

Etrivex[®] 500 micrograms/g shampoo (clobetasol propionate)

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 or pharmacist.
- 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 or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you use Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo
3. How to use Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo is and what it is used for

Etrivex shampoo contains the active substance called clobetasol propionate; it belongs to a group of medicines called topical corticosteroids (or steroids). "Topical" means that it should only be applied to the surface of the skin. Topical steroids reduce the redness, itchiness and inflammation associated with skin conditions.

Scalp psoriasis is caused by the skin cells of your scalp being produced too quickly. Etrivex shampoo is used to treat scalp psoriasis of moderate intensity in adults. 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. Clobetasol propionate is classed as a very 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 Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo

Do not use Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo

- If you are allergic to clobetasol propionate or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6). If you answer yes, you must inform your doctor before starting treatment.
- If you have bacterial, viral, fungal or parasitic skin infections such as cold sores, varicella (chicken pox), herpes zoster (shingles), impetigo (type of rash on the face), ringworm, athlete's foot, thrush, skin tuberculosis or skin disease caused by syphilis.
- If you have ulcerous wounds (weeping wounds) on your scalp.
- In children under two years old.
- Do not apply Etrivex shampoo in the eyes or on eyelids (risk of glaucoma which is high pressure in the eye and risk of cataract which is a clouding of the lens in the eye).

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo if:

- You use other oral/topical medication containing corticosteroids or medication intended to control your immune system (e.g. for autoimmune disease or after a transplantation). Combining Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo with these medicines may result in serious infections.

Take special care with Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo

- When using Etrivex shampoo, it must only be used on the scalp, do not use it as a regular shampoo or on other areas of the body and do not use Etrivex shampoo as a shower gel, body wash or bath foam.
- When treating the scalp with Etrivex shampoo you must not cover the area being treated, for example: a shower cap must not be used as it may make the active substance pass through the skin and affect the other parts of the body.

- When using Etrivex shampoo, avoid contact with the face, eyelids, axillae (armpits), erosive skin (chapped skin) surface and genital regions. Rinse off immediately with water if any product runs from the scalp.
- If you get Etrivex shampoo in your eye(s), wash the affected eye thoroughly with water. If any irritation persists, please seek advice from your doctor.
- If you do not notice an improvement of your scalp psoriasis, please see your doctor.
- Contact your doctor if you experience blurred vision or other visual disturbances.
- Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you experience newly developed bone pain or worsening of previous bone symptoms during a treatment with Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo, especially if you have been using Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo for a prolonged time or repeatedly.

Children and adolescents

- If this product has been prescribed for a child or adolescent below 18 years of age, you must check with your doctor every week before continuing to use this product.

Other medicines and Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo

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, or think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Driving and using machines

Etrivex shampoo has no or very little influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo contains ethanol

This medicine contains 100 mg alcohol (ethanol) in each gram which is equivalent to 10% w/w. It may cause burning sensation on damaged skin.

3. How to use Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. The usual daily dose per application is an amount equivalent to around a half tablespoon (around 7.5 ml) sufficient to cover the entire scalp.

Unless your doctor has instructed otherwise, wash your hands and apply Etrivex shampoo directly to your dry scalp once daily taking care to well cover and massage the affected areas. Avoid using large amounts of Etrivex shampoo, only use enough to cover your scalp when dry. Wash your hands carefully after application. Leave the product to work for 15 minutes without covering, and then add water, rinse and dry your hair as usual. Your regular shampoo can be used if more shampoo is required to wash your hair. Do not add more of Etrivex shampoo to your hair.

Your doctor will tell you how long you need to use Etrivex shampoo to control your scalp psoriasis. Treatment should not continue for more than 4 weeks. However, if your scalp psoriasis is significantly improved before the end of treatment, please see your doctor. On the contrary, if no improvement is seen by the end of the treatment, please tell your doctor. This treatment needs careful supervision; you should let your doctor review your progress at regular intervals. Do not use Etrivex shampoo for longer than your doctor tells you.

Nonetheless, your doctor may ask you to use Etrivex shampoo again in the future following a period of no use.

Use in children and adolescents

If this product has been prescribed for children or adolescents between the ages of 2 and 18 years, the instructions given by your doctor must be followed. You must check with the doctor every week before continuing treatment.

If you use more Etrivex shampoo than you should

If you have used Etrivex shampoo for much longer than you should, please see your doctor. This product is for use on the scalp only. Do not swallow it. If you accidentally do so, small amounts are not harmful. If you are not sure, seek immediate medical advice.

If you forget to use Etrivex shampoo

Do not use a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Go back to your regular schedule. If you miss several doses, tell your doctor.

If you stop using Etrivex shampoo

If you stop using Etrivex shampoo, please see your doctor. It may be that worsening of the disease occurs when treatment with Etrivex shampoo is stopped, especially if it has been used for a long time. Tell your doctor if you observe such a worsening of your scalp psoriasis conditions.

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.

Etrivex shampoo may cause the following side effects

Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people

- Skin burning sensation
- Inflammation of one or more hair follicles

Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people

- Endocrine disorders (such as adrenal suppression, Cushing syndrome) have been observed with potent topical steroids, especially when applied on large surface areas or used for prolonged periods
- Eye stinging or burning
- Eye irritation
- Ocular tight sensation
- Glaucoma
- Hypersensitivity
- Headache
- Pain of skin
- Skin discomfort
- Itching
- Acne
- Skin oedema
- Telangiectasia (veins under the surface of your skin may become more noticeable)
- Psoriasis aggravation
- Hair loss
- Dryness of the skin
- Urticaria
- Skin atrophy (thinning of your skin)
- Skin irritation
- Skin tightness
- Allergic contact dermatitis
- Erythema
- Rash

Not known: frequency cannot be estimated from the available data

- Blurred vision

Irritation, itching, urticaria, visible small vessels or thinning skin around the treated areas are generally of a mild to moderate nature.

- If you have any signs of local intolerance, such as a burning sensation or redness to the areas that have been treated, do not use Etrivex shampoo until these symptoms have disappeared.
- Stop using the medicine and tell your doctor as soon as possible if you find your condition gets worse during treatment (this is more likely to happen if you have been using Etrivex shampoo longer than prescribed) or if you experience swelling of the eyelids, face or lips as you may be allergic to the product or have a skin infection.
- Using large amounts or keeping the product on the scalp for more than 15 minutes may:
 - cause the skin to become thinner so that it can damage more easily
 - allow the active substance to pass through the skin; this can affect other parts of the body, especially in children, and during pregnancy.
- Repeated courses of topical steroids over a long time may also sometimes cause pustular eruptions (big pimples) and changes in hair growth and skin colour. Striae (stretch marks) and purpura (bruising) may become noticeable.
- If you have rosacea (facial erythema associated with flushing of the skin, and possible papulopustules) the application of Etrivex shampoo on the face may cause your skin condition to worsen.

- Application of Etrivex shampoo on the face may induce perioral dermatitis (spotty red rash around the mouth).
- Application of Etrivex shampoo to the skin may cause thinning of skin and therefore it should never be used on the face or on other areas of the skin than the scalp.
- In order to avoid interaction with hair colour dyeing product, such as hair colour changes, Etrivex shampoo should be thoroughly rinsed.
- If you have any unusual discomfort that you do not understand, tell your doctor as soon as possible.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: 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 Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo

- Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not use Etrivex shampoo after the expiry date which is stated on the bottle and the carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Store in the original container in order to protect from light.
- Discard the bottle 6 months after first opening.
- If your medicine becomes discoloured or shows any sign of deterioration, return it to your pharmacist.
- Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo contains

- The active substance is clobetasol propionate
- Each gram of shampoo contains 500 micrograms of clobetasol propionate.
The other ingredients are: ethanol, coco alkyl dimethyl betaine, sodium laureth sulfate, polyquaternium-10, sodium citrate, citric acid monohydrate and purified water.

What Etrivex 500 micrograms/g shampoo looks like and contents of the pack

Etrivex shampoo is a viscous, translucent, colourless to pale yellow liquid shampoo with alcoholic odour.

Etrivex shampoo is available on prescription from your doctor in bottles containing 125ml of shampoo.

Manufactured by
Laboratoires Galderma,
Z.I.- Montdésir,
74540, Alby-sur-Chéran,
France.

Procured from within the EU. Repackaged by the Product Licence holder: MPT Pharma Ltd, Westgate Business Park, Unit 5-7 Tintagel Way, Aldridge, Walsall WS9 8ER.

PL: 33532/0507

Leaflet dated: 13th August 2025
Leaflet coded: xxxxxx

POM

Etrivex[®] is a registered trademark of Galderma Holding SA.

To request a copy of this leaflet in Braille, large print or audio please call 01922 745645 and ask for the Regulatory Department.

Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo

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 or pharmacist.
- 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 or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you use Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo
3. How to use Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo is and what it is used for

Clobetasol propionate shampoo contains the active substance called clobetasol propionate; it belongs to a group of medicines called topical corticosteroids (or steroids). "Topical" means that it should only be applied to the surface of the skin. Topical steroids reduce the redness, itchiness and inflammation associated with skin conditions.

Scalp psoriasis is caused by the skin cells of your scalp being produced too quickly. Clobetasol propionate shampoo is used to treat scalp psoriasis of moderate intensity in adults. 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. Clobetasol propionate is classed as a very 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 Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo

Do not use Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo

- If you are allergic to clobetasol propionate or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6). If you answer yes, you must inform your doctor before starting treatment.
- If you have bacterial, viral, fungal or parasitic skin infections such as cold sores, varicella (chicken pox), herpes zoster (shingles), impetigo (type of rash on the face), ringworm, athlete's foot, thrush, skin tuberculosis or skin disease caused by syphilis.
- If you have ulcerous wounds (weeping wounds) on your scalp.
- In children under two years old.
- Do not apply Clobetasol propionate shampoo in the eyes or on eyelids (risk of glaucoma which is high pressure in the eye and risk of cataract which is a clouding of the lens in the eye).

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo if:

- You use other oral/topical medication containing corticosteroids or medication intended to control your immune system (e.g. for autoimmune disease or after a transplantation). Combining Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo with these medicines may result in serious infections.

Take special care with Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo

- When using Clobetasol propionate shampoo, it must only be used on the scalp, do not use it as a regular shampoo or on other areas of the body and do not use Clobetasol propionate shampoo as a shower gel, body wash or bath foam.

- When treating the scalp with Clobetasol propionate shampoo you must not cover the area being treated, for example: a shower cap must not be used as it may make the active substance pass through the skin and affect the other parts of the body.
- When using Clobetasol propionate shampoo, avoid contact with the face, eyelids, axillae (armpits), erosive skin (chapped skin) surface and genital regions. Rinse off immediately with water if any product runs from the scalp.
- If you get Clobetasol propionate shampoo in your eye(s), wash the affected eye thoroughly with water. If any irritation persists, please seek advice from your doctor.
- If you do not notice an improvement of your scalp psoriasis, please see your doctor.
- Contact your doctor if you experience blurred vision or other visual disturbances.
- Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you experience newly developed bone pain or worsening of previous bone symptoms during a treatment with Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo, especially if you have been using Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo for a prolonged time or repeatedly.

Children and adolescents

- If this product has been prescribed for a child or adolescent below 18 years of age, you must check with your doctor every week before continuing to use this product.

Other medicines and Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo

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, or think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Driving and using machines

Clobetasol propionate shampoo has no or very little influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo contains ethanol

This medicine contains 100 mg alcohol (ethanol) in each gram which is equivalent to 10% w/w. It may cause burning sensation on damaged skin.

3. How to use Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. The usual daily dose per application is an amount equivalent to around a half tablespoon (around 7.5 ml) sufficient to cover the entire scalp.

Unless your doctor has instructed otherwise, wash your hands and apply Clobetasol propionate shampoo directly to your dry scalp once daily taking care to well cover and massage the affected areas. Avoid using large amounts of Clobetasol propionate shampoo, only use enough to cover your scalp when dry. Wash your hands carefully after application. Leave the product to work for 15 minutes without covering, and then add water, rinse and dry your hair as usual. Your regular shampoo can be used if more shampoo is required to wash your hair. Do not add more of Clobetasol propionate shampoo to your hair.

Your doctor will tell you how long you need to use Clobetasol propionate shampoo to control your scalp psoriasis. Treatment should not continue for more than 4 weeks. However, if your scalp psoriasis is significantly improved before the end of treatment, please see your doctor. On the contrary, if no improvement is seen by the end of the treatment, please tell your doctor. This treatment needs careful supervision; you should tell your doctor review your progress at regular intervals. Do not use Clobetasol propionate shampoo for longer than your doctor tells you.

Nonetheless, your doctor may ask you to use Clobetasol propionate shampoo again in the future following a period of no use.

Use in children and adolescents

If this product has been prescribed for children or adolescents between the ages of 2 and 18 years, the instructions given by your doctor must be followed. You must check with the doctor every week before continuing treatment.

If you use more Clobetasol propionate shampoo than you should

If you have used Clobetasol propionate shampoo for much longer than you should, please see your doctor. This product is for use on the scalp only. Do not swallow it. If you accidentally do so, small amounts are not harmful. If you are not sure, seek immediate medical advice.

If you forget to use Clobetasol propionate shampoo

Do not use a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Go back to your regular schedule. If you miss several doses, tell your doctor.

If you stop using Clobetasol propionate shampoo

If you stop using Clobetasol propionate shampoo, please see your doctor. It may be that worsening of the disease occurs when treatment with Clobetasol propionate shampoo is stopped, especially if it has been used for a long time. Tell your doctor if you observe such a worsening of your scalp psoriasis conditions.

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.

Clobetasol propionate shampoo may cause the following side effects

Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people

- Skin burning sensation
- Inflammation of one or more hair follicles

Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people

- Endocrine disorders (such as adrenal suppression, Cushing syndrome) have been observed with potent topical steroids, especially when applied on large surface areas or used for prolonged periods
- Eye stinging or burning
- Eye irritation
- Ocular tight sensation
- Glaucoma
- Hypersensitivity
- Headache
- Pain of skin
- Skin discomfort
- Itching
- Acne
- Skin oedema
- Telangiectasia (veins under the surface of your skin may become more noticeable)
- Psoriasis aggravation
- Hair loss
- Dryness of the skin
- Urticaria
- Skin atrophy (thinning of your skin)
- Skin irritation
- Skin tightness
- Allergic contact dermatitis
- Erythema
- Rash

Not known: frequency cannot be estimated from the available data

- Blurred vision

Irritation, itching, urticaria, visible small vessels or thinning skin around the treated areas are generally of a mild to moderate nature.

- If you have any signs of local intolerance, such as a burning sensation or redness to the areas that have been treated, do not use Clobetasol propionate shampoo until these symptoms have disappeared.
- Stop using the medicine and tell your doctor as soon as possible if you find your condition gets worse during treatment (this is more likely to happen if you have been using Clobetasol propionate shampoo longer than prescribed) or if you experience swelling of the eyelids, face or lips as you may be allergic to the product or have a skin infection.
- Using large amounts or keeping the product on the scalp for more than 15 minutes may:
 - cause the skin to become thinner so that it can damage more easily
 - allow the active substance to pass through the skin; this can affect other parts of the body, especially in children, and during pregnancy.

- Repeated courses of topical steroids over a long time may also sometimes cause pustular eruptions (big pimples) and changes in hair growth and skin colour. Striae (stretch marks) and purpura (bruising) may become noticeable.
- If you have rosacea (facial erythema associated with flushing of the skin, and possible papulopustules) the application of Clobetasol propionate shampoo on the face may cause your skin condition to worsen.
- Application of Clobetasol propionate shampoo on the face may induce perioral dermatitis (spotty red rash around the mouth).
- Application of Clobetasol propionate shampoo to the skin may cause thinning of skin and therefore it should never be used on the face or on other areas of the skin than the scalp.
- In order to avoid interaction with hair colour dying product, such as hair colour changes, Clobetasol propionate shampoo should be thoroughly rinsed.
- If you have any unusual discomfort that you do not understand, tell your doctor as soon as possible.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: 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 Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo

- Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not use Clobetasol propionate shampoo after the expiry date which is stated on the bottle and the carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Store in the original container in order to protect from light.
- Discard the bottle 6 months after first opening.
- If your medicine becomes discoloured or shows any sign of deterioration, return it to your pharmacist.
- Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo contains

- The active substance is clobetasol propionate
- Each gram of shampoo contains 500 micrograms of clobetasol propionate.
The other ingredients are: ethanol, coco alkyl dimethyl betaine, sodium laureth sulfate, polyquaternium-10, sodium citrate, citric acid monohydrate and purified water.

What Clobetasol propionate 500 micrograms/g shampoo looks like and contents of the pack

Clobetasol propionate is a viscous, translucent, colourless to pale yellow liquid shampoo with alcoholic odour.

Clobetasol propionate shampoo is available on prescription from your doctor in bottles containing 125ml of shampoo.

Manufactured by
Laboratoires Galderma,
Z.I.- Montdésir,
74540, Alby-sur-Chéran,
France.

Procured from within the EU. Repackaged by the Product Licence holder: MPT Pharma Ltd, Westgate Business Park, Unit 5-7 Tintagel Way, Aldridge, Walsall WS9 8ER.

PL: 33532/0507

Leaflet dated: 13th August 2025
Leaflet coded: xxxxxx

POM

To request a copy of this leaflet in Braille, large print or audio please call 01922 745645 and ask for the Regulatory Department.