



Package leaflet: information for the user
Dovobet® 50 micrograms/g + 0.5 mg/g Gel
 (calcipotriol/betamethasone)

This medicine is called Dovobet 50 micrograms/g + 0.5 mg/g Gel but will be referred to as Dovobet throughout this leaflet.

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Dovobet is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you use Dovobet
3. How to use Dovobet
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Dovobet
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Dovobet is and what it is used for

Dovobet is used as topical treatment of scalp psoriasis in adults and on the skin of other body areas to treat mild to moderate plaque psoriasis (psoriasis vulgaris) in adults. Psoriasis is caused by your skin cells being produced too quickly. This causes redness, scaling and thickness of your skin. Dovobet contains calcipotriol and betamethasone. Calcipotriol helps to bring the rate of skin cell growth back to normal and betamethasone acts to reduce inflammation. Corticosteroid creams, ointments and other topical preparations come in four different potencies or strengths. These are known as mild, moderately potent, potent or very potent. Healthcare professionals will usually refer to topical corticosteroid potency rather than strength. A potent or strong corticosteroid has a much stronger effect than a mild corticosteroid when using the same amount. The percentage of active ingredient that is sometimes included on product packaging does not indicate potency. Betamethasone is classed as a strong corticosteroid. Your healthcare professional will prescribe or advise a steroid of the appropriate potency for your condition.

2. What you need to know before you use Dovobet

Do not use Dovobet:

- if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to calcipotriol, betamethasone or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- if you have problems with calcium levels in your body (ask your doctor)
- if you have certain types of psoriasis: these are erythrodermic, exfoliative and pustular (ask your doctor).

As Dovobet contains a strong steroid, do NOT use it on skin affected by:

- skin infections caused by viruses (e.g. cold sores or chicken pox)
- skin infections caused by a fungus (e.g. athlete's foot or ringworm)
- skin infections caused by bacteria
- skin infections caused by parasites (e.g. scabies)
- tuberculosis (TB)
- perioral dermatitis (red rash around the mouth)
- thin skin, easily damaged veins, stretch marks
- ichthyosis (dry skin with fish-like scales)
- acne (pimples)
- rosacea (severe flushing or redness of the skin on the face)
- ulcers or broken skin.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor/nurse/pharmacist before and during use of Dovobet if:

- you are using other medicines that contain corticosteroids as you may get side effects
- you have used this medicine for a long time and plan to stop (as there is a risk your psoriasis will get worse or 'flare up' when steroids are stopped suddenly)
- you have diabetes mellitus (diabetes) as your blood sugar/glucose level may be affected by the steroid
- your skin becomes infected as you may need to stop your treatment
- you have a certain type of psoriasis called guttate psoriasis
- you experience blurred vision or other visual disturbances.

Special precautions

- Avoid use on more than 30% of your body or using more than 15 grams per day
- Avoid using under a bathing cap, bandages or dressings as it increases the absorption of the steroid
- Avoid use on large areas of damaged skin, on mucous membranes, or in skin folds (groin, armpits, under breasts) as it increases the absorption of the steroid
- Avoid use on your face or genitals (sex organs) as they are very sensitive to steroids
- Avoid excessive sunbathing, excessive use of solarium and other forms of light treatment.

Do not smoke or go near naked flames - risk of severe burns. Fabric (clothing, bedding, dressings etc) that has been in contact with this product burns more easily and is a serious fire hazard. Washing clothing and bedding may reduce product build-up but not totally remove it.

Children

Dovobet is not recommended for the use in children below the age of 18 years.

Other medicines and Dovobet

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before using this medicine. If your doctor has agreed that you can breast-feed, take care and do not apply Dovobet to the breast area.

Driving and using machines

This medicine should not have any effect on your ability to drive or use machines.

Dovobet contains butylated hydroxytoluene (E321)

Dovobet contains butylated hydroxytoluene (E321), which may cause local skin reactions (e.g. contact dermatitis), or irritation to the eyes and mucous membranes.

3. How to use Dovobet

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

How to put on Dovobet: Cutaneous use.

Instructions for proper use

- Use only on your psoriasis and do not use on skin which does not have psoriasis
- Shake the bottle before use and remove the cap
- Squeeze the gel onto a clean finger or directly onto the area affected by psoriasis.
- Apply Dovobet to the affected area with your fingertips, and rub it in gently until the area affected by psoriasis is covered by a thin layer of gel.
- Do not bandage, tightly cover or wrap the treated skin area.
- Wash your hands well after using Dovobet. This will avoid accidentally spreading the gel to other parts of your body (especially the face, mouth and eyes).

- Do not worry if some gel accidentally gets on normal skin near your psoriasis, but wipe it off if it spreads too far.
- In order to achieve optimal effect, it is recommended not to take a shower or bath immediately after application of Dovobet gel.
- After applying the gel, avoid contact with textiles which are easily stained by grease (e.g. silk).
If you have scalp psoriasis
- Before applying Dovobet to the scalp, comb the hair to remove any loose scales. Tilt your head to make sure Dovobet does not run onto your face. It may help to part your hair before you use Dovobet. Apply Dovobet to the affected area with your fingertips, and rub it in gently.

Washing your hair before application of Dovobet is not necessary.



Shake bottle before use.



Apply a drop of Dovobet to fingertip.



Apply directly to scalp areas where you can feel the raised plaque and rub the Dovobet gel on to the skin.

Depending on the affected area 1-4 g (up to 1 teaspoon) is normally enough.

In order to achieve optimal effect, it is recommended that the hair is not washed immediately after application of Dovobet. Let Dovobet remain on the scalp during the night or during the day. When washing hair after application the following instructions might be useful:



Apply a mild shampoo to the **dry hair**, especially to those areas where the gel was applied.



Leave the shampoo on the scalp for a couple of minutes before washing.



Wash your hair as usual.

If necessary, repeat steps 4-6 once or twice.

Duration of treatment

- Use the gel once a day. It may be more convenient to use the gel in the evening
- The normal initial treatment period is 4 weeks for scalp areas and 8 weeks for non-scalp areas
- Your doctor may decide on a different treatment period
- Your doctor may decide on repeated treatment

- Do not use more than 15 grams in one day.

If you use other calcipotriol containing medicines, the total amount of calcipotriol medicines must not exceed 15 grams per day and the area treated should not exceed 30% of the total body surface.

What should I expect when I use Dovobet?

Most patients see obvious results after 2 weeks, even if the psoriasis is not yet cleared at that point.

If you use more Dovobet than you should

Contact your doctor if you have used more than 15 grams in one day. Excessive use of Dovobet may also cause a problem with calcium in your blood, which usually normalises when discontinuing treatment. Your doctor may need to carry out blood tests to check that using too much gel has not caused a problem with calcium in your blood. Excessive prolonged use can also cause your adrenal glands to stop working properly (the adrenal glands are found near the kidneys and produce hormones).

If you forget to use Dovobet

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop using Dovobet

The use of Dovobet should be stopped as indicated by your doctor. It may be necessary for you to stop this medicine gradually, especially if you have used it for a long time.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Serious side effects

Tell your doctor/nurse immediately or as soon as possible if any of the following happens.

You may have to stop your treatment.

The following serious side effects have been reported for Dovobet:

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Worsening of your psoriasis. If your psoriasis gets worse, tell your doctor as soon as possible.

Some serious side effects are known to be caused by betamethasone (a strong steroid), one of the ingredients in Dovobet. You should tell your doctor as soon as possible if any of the serious side effects occur. These side effects are more likely to happen after long-term use, use in skin folds (e.g. groin, armpits or under breasts), use under occlusion, or use on large areas of skin.

The side effects include the following:

- Your adrenal glands may stop working properly. Signs are tiredness, depression and anxiety.
- Cataracts (signs are cloudy and foggy vision, difficulty seeing at night and sensitivity to light) or an increase in pressure inside the eye (signs are eye pain, red eye, decreased or cloudy vision)
- Infections (because your immune system, which fights infections, may be suppressed or weakened)
- Pustular psoriasis (a red area with yellowish pustules usually on the hands or feet). If you notice this, stop using Dovobet and tell your doctor as soon as possible.
- Impact on the metabolic control of diabetes mellitus (if you have diabetes you may experience fluctuations in the blood glucose levels).

Serious side effects known to be caused by calcipotriol:

- Allergic reactions with deep swelling of the face or other parts of the body such as the hands or feet. Swelling of the mouth/throat and trouble breathing may occur. If you have an allergic reaction, stop using Dovobet, **tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital.**
- Treatment with this gel may cause the level of calcium in your blood or urine to increase (usually when too much gel has been used).

Signs of increased calcium in blood are excessive secretion of urine, constipation, muscle weakness, confusion and coma.

This can be serious, and you should contact your doctor immediately. However, when the treatment is stopped, the levels return to normal.

Less serious side effects

The following less serious side effects have been reported for Dovobet.

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Itching.

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Eye irritation
- Burning sensation of the skin
- Skin pain or irritation
- Inflammation or swelling of the hair root (folliculitis)
- Rash with inflammation of the skin (dermatitis)
- Redness of the skin due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema)
- Acne (pimples)
- Dry skin
- Rash
- Pustular rash
- Infection of the skin.

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):

- Allergic reactions
- Stretch marks
- Skin exfoliation
- Rebound effect: A worsening of symptoms/psoriasis after ended treatment.

Frequency not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- White or grey hair can transiently change to a yellowish colour at the application site when used on the scalp
- Blurred vision.

Less serious side effects caused by using betamethasone, especially for a long time, include the following. You should tell your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you notice any of them:

- Thinning of the skin
- Appearance of surface veins or stretch marks
- Changes in hair growth
- Red rash around the mouth (perioral dermatitis)
- Skin rash with inflammation or swelling (allergic contact dermatitis)
- Golden coloured gel-filled bumps (colloid milia)
- Lightening of skin colour (depigmentation)
- Inflammation or swelling of the hair root (folliculitis).

Less serious side effects known to be caused by calcipotriol include the following:

- Dry skin
- Sensitivity of the skin to light resulting in a rash
- Eczema
- Itching
- Skin irritation
- Burning and stinging sensation
- Redness of the skin due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema)
- Rash
- Rash with inflammation of the skin (dermatitis)
- Worsening of psoriasis.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme, Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the **Google Play** or **Apple App Store**.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Dovobet

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date, which is stated on the bottle after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not refrigerate. Keep the bottle in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

Discard the bottle with any remaining gel 6 months after first opening.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

If the medicine becomes discoloured or show signs of any deterioration, you should seek the advice of your pharmacist.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Dovobet contains

The active substances are: Calcipotriol and betamethasone.

One gram of gel contains 50 micrograms of calcipotriol (as monohydrate) and 0.5 mg of betamethasone (as dipropionate).

The other ingredients are: paraffin liquid, polyoxypropylene stearyl ether, castor oil, hydrogenated, butylhydroxytoluene (E321) and all-rac- α -tocopherol.

What Dovobet looks like and contents of the pack

Dovobet is an almost clear, colourless to slightly off-white gel filled in high-density polyethylene bottles with a low-density polyethylene nozzle and a high-density polyethylene screw cap.

The bottles are placed in cartons.

Pack size: 60 g.

Manufacturer

LEO Pharma A/S
55 Industriparken
2750 Ballerup
Denmark

Procured from within the EU and repackaged on behalf of the Product Licence Holder Mediwin PPIP Ltd., 13 Martello Enterprise Centre, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton, BN17 7PA, UK. For any information about this medicine, please contact the Product Licence Holder Mediwin PPIP Ltd. via regulatoryinfos@mediwin.co.uk

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1. What Dovobet is and what it is used for

Dovobet is used as topical treatment of scalp psoriasis in adults and on the skin of other body areas to treat mild to moderate plaque psoriasis (psoriasis vulgaris) in adults.

Psoriasis is caused by your skin cells being produced too quickly. This causes redness, scaling and thickness of your skin.

Dovobet contains calcipotriol and betamethasone. Calcipotriol helps to bring the rate of skin cell growth back to normal and betamethasone acts to reduce inflammation.

Corticosteroid creams, ointments and other topical preparations come in four different potencies or strengths. These are known as mild, moderately potent, potent or very potent. Healthcare professionals will usually refer to topical corticosteroid potency rather than strength. A potent or strong corticosteroid has a much stronger effect than a mild corticosteroid when using the same amount. The percentage of active ingredient that is sometimes included on product packaging does not indicate potency. Betamethasone is classed as a strong corticosteroid. Your healthcare professional will prescribe or advise a steroid of the appropriate potency for your condition.

2. What you need to know before you use Dovobet

Do not use Dovobet:

- if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to calcipotriol, betamethasone or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- if you have problems with calcium levels in your body (ask your doctor)
- if you have certain types of psoriasis: these are erythrodermic, exfoliative and pustular (ask your doctor).

As Dovobet contains a strong steroid, do NOT use it on skin affected by:

- skin infections caused by viruses (e.g. cold sores or chicken pox)
- skin infections caused by a fungus (e.g. athlete's foot or ringworm)
- skin infections caused by bacteria
- skin infections caused by parasites (e.g. scabies)
- tuberculosis (TB)
- perioral dermatitis (red rash around the mouth)
- thin skin, easily damaged veins, stretch marks
- ichthyosis (dry skin with fish-like scales)
- acne (pimples)
- rosacea (severe flushing or redness of the skin on the face)
- ulcers or broken skin.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor/nurse/pharmacist before and during use of Dovobet if:

- you are using other medicines that contain corticosteroids as you may get side effects
- you have used this medicine for a long time and plan to stop (as there is a risk your psoriasis will get worse or 'flare up' when steroids are stopped suddenly)
- you have diabetes mellitus (diabetes) as your blood sugar/glucose level may be affected by the steroid
- your skin becomes infected as you may need to stop your treatment
- you have a certain type of psoriasis called guttate psoriasis
- you experience blurred vision or other visual disturbances.

Special precautions

- Avoid use on more than 30% of your body or using more than 15 grams per day
- Avoid using under a bathing cap, bandages or dressings as it increases the absorption of the steroid
- Avoid use on large areas of damaged skin, on mucous membranes, or in skin folds (groin, armpits, under breasts) as it increases the absorption of the steroid
- Avoid use on your face or genitals (sex organs) as they are very sensitive to steroids
- Avoid excessive sunbathing, excessive use of solarium and other forms of light treatment.

Do not smoke or go near naked flames - risk of severe burns. Fabric (clothing, bedding, dressings etc) that has been in contact with this product burns more easily and is a serious fire hazard. Washing clothing and bedding may reduce product build-up but not totally remove it.

Children

Dovobet is not recommended for the use in children below the age of 18 years.

Other medicines and Dovobet

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before using this medicine. If your doctor has agreed that you can breast-feed, take care and do not apply Dovobet to the breast area.

Driving and using machines

This medicine should not have any effect on your ability to drive or use machines.

Dovobet contains butylated hydroxytoluene (E321)

Dovobet contains butylated hydroxytoluene (E321), which may cause local skin reactions (e.g. contact dermatitis), or irritation to the eyes and mucous membranes.

3. How to use Dovobet

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

How to put on Dovobet: Cutaneous use.

Instructions for proper use

- Use only on your psoriasis and do not use on skin which does not have psoriasis
- Shake the bottle before use and remove the cap
- Squeeze the gel onto a clean finger or directly onto the area affected by psoriasis.
- Apply Dovobet to the affected area with your fingertips, and rub it in gently until the area affected by psoriasis is covered by a thin layer of gel.
- Do not bandage, tightly cover or wrap the treated skin area.
- Wash your hands well after using Dovobet. This will avoid accidentally spreading the gel to other parts of your body (especially the face, mouth and eyes).

- Do not worry if some gel accidentally gets on normal skin near your psoriasis, but wipe it off if it spreads too far.
- In order to achieve optimal effect, it is recommended not to take a shower or bath immediately after application of Dovobet gel.
- After applying the gel, avoid contact with textiles which are easily stained by grease (e.g. silk).
If you have scalp psoriasis
- Before applying Dovobet to the scalp, comb the hair to remove any loose scales. Tilt your head to make sure Dovobet does not run onto your face. It may help to part your hair before you use Dovobet. Apply Dovobet to the affected area with your fingertips, and rub it in gently.

Washing your hair before application of Dovobet is not necessary.



Shake bottle before use.



Apply a drop of Dovobet to fingertip.



Apply directly to scalp areas where you can feel the raised plaque and rub the Dovobet gel on to the skin.

Depending on the affected area 1-4 g (up to 1 teaspoon) is normally enough.

In order to achieve optimal effect, it is recommended that the hair is not washed immediately after application of Dovobet. Let Dovobet remain on the scalp during the night or during the day. When washing hair after application the following instructions might be useful:



Apply a mild shampoo to the **dry hair**, especially to those areas where the gel was applied.



Leave the shampoo on the scalp for a couple of minutes before washing.



Wash your hair as usual.

If necessary, repeat steps 4-6 once or twice.

Duration of treatment

- Use the gel once a day. It may be more convenient to use the gel in the evening
- The normal initial treatment period is 4 weeks for scalp areas and 8 weeks for non-scalp areas
- Your doctor may decide on a different treatment period
- Your doctor may decide on repeated treatment

- Do not use more than 15 grams in one day.

If you use other calcipotriol containing medicines, the total amount of calcipotriol medicines must not exceed 15 grams per day and the area treated should not exceed 30% of the total body surface.

What should I expect when I use Dovobet?

Most patients see obvious results after 2 weeks, even if the psoriasis is not yet cleared at that point.

If you use more Dovobet than you should

Contact your doctor if you have used more than 15 grams in one day. Excessive use of Dovobet may also cause a problem with calcium in your blood, which usually normalises when discontinuing treatment. Your doctor may need to carry out blood tests to check that using too much gel has not caused a problem with calcium in your blood. Excessive prolonged use can also cause your adrenal glands to stop working properly (the adrenal glands are found near the kidneys and produce hormones).

If you forget to use Dovobet

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop using Dovobet

The use of Dovobet should be stopped as indicated by your doctor. It may be necessary for you to stop this medicine gradually, especially if you have used it for a long time.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Serious side effects

Tell your doctor/nurse immediately or as soon as possible if any of the following happens.

You may have to stop your treatment.

The following serious side effects have been reported for Dovobet:

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Worsening of your psoriasis. If your psoriasis gets worse, tell your doctor as soon as possible.

Some serious side effects are known to be caused by betamethasone (a strong steroid), one of the ingredients in Dovobet. You should tell your doctor as soon as possible if any of the serious side effects occur. These side effects are more likely to happen after long-term use, use in skin folds (e.g. groin, armpits or under breasts), use under occlusion, or use on large areas of skin.

The side effects include the following:

- Your adrenal glands may stop working properly. Signs are tiredness, depression and anxiety.
- Cataracts (signs are cloudy and foggy vision, difficulty seeing at night and sensitivity to light) or an increase in pressure inside the eye (signs are eye pain, red eye, decreased or cloudy vision)
- Infections (because your immune system, which fights infections, may be suppressed or weakened)
- Pustular psoriasis (a red area with yellowish pustules usually on the hands or feet). If you notice this, stop using Dovobet and tell your doctor as soon as possible.
- Impact on the metabolic control of diabetes mellitus (if you have diabetes you may experience fluctuations in the blood glucose levels).

Serious side effects known to be caused by calcipotriol:

- Allergic reactions with deep swelling of the face or other parts of the body such as the hands or feet. Swelling of the mouth/throat and trouble breathing may occur. If you have an allergic reaction, stop using Dovobet, **tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital.**
- Treatment with this gel may cause the level of calcium in your blood or urine to increase (usually when too much gel has been used).

Signs of increased calcium in blood are excessive secretion of urine, constipation, muscle weakness, confusion and coma.

This can be serious, and you should contact your doctor immediately. However, when the treatment is stopped, the levels return to normal.

Less serious side effects

The following less serious side effects have been reported for Dovobet.

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Itching.

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Eye irritation
- Burning sensation of the skin
- Skin pain or irritation
- Inflammation or swelling of the hair root (folliculitis)
- Rash with inflammation of the skin (dermatitis)
- Redness of the skin due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema)
- Acne (pimples)
- Dry skin
- Rash
- Pustular rash
- Infection of the skin.

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):

- Allergic reactions
- Stretch marks
- Skin exfoliation
- Rebound effect: A worsening of symptoms/psoriasis after ended treatment.

Frequency not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- White or grey hair can transiently change to a yellowish colour at the application site when used on the scalp
- Blurred vision.

Less serious side effects caused by using betamethasone, especially for a long time, include the following. You should tell your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you notice any of them:

- Thinning of the skin
- Appearance of surface veins or stretch marks
- Changes in hair growth
- Red rash around the mouth (perioral dermatitis)
- Skin rash with inflammation or swelling (allergic contact dermatitis)
- Golden coloured gel-filled bumps (colloid milia)
- Lightening of skin colour (depigmentation)
- Inflammation or swelling of the hair root (folliculitis).

Less serious side effects known to be caused by calcipotriol include the following:

- Dry skin
- Sensitivity of the skin to light resulting in a rash
- Eczema
- Itching
- Skin irritation
- Burning and stinging sensation
- Redness of the skin due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema)
- Rash
- Rash with inflammation of the skin (dermatitis)
- Worsening of psoriasis.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme, Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the **Google Play** or **Apple App Store**.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Dovobet

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date, which is stated on the bottle after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not refrigerate. Keep the bottle in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

Discard the bottle with any remaining gel 6 months after first opening.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

If the medicine becomes discoloured or show signs of any deterioration, you should seek the advice of your pharmacist.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Dovobet contains

The active substances are: Calcipotriol and betamethasone.

One gram of gel contains 50 micrograms of calcipotriol (as monohydrate) and 0.5 mg of betamethasone (as dipropionate).

The other ingredients are: paraffin liquid, polyoxypropylene stearyl ether, castor oil, hydrogenated, butylhydroxytoluene (E321) and all-rac- α -tocopherol.

What Dovobet looks like and contents of the pack

Dovobet is an almost clear, colourless to slightly off-white gel filled in high-density polyethylene bottles with a low-density polyethylene nozzle and a high-density polyethylene screw cap.

The bottles are placed in cartons.

Pack size: 60 g.

Manufacturer

LEO Laboratories Ltd. (LEO Pharma),

285 Cashel Road

Dublin

Ireland.

Procured from within the EU and repackaged on behalf of the Product Licence Holder Mediwin PPIP Ltd., 13 Martello Enterprise Centre, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton, BN17 7PA, UK. For any information about this medicine, please contact the Product Licence Holder Mediwin PPIP Ltd. via regulatoryinfos@mediwin.co.uk

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Calcipotriol/Betamethasone 50 micrograms/g + 0.5 mg/g gel

This medicine is called Calcipotriol/Betamethasone 50 micrograms/g + 0.5 mg/g gel but will be referred to as Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel throughout this leaflet.

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel
3. How to use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is and what it is used for

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is used as topical treatment of scalp psoriasis in adults and on the skin of other body areas to treat mild to moderate plaque psoriasis (psoriasis vulgaris) in adults. Psoriasis is caused by your skin cells being produced too quickly. This causes redness, scaling and thickness of your skin.

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel contains calcipotriol and betamethasone. Calcipotriol helps to bring the rate of skin cell growth back to normal and betamethasone acts to reduce inflammation. Corticosteroid creams, ointments and other topical preparations come in four different potencies or strengths. These are known as mild, moderately potent, potent or very potent. Healthcare professionals will usually refer to topical corticosteroid potency rather than strength. A potent or strong corticosteroid has a much stronger effect than a mild corticosteroid when using the same amount. The percentage of active ingredient that is sometimes included on product packaging does not indicate potency. Betamethasone is classed as a strong corticosteroid. Your healthcare professional will prescribe or advise a steroid of the appropriate potency for your condition.

2. What you need to know before you use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

Do not use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel:

- if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to calcipotriol, betamethasone or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- if you have problems with calcium levels in your body (ask your doctor)
- if you have certain types of psoriasis: these are erythrodermic, exfoliative and pustular (ask your doctor).

As Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel contains a strong steroid, do NOT use it on skin affected by:

- skin infections caused by viruses (e.g. cold sores or chicken pox)
- skin infections caused by a fungus (e.g. athlete's foot or ringworm)
- skin infections caused by bacteria
- skin infections caused by parasites (e.g. scabies)
- tuberculosis (TB)
- perioral dermatitis (red rash around the mouth)
- thin skin, easily damaged veins, stretch marks
- ichthyosis (dry skin with fish-like scales)
- acne (pimples)

- rosacea (severe flushing or redness of the skin on the face)
- ulcers or broken skin.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor/nurse/pharmacist before and during use of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel if:

- you are using other medicines that contain corticosteroids as you may get side effects
- you have used this medicine for a long time and plan to stop (as there is a risk your psoriasis will get worse or 'flare up' when steroids are stopped suddenly)
- you have diabetes mellitus (diabetes) as your blood sugar/glucose level may be affected by the steroid
- your skin becomes infected as you may need to stop your treatment
- you have a certain type of psoriasis called guttate psoriasis
- you experience blurred vision or other visual disturbances.

Special precautions

- Avoid use on more than 30% of your body or using more than 15 grams per day
- Avoid using under a bathing cap, bandages or dressings as it increases the absorption of the steroid
- Avoid use on large areas of damaged skin, on mucous membranes, or in skin folds (groin, armpits, under breasts) as it increases the absorption of the steroid
- Avoid use on your face or genitals (sex organs) as they are very sensitive to steroids
- Avoid excessive sunbathing, excessive use of solarium and other forms of light treatment.

Do not smoke or go near naked flames - risk of severe burns. Fabric (clothing, bedding, dressings etc) that has been in contact with this product burns more easily and is a serious fire hazard. Washing clothing and bedding may reduce product build-up but not totally remove it.

Children

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is not recommended for the use in children below the age of 18 years.

Other medicines and Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before using this medicine. If your doctor has agreed that you can breast-feed, take care and do not apply Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel to the breast area.

Driving and using machines

This medicine should not have any effect on your ability to drive or use machines.

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel contains butylated hydroxytoluene (E321)

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel contains butylated hydroxytoluene (E321), which may cause local skin reactions (e.g. contact dermatitis), or irritation to the eyes and mucous membranes.

3. How to use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

How to put on Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel: Cutaneous use.

Instructions for proper use

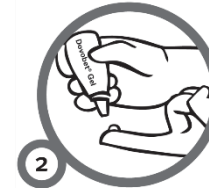
- Use only on your psoriasis and do not use on skin which does not have psoriasis
- Shake the bottle before use and remove the cap
- Squeeze the gel onto a clean finger or directly onto the area affected by psoriasis.
- Apply Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel to the affected area with your fingertips, and rub it in gently until the area affected by psoriasis is covered by a thin layer of gel.

- Do not bandage, tightly cover or wrap the treated skin area.
- Wash your hands well after using Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel. This will avoid accidentally spreading the gel to other parts of your body (especially the face, mouth and eyes).
- Do not worry if some gel accidentally gets on normal skin near your psoriasis, but wipe it off if it spreads too far.
- In order to achieve optimal effect, it is recommended not to take a shower or bath immediately after application of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel.
- After applying the gel, avoid contact with textiles which are easily stained by grease (e.g. silk).
- If you have scalp psoriasis
- Before applying Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel to the scalp, comb the hair to remove any loose scales. Tilt your head to make sure Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel does not run onto your face. It may help to part your hair before you use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel. Apply Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel to the affected area with your fingertips, and rub it in gently.

Washing your hair before application of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is not necessary.



Shake bottle before use.



Apply a drop of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel to fingertip.



Apply directly to scalp areas where you can feel the raised plaque and rub the Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel on to the skin.

Depending on the affected area 1-4 g (up to 1 teaspoon) is normally enough.

In order to achieve optimal effect, it is recommended that the hair is not washed immediately after application of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel. Let Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel remain on the scalp during the night or during the day. When washing hair after application the following instructions might be useful:



Apply a mild shampoo to the **dry hair**, especially to those areas where the gel was applied.



Leave the shampoo on the scalp for a couple of minutes before washing.



Wash your hair as usual.

If necessary, repeat steps 4-6 once or twice.

Duration of treatment

- Use the gel once a day. It may be more convenient to use the gel in the evening
- The normal initial treatment period is 4 weeks for scalp areas and 8 weeks for non-scalp areas
- Your doctor may decide on a different treatment period
- Your doctor may decide on repeated treatment
- Do not use more than 15 grams in one day.

If you use other calcipotriol containing medicines, the total amount of calcipotriol medicines must not exceed 15 grams per day and the area treated should not exceed 30% of the total body surface.

What should I expect when I use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel?

Most patients see obvious results after 2 weeks, even if the psoriasis is not yet cleared at that point.

If you use more Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel than you should

Contact your doctor if you have used more than 15 grams in one day. Excessive use of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel may also cause a problem with calcium in your blood, which usually normalises when discontinuing treatment.

Your doctor may need to carry out blood tests to check that using too much gel has not caused a problem with calcium in your blood. Excessive prolonged use can also cause your adrenal glands to stop working properly (the adrenal glands are found near the kidneys and produce hormones).

If you forget to use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop using Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

The use of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel should be stopped as indicated by your doctor. It may be necessary for you to stop this medicine gradually, especially if you have used it for a long time. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Serious side effects

Tell your doctor/nurse immediately or as soon as possible if any of the following happens.

You may have to stop your treatment.

The following serious side effects have been reported for

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel:

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Worsening of your psoriasis. If your psoriasis gets worse, tell your doctor as soon as possible.

Some serious side effects are known to be caused by betamethasone (a strong steroid), one of the ingredients in Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel. You should tell your doctor as soon as possible if any of the serious side effects occur. These side effects are more likely to happen after long-term use, use in skin folds (e.g. groin, armpits or under breasts), use under occlusion, or use on large areas of skin.

The side effects include the following:

- Your adrenal glands may stop working properly. Signs are tiredness, depression and anxiety.
- Cataracts (signs are cloudy and foggy vision, difficulty seeing at night and sensitivity to light) or an increase in pressure inside the eye (signs are eye pain, red eye, decreased or cloudy vision)
- Infections (because your immune system, which fights infections, may be suppressed or weakened)
- Pustular psoriasis (a red area with yellowish pustules usually on the hands or feet). If you notice this, stop using Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel and tell your doctor as soon as possible.
- Impact on the metabolic control of diabetes mellitus (if you have diabetes you may experience fluctuations in the blood glucose levels).

Serious side effects known to be caused by calcipotriol:

- Allergic reactions with deep swelling of the face or other parts of the body such as the hands or feet. Swelling of the mouth/throat and trouble breathing may occur. If you have an allergic reaction, stop using Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel, **tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital.**
- Treatment with this gel may cause the level of calcium in your blood or urine to increase (usually when too much gel has been used).

Signs of increased calcium in blood are excessive secretion of urine, constipation, muscle weakness, confusion and coma.

This can be serious, and you should contact your doctor immediately. However, when the treatment is stopped, the levels return to normal.

Less serious side effects

The following less serious side effects have been reported for Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel.

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Itching.

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Eye irritation
- Burning sensation of the skin
- Skin pain or irritation
- Inflammation or swelling of the hair root (folliculitis)
- Rash with inflammation of the skin (dermatitis)
- Redness of the skin due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema)
- Acne (pimples)
- Dry skin
- Rash
- Pustular rash
- Infection of the skin.

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):

- Allergic reactions
- Stretch marks
- Skin exfoliation
- Rebound effect: A worsening of symptoms/psoriasis after ended treatment.

Frequency not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- White or grey hair can transiently change to a yellowish colour at the application site when used on the scalp
- Blurred vision.

Less serious side effects caused by using betamethasone, especially for a long time, include the following. You should tell your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you notice any of them:

- Thinning of the skin
- Appearance of surface veins or stretch marks
- Changes in hair growth
- Red rash around the mouth (perioral dermatitis)
- Skin rash with inflammation or swelling (allergic contact dermatitis)
- Golden coloured gel-filled bumps (colloid milia)
- Lightening of skin colour (depigmentation)
- Inflammation or swelling of the hair root (folliculitis).

Less serious side effects known to be caused by calcipotriol include the following:

- Dry skin
- Sensitivity of the skin to light resulting in a rash
- Eczema
- Itching
- Skin irritation
- Burning and stinging sensation
- Redness of the skin due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema)
- Rash
- Rash with inflammation of the skin (dermatitis)
- Worsening of psoriasis.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme, Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the **Google Play** or **Apple App Store**.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date, which is stated on the bottle after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. Do not refrigerate. Keep the bottle in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

Discard the bottle with any remaining gel 6 months after first opening.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

If the medicine becomes discoloured or show signs of any deterioration, you should seek the advice of your pharmacist.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel contains

The active substances are: Calcipotriol and betamethasone.

One gram of gel contains 50 micrograms of calcipotriol (as monohydrate) and 0.5 mg of betamethasone (as dipropionate).

The other ingredients are: paraffin liquid, polyoxypropylene stearyl ether, castor oil, hydrogenated, butylhydroxytoluene (E321) and all-rac- α -tocopherol.

What Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel looks like and contents of the pack

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is an almost clear, colourless to slightly off-white gel filled in high-density polyethylene bottles with a low-density polyethylene nozzle and a high-density polyethylene screw cap.

The bottles are placed in cartons.

Pack size: 60 g.

Manufacturer

LEO Pharma A/S
55 Industriparken
2750 Ballerup
Denmark

Procured from within the EU and repackaged on behalf of the Product Licence Holder Mediwin PPIP Ltd., 13 Martello Enterprise Centre, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton, BN17 7PA, UK. For any information about this medicine, please contact the Product Licence Holder Mediwin PPIP Ltd. via regulatoryinfos@mediwin.co.uk

POM PL 18980/1093

This leaflet was last revised 04/10/2024

Blind or partially sighted? Is this leaflet hard to see or read? Call 0330 684 1100 to obtain the leaflet in a format suitable for you.



Package leaflet: information for the user

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone 50 micrograms/g + 0.5 mg/g gel

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1. What Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is and what it is used for

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is used as topical treatment of scalp psoriasis in adults and on the skin of other body areas to treat mild to moderate plaque psoriasis (psoriasis vulgaris) in adults. Psoriasis is caused by your skin cells being produced too quickly. This causes redness, scaling and thickness of your skin.

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel contains calcipotriol and betamethasone. Calcipotriol helps to bring the rate of skin cell growth back to normal and betamethasone acts to reduce inflammation. Corticosteroid creams, ointments and other topical preparations come in four different potencies or strengths. These are known as mild, moderately potent, potent or very potent. Healthcare professionals will usually refer to topical corticosteroid potency rather than strength. A potent or strong corticosteroid has a much stronger effect than a mild corticosteroid when using the same amount. The percentage of active ingredient that is sometimes included on product packaging does not indicate potency. Betamethasone is classed as a strong corticosteroid. Your healthcare professional will prescribe or advise a steroid of the appropriate potency for your condition.

2. What you need to know before you use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

Do not use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel:

- if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to calcipotriol, betamethasone or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- if you have problems with calcium levels in your body (ask your doctor)
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As Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel contains a strong steroid, do NOT use it on skin affected by:

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- skin infections caused by a fungus (e.g. athlete's foot or ringworm)
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- rosacea (severe flushing or redness of the skin on the face)
- ulcers or broken skin.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor/nurse/pharmacist before and during use of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel if:

- you are using other medicines that contain corticosteroids as you may get side effects
- you have used this medicine for a long time and plan to stop (as there is a risk your psoriasis will get worse or 'flare up' when steroids are stopped suddenly)
- you have diabetes mellitus (diabetes) as your blood sugar/glucose level may be affected by the steroid
- your skin becomes infected as you may need to stop your treatment
- you have a certain type of psoriasis called guttate psoriasis
- you experience blurred vision or other visual disturbances.

Special precautions

- Avoid use on more than 30% of your body or using more than 15 grams per day
- Avoid using under a bathing cap, bandages or dressings as it increases the absorption of the steroid
- Avoid use on large areas of damaged skin, on mucous membranes, or in skin folds (groin, armpits, under breasts) as it increases the absorption of the steroid
- Avoid use on your face or genitals (sex organs) as they are very sensitive to steroids
- Avoid excessive sunbathing, excessive use of solarium and other forms of light treatment.

Do not smoke or go near naked flames - risk of severe burns. Fabric (clothing, bedding, dressings etc) that has been in contact with this product burns more easily and is a serious fire hazard. Washing clothing and bedding may reduce product build-up but not totally remove it.

Children

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is not recommended for the use in children below the age of 18 years.

Other medicines and Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before using this medicine. If your doctor has agreed that you can breast-feed, take care and do not apply Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel to the breast area.

Driving and using machines

This medicine should not have any effect on your ability to drive or use machines.

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel contains butylated hydroxytoluene (E321)

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel contains butylated hydroxytoluene (E321), which may cause local skin reactions (e.g. contact dermatitis), or irritation to the eyes and mucous membranes.

3. How to use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

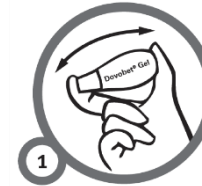
How to put on Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel: Cutaneous use.

Instructions for proper use

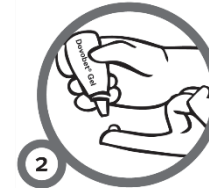
- Use only on your psoriasis and do not use on skin which does not have psoriasis
- Shake the bottle before use and remove the cap
- Squeeze the gel onto a clean finger or directly onto the area affected by psoriasis.
- Apply Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel to the affected area with your fingertips, and rub it in gently until the area affected by psoriasis is covered by a thin layer of gel.

- Do not bandage, tightly cover or wrap the treated skin area.
- Wash your hands well after using Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel. This will avoid accidentally spreading the gel to other parts of your body (especially the face, mouth and eyes).
- Do not worry if some gel accidentally gets on normal skin near your psoriasis, but wipe it off if it spreads too far.
- In order to achieve optimal effect, it is recommended not to take a shower or bath immediately after application of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel.
- After applying the gel, avoid contact with textiles which are easily stained by grease (e.g. silk).
- If you have scalp psoriasis
- Before applying Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel to the scalp, comb the hair to remove any loose scales. Tilt your head to make sure Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel does not run onto your face. It may help to part your hair before you use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel. Apply Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel to the affected area with your fingertips, and rub it in gently.

Washing your hair before application of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is not necessary.



Shake bottle before use.



Apply a drop of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel to fingertip.



Apply directly to scalp areas where you can feel the raised plaque and rub the Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel on to the skin.

Depending on the affected area 1-4 g (up to 1 teaspoon) is normally enough.

In order to achieve optimal effect, it is recommended that the hair is not washed immediately after application of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel. Let Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel remain on the scalp during the night or during the day. When washing hair after application the following instructions might be useful:



Apply a mild shampoo to the **dry hair**, especially to those areas where the gel was applied.



Leave the shampoo on the scalp for a couple of minutes before washing.



Wash your hair as usual.

If necessary, repeat steps 4-6 once or twice.

Duration of treatment

- Use the gel once a day. It may be more convenient to use the gel in the evening
- The normal initial treatment period is 4 weeks for scalp areas and 8 weeks for non-scalp areas
- Your doctor may decide on a different treatment period
- Your doctor may decide on repeated treatment
- Do not use more than 15 grams in one day.

If you use other calcipotriol containing medicines, the total amount of calcipotriol medicines must not exceed 15 grams per day and the area treated should not exceed 30% of the total body surface.

What should I expect when I use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel?

Most patients see obvious results after 2 weeks, even if the psoriasis is not yet cleared at that point.

If you use more Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel than you should

Contact your doctor if you have used more than 15 grams in one day. Excessive use of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel may also cause a problem with calcium in your blood, which usually normalises when discontinuing treatment.

Your doctor may need to carry out blood tests to check that using too much gel has not caused a problem with calcium in your blood. Excessive prolonged use can also cause your adrenal glands to stop working properly (the adrenal glands are found near the kidneys and produce hormones).

If you forget to use Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop using Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

The use of Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel should be stopped as indicated by your doctor. It may be necessary for you to stop this medicine gradually, especially if you have used it for a long time. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Serious side effects

Tell your doctor/nurse immediately or as soon as possible if any of the following happens.

You may have to stop your treatment.

The following serious side effects have been reported for

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel:

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Worsening of your psoriasis. If your psoriasis gets worse, tell your doctor as soon as possible.

Some serious side effects are known to be caused by betamethasone (a strong steroid), one of the ingredients in Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel. You should tell your doctor as soon as possible if any of the serious side effects occur. These side effects are more likely to happen after long-term use, use in skin folds (e.g. groin, armpits or under breasts), use under occlusion, or use on large areas of skin.

The side effects include the following:

- Your adrenal glands may stop working properly. Signs are tiredness, depression and anxiety.
- Cataracts (signs are cloudy and foggy vision, difficulty seeing at night and sensitivity to light) or an increase in pressure inside the eye (signs are eye pain, red eye, decreased or cloudy vision)
- Infections (because your immune system, which fights infections, may be suppressed or weakened)
- Pustular psoriasis (a red area with yellowish pustules usually on the hands or feet). If you notice this, stop using Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel and tell your doctor as soon as possible.
- Impact on the metabolic control of diabetes mellitus (if you have diabetes you may experience fluctuations in the blood glucose levels).

Serious side effects known to be caused by calcipotriol:

- Allergic reactions with deep swelling of the face or other parts of the body such as the hands or feet. Swelling of the mouth/throat and trouble breathing may occur. If you have an allergic reaction, stop using Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel, **tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital.**
- Treatment with this gel may cause the level of calcium in your blood or urine to increase (usually when too much gel has been used).

Signs of increased calcium in blood are excessive secretion of urine, constipation, muscle weakness, confusion and coma.

This can be serious, and you should contact your doctor immediately. However, when the treatment is stopped, the levels return to normal.

Less serious side effects

The following less serious side effects have been reported for Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel.

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Itching.

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Eye irritation
- Burning sensation of the skin
- Skin pain or irritation
- Inflammation or swelling of the hair root (folliculitis)
- Rash with inflammation of the skin (dermatitis)
- Redness of the skin due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema)
- Acne (pimples)
- Dry skin
- Rash
- Pustular rash
- Infection of the skin.

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):

- Allergic reactions
- Stretch marks
- Skin exfoliation
- Rebound effect: A worsening of symptoms/psoriasis after ended treatment.

Frequency not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- White or grey hair can transiently change to a yellowish colour at the application site when used on the scalp
- Blurred vision.

Less serious side effects caused by using betamethasone, especially for a long time, include the following. You should tell your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you notice any of them:

- Thinning of the skin
- Appearance of surface veins or stretch marks
- Changes in hair growth
- Red rash around the mouth (perioral dermatitis)
- Skin rash with inflammation or swelling (allergic contact dermatitis)
- Golden coloured gel-filled bumps (colloid milia)
- Lightening of skin colour (depigmentation)
- Inflammation or swelling of the hair root (folliculitis).

Less serious side effects known to be caused by calcipotriol include the following:

- Dry skin
- Sensitivity of the skin to light resulting in a rash
- Eczema
- Itching
- Skin irritation
- Burning and stinging sensation
- Redness of the skin due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema)
- Rash
- Rash with inflammation of the skin (dermatitis)
- Worsening of psoriasis.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme, Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the **Google Play** or **Apple App Store**.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date, which is stated on the bottle after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. Do not refrigerate. Keep the bottle in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

Discard the bottle with any remaining gel 6 months after first opening.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

If the medicine becomes discoloured or show signs of any deterioration, you should seek the advice of your pharmacist.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel contains

The active substances are: Calcipotriol and betamethasone.

One gram of gel contains 50 micrograms of calcipotriol (as monohydrate) and 0.5 mg of betamethasone (as dipropionate).

The other ingredients are: paraffin liquid, polyoxypropylene stearyl ether, castor oil, hydrogenated, butylhydroxytoluene (E321) and all-rac- α -tocopherol.

What Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel looks like and contents of the pack

Calcipotriol/Betamethasone gel is an almost clear, colourless to slightly off-white gel filled in high-density polyethylene bottles with a low-density polyethylene nozzle and a high-density polyethylene screw cap.

The bottles are placed in cartons.

Pack size: 60 g.

Manufacturer

LEO Laboratories Ltd. (LEO Pharma),

285 Cashel Road

Dublin

Ireland.

Procured from within the EU and repackaged on behalf of the Product Licence Holder Mediwin PPIP Ltd., 13 Martello Enterprise Centre, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton, BN17 7PA, UK. For any information about this medicine, please contact the Product Licence Holder Mediwin PPIP Ltd. via regulatoryinfos@mediwin.co.uk

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