

# iliadin®

## 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray

**Dear Patient,**

Please read the following instructions for use carefully, for they contain important information about what you should pay attention to when using this medication. If you have any questions please consult your doctor or pharmacist.

### Instructions for use



**Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray for adults and school children of 6 years and older.**

### Composition of drug

1ml Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray contains in an aqueous solution 0.5mg Oxymetazoline Hydrochloride.

### Description

Clear, colourless solution.

### Excipients

Citric acid monohydrate, benzalkonium chloride solution 50% (as a preservative), sodium citrate, glycerol 85%, purified water.

### Expiry date

Please note the expiry date on the package. The drug should not be used after the expiry date has elapsed. After opening the pack, Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray should not be used longer than 6 months.

### Storage conditions

Store at or below 30°C.  
Keep medicament out of reach of children.

### Product registrant

Procter & Gamble (Singapore) Pte Ltd  
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### Indications

Acute cold, paranasal sinusitis, synginitis, otitis media.

### Dosage, mode of administration



Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray is intended for intranasal application. Unless otherwise prescribed, spray 1 puff of Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray into each nostril 2-3 times daily.

Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray may only be administered to adults and children of 6 years and older and should not be used in small children and infants.

### Interactions

The concomitant use of oxymetazoline containing Nasal Spray and of medicines with a hypertensive effect (e.g. MAO inhibitors and tricyclic antidepressants) may lead to an increase in blood pressure due to their cardiovascular activity.

Overdose or swallowing of Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray and use of tricyclic antidepressants or MAO inhibitors simultaneously or immediately prior to administration of Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray can lead to an increase blood pressure.

### Duration of treatment

Unless specifically prescribed by the doctor, Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray should only be used for short periods of time (5 to 7 days). A treatment-free period of several days should precede any repeated use.

Permanent use of decongestant rhinological agents may attenuate their effect. The abuse of local rhinological agents may cause mucosal atrophy and reactive hyperaemia with rhinitis medicamentosa.

Longer use of oxymetazoline may cause damage to the mucosal epithelium with inhibition of ciliary activity. This may possibly result in irreversible damage to the mucosa with rhinitis sicca.

Long term use and overdose must be avoided, especially in children. Medical supervision is indicated in patients with chronic rhinitis. Dosage higher than recommended may only be used under supervision.

### Precautions for use

Medical supervision is indicated in patients with chronic rhinitis. Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray should only be used after the consultation with a physician during pregnancy and lactation. The recommended dosage must not be exceeded.

### Pharmacotherapeutic group

Rhinological agents (chemically defined),  $\alpha$ -sympathomimetic. The active ingredient of Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray has a sympathomimetic, vasoconstrictive, and thus a decongestant effect on the mucous membranes.

The effect of Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray sets in within few minutes. In a clinical study, the median onset was found to be 25 seconds. The effect persists for up to 12 hours.

### Side effect

Occasionally, burning or dryness of the nasal mucosa and sneezing. In rare cases- after the effect has worn off- an intense sensation of "blocked" nose (reactive hyperaemia) and epistaxis.

With topical intranasal use, overdose leads occasionally to systemic sympathomimetic effects like palpitations, accelerated pulse (tachycardia) and increase in blood pressure.

Somnolence, sedation, headache, hypersensitivity reactions (angioedema, rash, pruritus), insomnia, restlessness and tiredness have been observed in very rare cases.

### Effects on ability to drive and use machines

No impairment is to be expected if used as recommended.

Systemic effects with cardiovascular involvement cannot be excluded after prolonged administration or intake of oxymetazoline-containing cold remedies in doses higher than recommended. In these cases the ability to drive a vehicle or operate machinery can be impaired.

### Overdose

- Overdosage may occur after nasal or accidental oral administration. The clinical picture following intoxication with imidazol-derivatives may be unclear due to the occurrence of episodes of hyperactivity alternated with episodes of depression of the nervous system and of the cardiovascular and pulmonary system.
- Symptoms of an overdose may be hypertension, tachycardia, palpitations, cardiac arrhythmia, cardiac arrest, sweating, agitation, convulsion, mydriasis, nausea, vomiting, cyanosis, fever, spasms, circulatory collapse, pulmonary oedema, respiratory and psychic disorders, drowsiness, paleness, miosis, decrease in body temperature, bradycardia, shock-like hypotension, apnoea and coma.

In children, in particular, overdose often causes dominating central nervous effects with convulsions and coma, bradycardia, apnoea as well as hypertension possibly followed by hypotension.

- Therapeutic measure after overdosage:  
In-house intensive care therapy is indicated in cases of severe overdose. Administration of medicinal charcoal, sodium sulfate, or gastric lavage should be performed immediately as oxymetazoline may be absorbed rapidly. Vasopressors are contraindicated.

### Contraindications

Rhinitis sicca, hypersensitivity to the active ingredient or to any of the excipients, children below six years of age.

In the following cases this drug may only be used after carefully weighing the risk-to-benefit ratio:

- Patients treated with monamine oxidase inhibitors (MAO-inhibitors) and other drugs potentially increasing blood pressure
- Increased intraocular pressure, especially narrow-angle glaucoma
- Severe cardiovascular diseases (e.g. coronary heart disease, hypertension)
- Phaeochromocytoma
- Metabolic disorders (e.g. hyperthyroidism, diabetes mellitus, porphyria).
- Hyperplasia of the prostate

Because of the benzalkonium chloride which is contained as preservative Iliadin 0.05% Decongestant Nasal Spray must not be used in known hypersensitivity to this substance.

### Presentation and package size

Iliadin 0.05% aqueous solution for adults and children of school age: 10ml pipette bottle or 10ml spray bottle.

Iliadin 0.025% aqueous solution for small children: 10ml pipette bottle.

Iliadin 0.01% aqueous solution for infants: 5ml pipette bottle or 5ml metered drop (preservative free).

Availability of some presentations may be subjected to local variation

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