

TOBREX®
(tobramycin ophthalmic solution) 0.3%

DESCRIPTION TOBREX® (tobramycin ophthalmic solution) 0.3% is a sterile topical ophthalmic antibiotic formulation prepared specifically for topical therapy of external ophthalmic infections.

Each mL of TOBREX solution contains: **Active:** tobramycin 0.3% (3mg). **Preservative:** benzalkonium chloride 0.01% (0.1mg). **Inactive:** boric acid, sodium sulfate, sodium chloride, tyloxapol, sodium hydroxide and/or sulfuric acid (to adjust pH) and purified water. TOBREX® (tobramycin ophthalmic solution) 0.3% has a pH range between 7.0 and 8.0.

Tobramycin is a water-soluble aminoglycoside antibiotic active against a wide variety of gram-negative and gram-positive ophthalmic pathogens.

The chemical structure of tobramycin is:

[Structure]

Molecular Weight = 467.5
Molecular Formula: C₁₈ H₃₇ N₅ O₉

Chemical name:

0-(3-amino-3-deoxy- α -D-gluco-pyranosyl-(1 4))-0-[2,6-diamino-2,3,6-trideoxyl- α -D-ribohexo-pyranosol-(1 6)]-2-deoxystreptamine.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:

In Vitro Data: *In vitro* studies have demonstrated tobramycin is active against susceptible strains of the following microorganisms: *Staphylococci*, including *S. Aureus* and *S. epidermidis* (coagulase-positive and coagulase-negative), including penicillin-resistant strains.

Streptococci, including some of the Group A -beta-hemolytic species, some nonhemolytic species, and some *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

Pseudomonas aeruginosa, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Morganella morganii*, most *Proteus vulgaris* strains, *Haemophilus influenzae* and *H. aegyptius*, *Moraxella lacunata*, *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus* and some *Neisseria* species. Bacterial susceptibility studies demonstrate that in some cases, microorganisms resistant to gentamicin retain susceptibility to tobramycin.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE: TOBREX (tobramycin ophthalmic solution) 0.3% is a topical antibiotic indicated in the treatment of external infections of the eye and its adnexa caused by susceptible bacteria. Appropriate monitoring of bacterial response to topical antibiotic therapy should accompany the use of TOBREX. Clinical studies have shown tobramycin to be safe and effective for use in children.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: TOBREX Ophthalmic Solution is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of its components.

WARNINGS: FOR TOPICAL OPHTHALMIC USE ONLY. NOT FOR INJECTION INTO THE EYE.

Sensitivity to topically applied aminoglycosides may occur in some patients. If a sensitivity reaction to TOBREX (tobramycin ophthalmic solution) 0.3% occurs, discontinue use.

PRECAUTIONS: General. As with other antibiotic preparations, prolonged use may result in overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms, including fungi. If superinfection occurs, appropriate therapy should be initiated. Cross-sensitivity to other aminoglycoside antibiotics may occur; if hypersensitivity develops with this product, discontinue use and institute appropriate therapy. Patients should be advised not to wear contact lenses if they have signs and symptoms of bacterial conjunctivitis.

Information For Patients: Do not touch dropper tip to any surface, as this may contaminate the solution.

Pregnancy Category B: Reproduction studies in three types of animals at doses up to thirty-three times the normal human systemic dose have revealed no evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the fetus due to tobramycin. There are, however, no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Because animal studies are not always predictive of human response, this drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed.

Nursing Mothers. Because of the potential for adverse reactions in nursing infants from TOBREX, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing the infant or discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

Pediatrics Use: Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients below the age of two months has not been established.

Geriatrics Use: No overall clinical differences in safety or effectiveness have been observed between the elderly and other adult patients.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: The most frequent adverse reactions to TOBREX Ophthalmic Solution are hypersensitivity and localized ocular toxicity, including lid itching and swelling, and conjunctival erythema. These reactions occur in less than three of 100 patients treated with TOBREX. Similar reactions may occur with the topical use of other aminoglycoside antibiotics. Other adverse reactions have not been reported from TOBREX (tobramycin ophthalmic solution) 0.3% therapy; however, if topical ocular tobramycin is administered concomitantly with systemic aminoglycoside antibiotics, care should be taken to monitor the total serum concentration.

OVERDOSAGE: Clinically apparent signs and symptoms of an overdose of TOBREX (tobramycin ophthalmic solution) 0.3% (punctate keratitis, erythema, increased lacrimation, edema and lid itching) may be similar to adverse reaction effects seen in some patients.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: In mild to moderate disease, instill one or two drops into the affected eye(s) every four hours. In severe infections, instill two drops into the eye(s) hourly until improvement, following which treatment should be reduced prior to discontinuation.

HOW SUPPLIED: 5 mL sterile solution in a 5 mL white plastic DROP-TAINER bottle with a plastic dispensing plug and white plastic closure (**NDC** 0065-0643-05), containing tobramycin 0.3% (3 mg/mL).

Storage: Store at 8-27C (46–80F).

Rx Only

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