorities' Pharmacovigilance channels.

4.9 Overdose
In the event of overdose, symptomatic treatment (with supportive measures and Gastric lavage if clinically indicated) should be instituted.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Secnidazole:
ATC Code: R06AE07
Synthetic derivative of the nitro-imidazole series. Essentially a tissular amoebicide. Active against Entamoeba histolytica and Giardia lamblia.

Azithromycin:
General properties:
Pharmacotherapeutic group: antibacterials for systemic use; macrolids; azithromycin,
ATC code: J01FA10

Mode of action:
Azithromycin is an azalide, a sub-class of the macrolid antibiotics. By binding to the 50S- ribosomal sub-unit, azithromycin avoids the translocation of peptide chains from one side of the ribosome to the other. As a consequence of this, RNA-dependent protein synthesis in sensitive organisms is prevented.
Mechanism of resistance:
Resistance to azithromycin may be inherent or acquired. There are three main mechanisms of resistance in bacteria: target site alteration, alteration in antibiotic transport and modification of the antibiotic. Complete cross resistance exists among Streptococcus pneumoniae, betahaemolytic streptococcus of group A, Enterococcus faecalis and Staphylococcus aureus, including methicillin resistant S. aureus (MRSA) to erythromycin, azithromycin, other macrolides and lincosamides.

Fluconazole:
ATC classification
Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antimycotics for systemic use, triazole derivatives, ATC code: J02AC01.
Mode of action
Fluconazole is a triazole antifungal agent. Its primary mode of action is the inhibition of fungal cytochrome P-450-mediated 14 alpha-lanosterol demethylation, an essential step in fungal ergosterol biosynthesis. The accumulation of 14 alpha-methyl sterolscorrelates with the subsequent loss of ergosterol in the fungal cell membrane and may be responsible for the antifungal activity of fluconazole. Fluconazole has been shown to be more selective for fungal cytochrome P-450 enzymes than for various mammalian cytochrome P-450 enzyme systems. Fluconazole 50 mg daily given up to 28 days has been shown not to effect testosterone plasma concentrations in males or steroid concentration in females of child-bearing age. Fluconazole 200 mg to 400 mg daily has no clinically significant effect on endogenous steroid levels or on ACTH stimulated response in healthy male

volunteers. Interaction studies with antipyrine indicate that single or multiple doses of fluconazole 50 mg do not affect its metabolism.

Mechanism(s) of resistance

Candida spp have developed a number of resistance mechanisms to azole antifungal agents. Fungal strains which have developed one or more of these resistance mechanisms are known to exhibit high minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) to fluconazole which impacts adversely efficacy in vivo and clinically.

There have been reports of super infection with Candida species other than C. albicans, which are often inherently not susceptible to fluconazole (e.g. Candida krusei). Such cases may require alternative antifungal therapy.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

The pharmacokinetics of fluconazole are similar following IV administration. The drug is rapidly and almost completed absorbed from the GI tract, and there is no evidence of first – pass metabolism. Oral bioavailability of fluconazole exceeds 90% in healthy, fasting, adults; peak plasma concentrations of the drug generally are attained within 1-2 hours after oral administration.

The rate and extent of GI absorption of fluconazole are affected by food. Azithromycin is an azalide antibiotic with unique pharmacokinetic properties that result in extremely high and prolonged tissue and phagocyte concentrations. These unique properties.

Allow it to be administered in various respiratory tract and AIDS-related opportunistic infections. The bioavailability of Secnidazole approach 90 – 100%. Peak serum levels of Secnidazole after a single 500mg oral dose range between 9 and 13 mg and occur 0.33 to 3 hours after the dose.

5.3 Preclinical safety data

Not applicable

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Azithromycin Tablet contains: Croscarmellose Sodium, Microcrystalline Cellulose, Maize Starch, Sodium Lauryl sulphate, Magnesium Stearate, Purified Talc, Purified Water, Colloidal anhydrous silica

Film-coating: Hypromellose (E-15), Propylene glycol, Titanium Dioxide, Macrogol-6000, Purified Talc, Isopropyl Alcohol

Fluconazole Tablet contains: Dicalcium Phosphate, Microcrystalline Cellulose, Povidone, Magnesium Stearate, Purified Talc, Colloidal anhydrous silica, Colloidal anhydrous silica, Croscarmellose Sodium

Secnidazole Tablet contains: Dicalcium Phosphate, Maize Starch, Povidone (K-30), Methyl hydroxybenzoate, Propyl hydroxybenzoate, Magnesium Stearate, Purified Talc, Sodium starch glycolate, Colloidal anhydrous silica

Film-coating: Hypromellose (E-15), Titanium Dioxide, Macrogol-6000, Purified Talc, Isopropyl Alcohol, Colour tartrazine yellow

6.2. Incompatibilities

Not Applicable

6.3. Shelf life

36 months.

6.4. Special precautions for storage

Store below 30°C. Protect from light and Moisture.

6.5. Nature and contents of container

Aluminium - PVC Blister Pack
Each Combi kit contains 2 Azithromycin Tablets USP 500mg, 1 Fluconazole Tablet USP 150 mg and 2 Secnidazole Tablets 1000 mg, packed in one carton pack.
5 Tablets are blister packed with Aluminium –PVC; such 1 blister is packed in one carton pack.

6.6. Special precautions for disposal

No special requirements

7. Marketing Authorisation Holder:

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VITACURA PHARMACEUTICALS
Plot No. 235, 2nd Floor, 3rd Cross Street,
Lakshmi Nagar Extension, Porur,
Chennai-600 116, India.

Manufacturing site:
FREDUN PHARMACEUTICALS LTD
14, 15, 16, Zorabian Industrial Complex,
Veoor, Palghar (E) 401 404, India

8. Marketing authorisation number(s)

H2022/CTD8637/17899

9. Date of first authorisation/renewal of the authorisation

Date of first authorization: 09/11/2022

10. Date of revision of the text

09/11/2022