COMMON USES: Treats scalp dandruff (seborrheic dermatitis) and other eczematous disorders of the scalp

BEFORE USING THIS MEDICATION: Tell your provider if you have an allergy to ciclopirox, clobetasol propionate, salicylic acid, or any other part of this drug. Tell your provider about the allergy and what symptoms you had (rash, hives, itching, shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, swelling of face, lips, tongue or throat or any other signs).

WHAT DOES THIS MEDICATION DO?: This medication contains 3 active ingredients that when used together, reduces the symptoms of scalp rashes. Ciclopirox is an antifungal/anti-yeast medication used to reduce yeast and fungus that contribute to dandruff of the scalp. Clobetasol propionate is an anti-inflammatory medication used to reduce redness, burning and itching of the rash. Salicylic acid reduces excess oil and scaling.

HOW TO APPLY THIS MEDICATION: Use on your scalp and hair only, unless instructed differently by your provider. Keep out of your mouth, nose, ears and eyes (may burn). Shake bottle well prior to use. Wet hair and scalp. Apply on enough shampoo to make a lather. Lather well and leave on scalp/hair for several minutes. Rinse well. Do not use this topical medication continuously without taking a break for longer than 2 weeks. Continuous use of this medication without taking a break can cause thinning of the skin, permanent stretch marks, pimples, slow wound healing, hair growth, changes in color of the skin.

COMMON SIDE EFFECTS: It is not uncommon to have some burning, stinging, irritation, dry skin at affected area. Takes curl out of hair. May have hair loss, change in color of hair, change in hair texture. Soreness or itching where this medication is applied. Ta

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:
- Advise your provider of all medication you are taking to avoid any reactions.
- If you have an allergy to ciclopirox, clobetasol, salicylic acid, other part of this medication, tell provider.
- Protect from heat or open flame.
- Use with care in children. Do not give to children and teenagers who have or are getting better from the flu, chickenpox, or other viral infections due to the change of Reye’s syndrome.
- Do not use this medication for more than 2 weeks without a break unless told to do so by your provider.
- If your rash is not improved after 3-4 weeks of use, contact your provider.
- Stop application if you become pregnant or are breastfeeding.
- Do not swallow this medication. If swallowed call provider or poison control center immediately.

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS: Even though it may be rare, some patients may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a medication. Tell your provider if you have any of the following signs or symptoms of an allergic reaction such as a rash, hives, swelling, blistering, wheezing, tightness in the chest or throat, trouble breathing or swallowing, unusual hoarseness, swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat. Do not give to children and teenagers who have or are getting better from the flu, chickenpox, or other viral infections due to the change of Reye’s syndrome. Reye’s syndrome causes very bad problems to the brain and liver. Rare side effects of salicylic acid include dizziness, fatigue, diarrhea, ringing in the ears, hearing loss. Prolonged application of this medication over large areas of the skin can result in elevated blood sugars, weakening of your adrenal gland, and Cushing’s disease, eye problems, increased calcium levels. Signs of high blood sugar include confusion, feeling sleepy, more thirst, hunger, passing urine more often, flushing, fast breathing, or breath that smells like fruit. Signs of weak adrenal gland includes very bad upset stomach, throwing up, dizziness muscle weakness, feeling very tired, mood changes, or weight loss. Signs of Cushing’s disease include weight gain in the upper back or belly, moon face, very bad headaches, or slow wound healing. This medication may affect growth in children and teens in some cases of long-term use. Avoid use around the eyes as this may be associated with increased eye pressure/eye problems. Symptoms of this include change in vision, eye pain, or bad eye irritation. Signs of increased calcium levels include weakness, confusion, fatigue, headaches, upset stomach, constipation, bone pain.

If you have any questions, please call our office at 412-429-2570