

HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

These highlights do not include all the information needed to use ECOZA safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for ECOZA.

ECOZA (econazole nitrate) topical foam, 1%, for topical use

Initial U.S. Approval: 1982

-----INDICATIONS AND USAGE-----

Ecoza is an azole antifungal indicated for the treatment of interdigital tinea pedis caused by *Trichophyton rubrum*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, and *Epidermophyton floccosum* in patients 12 years of age and older. (1)

-----DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION-----

- For topical use only; not for oral, ophthalmic, or intravaginal use. (2)
- Apply once daily for 4 weeks. (2)

-----DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS----

Foam, 1%. (3)

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS*

- INDICATIONS AND USAGE
- DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
- DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS
- CONTRAINDICATIONS
- WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS
 - Flammability
- ADVERSE REACTIONS
 - Clinical Trials Experience
- DRUG INTERACTIONS
 - Warfarin
- USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS
 - Pregnancy
 - Nursing Mothers
 - Pediatric Use
 - Geriatric Use

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Ecoza (econazole nitrate) topical foam, 1%, is indicated for the treatment of interdigital tinea pedis caused by *Trichophyton rubrum*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, and *Epidermophyton floccosum* in patients 12 years of age and older.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Ecoza topical foam, 1% is for topical use only. Ecoza topical foam, 1% is not for oral, ophthalmic, or intravaginal use.

Ecoza topical foam, 1% should be applied to cover affected areas once daily for 4 weeks.

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

Foam, 1%. Each gram of Ecoza topical foam, 1%, contains 10 mg of econazole nitrate in a white to off-white foam.

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

None.

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Flammability

Ecoza topical foam is flammable. Avoid heat, flame, and smoking during and immediately following application. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture and/or incinerate the containers. Do not expose containers to heat and/or store at temperatures above 120°F (49°C) even when empty. Do not store in direct sunlight.

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

Because clinical trials are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical trials of a drug cannot be directly compared to rates in the clinical trials of another drug and may not reflect the rates observed in practice.

-----CONTRAINDICATIONS-----

None. (4)

-----WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS-----

Contents are flammable. Instruct the patient to avoid heat, flame, and/or smoking during and immediately following application. (5.1)

-----ADVERSE REACTIONS-----

During clinical trials with Ecoza topical foam, the most common adverse reactions were application site reactions which occurred in less than 1% of subjects in both the Ecoza and vehicle arms. (6.1)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Quinnova Pharmaceuticals at 1-877-660-6263 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and FDA-approved patient labeling.

Revised: 10/2013

11 DESCRIPTION

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

- Mechanism of Action
- Pharmacodynamics
- Pharmacokinetics
- Microbiology

13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

- Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

*Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed.

In two double-blind, vehicle-controlled clinical trials, 495 subjects were exposed to Ecoza topical foam or vehicle (246 subjects were exposed to Ecoza topical foam, 1% and 249 were exposed to vehicle). Subjects with interdigital tinea pedis applied foam or vehicle once daily for approximately 28 days. During clinical trials with Ecoza topical foam, the most common adverse reactions were application site reactions which occurred in less than 1% of subjects in both the Ecoza and vehicle arms.

7 DRUG INTERACTIONS

7.1 Warfarin

Concomitant administration of econazole and warfarin has resulted in enhancement of anticoagulant effect. Most cases reported product application with use under occlusion, genital application, or application to a large body surface area which may increase the systemic absorption of econazole nitrate. Monitoring of International Normalized Ratio (INR) and/or prothrombin time may be indicated especially for patients who apply econazole to large body surface areas, in the genital area, or under occlusion.

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.1 Pregnancy

Pregnancy Category C

There are no adequate and well-controlled trials with Ecoza topical foam in pregnant women. Ecoza topical foam should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

Econazole nitrate has not been shown to be teratogenic when administered orally to mice, rabbits or rats. Fetotoxic or embryotoxic effects were observed in Segment I oral studies with rats receiving 10 to 40 times the human dermal dose. Similar effects were observed in Segment II or Segment III studies with mice, rabbits and/or rats receiving oral doses 80 or 40 times the human dermal dose.

8.3 Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether econazole nitrate is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when econazole nitrate is administered to a nursing woman. Following oral administration of econazole nitrate to lactating rats, econazole and/or metabolites were excreted in milk and were found in nursing pups.

8.4 Pediatric Use

Of the 173 subjects treated with Ecoza topical foam, 1% in the clinical trials, 2 subjects were 12 to 17 years old. In a pediatric maximal use trial, Ecoza topical foam, 1% was applied once daily to eighteen subjects aged 12 to 17 years with interdigital tinea pedis for 28 days [see *Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)*]. The safety findings for subjects 12 to 17 years were similar to those in adult population.

8.5 Geriatric Use

Of the 173 subjects treated with Ecoza topical foam, 1% in the adult clinical trials, 6 subjects were 65 years or older. No overall differences in safety or effectiveness were observed between these subjects and younger subjects.

11 DESCRIPTION

Ecoza (econazole nitrate) topical foam, 1% contains the azole antifungal agent, econazole nitrate in an oil-in-water emulsion base consisting of the following inactive ingredients: dimethicone, glycerin, polysorbate 20, povidone, propylene glycol, stearic acid, trolamine, purified water and butane as a propellant. Each gram of Ecoza topical foam, 1% contains 10 mg of econazole nitrate, USP, in a white to off-white foam. Ecoza topical foam, 1% is alcohol (ethanol)-free and for topical use only.

Chemically, econazole nitrate is 1-[2-[(4-chloro-phenyl)methoxy]-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole mononitrate. Econazole nitrate has the molecular formula C₁₈H₁₅Cl₃N₂O. HNO₃ and a molecular weight of 444.70. Its molecular structure is as follows:

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.1 Mechanism of Action

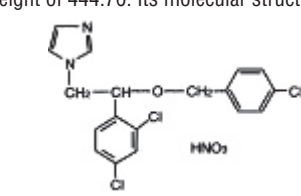
Ecoza topical foam is an azole antifungal [see *Clinical Pharmacology (12.4)*].

12.2 Pharmacodynamics

The pharmacodynamics of Ecoza topical foam, 1% have not been established.

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

The systemic absorption of Ecoza topical foam, 1% following topical application was studied in one clinical trial in adults and one clinical study in pediatric subjects.



Patient Information ECOZA (ee-ko-zah) (econazole nitrate) topical foam, 1%

Important information: Ecoza topical foam is for use on skin only. Do not use Ecoza topical foam in your eyes or vagina.

What is Ecoza topical foam?
Ecoza topical foam is a prescription medicine used on the skin (topical) to treat athlete’s foot that is between the toes (interdigital tinea pedis) in people 12 years of age and older.

What should I tell my doctor before using Ecoza topical foam?
Before using Ecoza topical foam, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if Ecoza topical foam will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Ecoza topical foam passes into your breast milk.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

How should I use Ecoza topical foam?
See the detailed Instructions for Use for information about how to use Ecoza topical foam.

- Use Ecoza topical foam exactly as your doctor tells you to use it.
- Apply Ecoza topical foam to the affected skin areas of your feet 1 time a day for 4 weeks.
- If Ecoza topical foam gets in or near your eyes, rinse them well with water.
- Wash your hands after you apply Ecoza topical foam.

What should I avoid while using Ecoza topical foam?

- Ecoza topical foam is flammable. Avoid heat, flame and smoking while applying and right after you apply Ecoza topical foam to your skin.

What are the possible side effects of Ecoza topical foam?
Ecoza topical foam may cause skin reactions at the treatment site. Tell your doctor if you have any skin reactions on the areas of your skin treated with Ecoza topical foam. These are not all the possible side effects of Ecoza topical foam. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store Ecoza topical foam?

- Store Ecoza topical foam at room temperature, between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- Do not refrigerate or freeze Ecoza topical foam.
- Do not store Ecoza topical foam in direct sunlight.
- Ecoza topical foam is flammable. Keep the Ecoza topical foam canister away from heat and temperatures above 120°F (49°C), even if the canister is empty.
- Do not puncture or burn the Ecoza topical foam canister.

Keep Ecoza topical foam and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of Ecoza topical foam
Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information leaflet. You can ask your doctor or pharmacist for information about Ecoza topical foam that is written for health professionals. Do not use Ecoza topical foam for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give Ecoza topical foam to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.

What are the ingredients in Ecoza topical foam?
Active ingredient: econazole nitrate
Inactive Ingredients: dimethicone, glycerin, polysorbate 20, povidone, propylene glycol, stearic acid, trolamine, purified water and butane as a propellant.

Manufactured in the USA for Quinnova Pharmaceuticals, LLC Jamison, PA 18929

For more information call Quinnova Pharmaceuticals, LLC at 1-877-660-6263. This Patient Information has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Issued:10/2013

**Instructions for Use
ECOZA (ee-ko-zah)
(econazole nitrate) topical foam, 1%**

Important information: Ecoza topical foam is for use on skin only.
Do not use Ecoza topical foam in your eyes or vagina.

Parts of Ecoza topical foam Canister. (See Figure A)



Figure A

How to apply Ecoza topical foam:

- Step 1:** Before you apply Ecoza topical foam, shake the Ecoza topical foam canister for about 5 seconds.
- Step 2:** Remove the cap and turn the Ecoza topical foam canister upside down over the palm of your hand.
- Step 3:** Press down firmly on the actuator until there is a small amount of foam about the size of a golf ball in the palm of your hand. (See Figures B and C)



Figure B



Figure C

- Step 4:** Use your finger-tips to scoop up small amounts of Ecoza topical foam and apply to the affected skin areas on your feet. Gently rub the foam into the skin. (See Figure D)

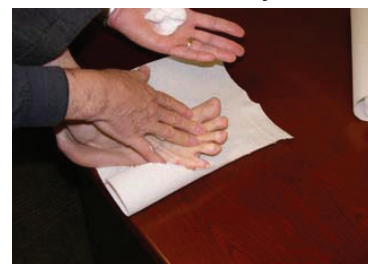


Figure D

- Step 5:** You should apply Ecoza topical foam to your toes, to the spaces between your toes, and to the surrounding areas 1 time a day for 4 weeks or as prescribed by your doctor.
- Step 6:** Replace the cap. Wash your hands after applying Ecoza topical foam.

How should I store Ecoza topical foam?

- Store Ecoza topical foam at room temperature, between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- Do not refrigerate or freeze Ecoza topical foam.
- Do not store Ecoza topical foam in direct sunlight.
- Ecoza topical foam is flammable. Keep the Ecoza topical foam canister away from heat and temperatures above 120°F (49°C), even if the canister is empty.
- Do not puncture or burn the Ecoza topical foam canister.

Keep Ecoza topical foam and all medicines out of the reach of children.

This Instructions for Use has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Manufactured in the USA for Quinnova Pharmaceuticals, LLC Jamison, PA 18929

Issued: 10/2013

In the adult trial, 19 subjects (male and female) with tinea pedis applied Ecoza topical foam, 1% once daily for 29 days. Subjects applied a mean daily amount of 2.4 g of Ecoza topical foam, 1% to soles, toes, interdigital spaces and tops of both feet up to the ankles. Blood samples were obtained on Day 29 at pre-dose and 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 12 hours after application. Results (mean ± SD) showed the time to reach peak plasma concentrations (T_{max}) was 6.8 ± 5.1 h with maximum concentration (C_{max}) of 417 ± 218 pg/ml. The area under the concentration time curve for the first 12 hours post application on Day 29 ($AUC_{(0-12)}$) was 3440 ± 1920 pg-h/ml.

In the pediatric trial, 18 subjects (male and female ages 12 - 17) with interdigital tinea pedis and positive fungal cultures were treated with Ecoza topical foam, 1% once daily for 4 weeks. Subjects applied a mean daily amount of 3.2 g of Ecoza topical foam, 1% to soles, toes, interdigital spaces and tops of both feet up to the ankles. Blood samples were obtained on Day 28 at pre-dose and 7 h and 11 h post-dose. The mean ± SD econazole plasma concentration was 397 ± 289, 534 ± 745 and 575 ± 638 pg/mL at pre-dose and 7 h and 11 h post-dose, respectively.

12.4 Microbiology

Mechanism of Action

Econazole nitrate, an azole antifungal agent, inhibits fungal cytochrome P-450-mediated 14 alpha-lanosterol demethylase enzyme. This enzyme functions to convert lanosterol to ergosterol. The accumulation of 14 alpha-methyl sterols correlates with the subsequent loss of ergosterol in the fungal cell wall and may be responsible for the fungistatic activity of econazole. Mammalian cell demethylation is less sensitive to econazole inhibition.

Activity in vitro and in clinical infections

Econazole nitrate has been shown to be active against most strains of the following microorganisms, both in vitro and in clinical infections [see *Indications and Usage (1)*].

Trichophyton rubrum

Epidermophyton floccosum

Trichophyton mentagrophytes

13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

Long-term animal studies to determine the carcinogenic potential of Ecoza topical foam have not been performed.

Oral administration of econazole nitrate in rats has been reported to produce prolonged gestation.

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

In two multi-center, randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled clinical trials a total of 505 subjects with interdigital tinea pedis were randomized 1:1 to Ecoza topical foam or vehicle; subjects applied the assigned medication once daily for 4 weeks. The severity of erythema, scaling, fissuring, maceration, vesiculation, and pruritus were graded using a 4-point scale (none, mild, moderate, severe). Subjects had KOH examination and fungal cultures taken to confirm eligibility. A total of 339 subjects with positive fungal cultures were evaluated for efficacy. Efficacy was evaluated on Day 43, 2 weeks post-treatment with treatment success being defined as complete cure (negative KOH and fungal culture and no evidence of clinical disease). The study population ranged in age from 12 to 71 years with 5 subjects less than 18 years of age at baseline. The subjects were 71% male and 51% Caucasian. Table 1 presents the efficacy results for each trial.

**Table 1: Efficacy Results at Two Weeks Post-treatment (Day 43)
Complete Cure, Effective Treatment and Mycological Cure**

	Trial 1		Trial 2	
	Ecoza topical foam, 1% N = 82 n(%)	Foam Vehicle N = 83 n(%)	Ecoza topical foam, 1% N = 91 n(%)	Foam Vehicle N = 83 n(%)
Complete cure ^a	19 (23.2%)	2 (2.4%)	23 (25.3%)	4 (4.8%)
Effective treatment ^b	40 (48.8%)	9 (10.8%)	44 (48.4%)	9 (10.8%)
Mycological cure ^c	56 (68.3%)	13 (15.7%)	61 (67.0%)	15 (18.1%)

^aMycological cure and an absence of clinical signs and symptoms (erythema, scaling, fissuring, maceration, vesiculation, or pruritus).

^bMycological cure and no or mild erythema and/or scaling with all other signs and symptoms absent.

^cNegative KOH and fungal culture.

16 HOW SUPPLIED/ STORAGE AND HANDLING

Ecoza topical foam, 1% is white to off-white foam supplied in 70 g (NDC 23710-100-70) aluminum pressurized canister.

Store at controlled room temperature 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F) with excursions permitted between 15°C and 30°C (59°F and 86°F). Do not refrigerate or freeze.

Ecoza topical foam is flammable. Avoid heat, flame, and smoking during and immediately following application.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture and/or incinerate the containers.

Do not expose containers to heat and/or store at temperatures above 120°F (49°C) even when empty.

Do not store in direct sunlight.

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

See FDA-approved patient labeling (Patient Information)

The patient should be instructed as follows:

- Inform patients that Ecoza (econazole nitrate) topical foam, 1% is for topical use only. Ecoza (econazole nitrate) topical foam, 1% is not intended for oral, intravaginal, or ophthalmic use.
- Ecoza topical foam, 1% is flammable; avoid heat, flame, and smoking during and immediately following application.
- If a reaction suggesting sensitivity or chemical irritation develops with the use of Ecoza topical foam, 1%, use of the medication should be discontinued.

Manufactured in the USA for
Quinnova Pharmaceuticals, LLC
Jamison, PA 18929



PRODERM TECHNOLOGY®

U.S. Patent 5,993,830

140156-1113