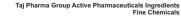
Mometasone Furoate Cas No. : 83919-23-7

This medication is used to treat a variety of skin conditions (e.g., eczema, dermatitis, allergies, rash). Mometasone reduces the swelling, itching, and redness that can occur in these types of conditions. This medication is a medium-strength corticosteroid.





Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients Manufacturers



Systematic (IUPAC) name

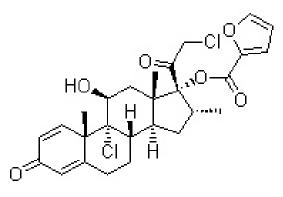
(11β,16a)-9,21-dichloro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-3,20-dioxopregna-1,4-dien-17-yl 2-furoate

Formula C22H28Cl2O4 for Mometasone CAS number 83919-23-7 as Furoate

Identifiers

ATC code D07AC13 D07XC03, R01AD09, R03BA07 PubChem 123620 DrugBonk APRD00289

Chemical data



Mol. mass 427.361 g/mol SMILES eMolecules & PubChem Synonyms (9R,10S,11S,13S,14S,16R,17R)-9-chloro-17-(2-chloroacetyl)-11-hydroxy-10,13,16-trimethyl-3-oxo-6, 7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-dodecahydro-3H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl furan-2-carboxylate

Pharmacokinetic data

C27H30O6Cl2 as Furoate

Bioavailability Nasal spray is virtually undetectable in plasma Protein binding 98% to 99% Metabolism hepatic Half life 5.8 hours

DOSAGE

Mometasone furoate generally is given as two sprays in each nostril once daily in adults and children 12 years of age and older.

Apply a thin film of Mometasone Furoate Cream to the affected skin areas once daily. Mometasone Furoate Cream may be used in pediatric patients 2 years of age or older. Since safety and efficacy of Mometasone Furoate Cream have not been adequately established in pediatric patients below 2 years of age, its use in this age group is not recommended

As with other corticosteroids, therapy should be discontinued when control is achieved. If no improvement is seen within 2 weeks, reassessment of diagnosis may be necessary. Safety and efficacy of Mometasone Furoate Cream in pediatric patients for more than 3 weeks of use have not been established.

Mometasone Furoate Cream should not be used with occlusive dressings unless directed by a physician. Mometasone Furoate Cream should not be applied in the diaper area if the child still requires diapers or plastic pants as these garments may constitute occlusive dressing.



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Taj Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Mometasone Furoate CAS NO- 83919-23-7

SIDE EFFECTS

Side effects cannot be anticipated. If any develop or change in intensity, notify your doctor as soon as possible. Only your doctor can determine if it is safe for you to continue using Mometasone Furoate.

Side effects may include

Acne-like pimples, allergic skin rash, boils, burning, damaged skin, dryness, excessive hairiness, infected hair follicles, infection of the skin, irritation, itching, light colored patches on skin, prickly heat, rash around the mouth, skin atrophy and wasting, softening of the skin, stretch marks, tingling or stinging

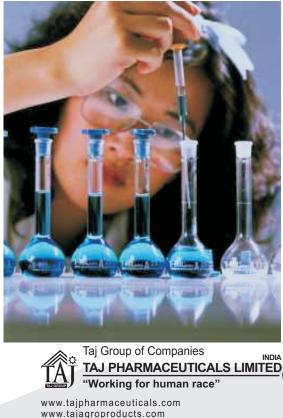
The most commonly noted side effects associated with nasal mometasone furoate are nasal irritation, sneezing, and, occasionally, bleeding from the nose.

PRECAUTIONS

Tell your doctor your medical history, including: any allergies, current infections, other nasal problems, glaucoma, cataracts. Avoid exposure to chickenpox or measles while using corticosteroids, especially oral products. If exposed, consult your doctor or pharmacist. Though very unlikely, it is possible this medication will be absorbed into your bloodstream. This may have undesirable consequences that may require additional corticosteroid treatment. This is especially true for children and for those who have used this for an extended period of time and if they also have serious medical problems such as serious infections, injuries or surgeries. This precaution applies for up to one year after stopping use of this drug. Tell your doctor immediately if any of the following side effects occur: vision problems, persistent headache, increased thirst or urination, unusual weakness or weight loss, dizziness. Consult your doctor or pharmacist for more details, and inform them that you use this medication. Caution is advised when using this drug in children. Though it is unlikely to occur with intranasal steroids this medication may temporarily slow down a child's rate of growth, but it will probably not affect final adult height. Monitor your child's height periodically. This medication should be used only when clearly needed during pregnancy. Discuss the risks and benefits with your doctor. It is not known whether this drug is excreted into breast milk. Consult your doctor before breast-feeding.

INTERACTION

Tell your doctor of all nonprescription and prescription medication you may use, especially: other nasal products, other corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone). Do not start or stop any medicine without doctor or pharmacist approva



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DRUG DESCRIPTION

Mometasone furoate is a synthetic (man-made) steroid hormone in the glucocorticoid family of steroid hormones that is used for the treatment of nasal allergy. The naturally occurring glucocorticoid hormone is cortisol or hydrocortisone which is produced in the adrenal glands. Glucocorticoid hormones are potent reducers of inflammation (anti-inflammatory). When used as a nasal inhaler or spray, medications go directly to the inner lining of the nose, and very little is absorbed into the body.

Mometasone furoate is a white to off-white powder practically insoluble in water, slightly soluble in octanol, and moderately soluble in ethyl alcohol.Each gramcontains: 1 mg mometasone furoate, USP in a cream base of hexylene glycol; phosphoric acid; propylene glycol stearate (55% monoester); stearyl alcohol and ceteareth-20; titanium dioxide; aluminum starch octenylsuccinate (Gamma Irradiated); white wax; white petrolatum; and purified water.

Note /Government Notification: These chemicals are designated as those that are used in the manufacture of the controlled substances and are important to themanufacture of the substances. For any (Control Substance) products Import and Export *** subjected to your country government laws /control substance ACT. Information: The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers. also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL begins "www.tajapi.com/www/Denatonium Benzoate.htm/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.

The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) was enacted into law by the Congress of the United States as Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.[1] The CSA is the federal U.S. drug policy under which the manufacture, importation, possession, use and distribution of certain substances is regulated. The Act also served as the national implementing legislation for the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

This document plus the full buyer/ prescribing information, prepared for health professionals can be found at: http://www.tajapi.com or by contacting the sponsor, Taj Pharmaceuticals Limited., at: 91 022 30601000. This leaflet was prepared by Taj Pharmaceuticals Limited, Mumbai (India). MPSTJ278 Last revised: 29 August 2009

