

Comments

In line with the <u>updated advice from WHO</u>, neither the PaedF working party nor the EDQM recommend the use of the below listed drugs outside their authorised indications for experimental treatment of COVID-19. The prescriber remains responsible to make an individual assessment of risks and benefits for each patient. The <u>European Medicines Agency</u> also advises to only use the below listed drugs for their authorised indications or within clinical trials or emergency use programmes in hospitalised patients.

How to Formulate

Strength

Excipients†

Product

Hydroxychloroquine sulfate

Expert opinion for extemporaneous preparation: Hydroxychloroquine sulfate is a highly soluble drug. It is expected that manipulation of the formulation will have minimal impact on bioavailability. However, the presence of high a nounts of sugar placed by the presence of high an o									
alcohols (such as sorbitol and xylitol) in an oral liquid might affect bioavailability (<u>Ruiz-Ojeda FJ, Plaza-Díaz A Sáez-Lara MJ, et al. Adv Nutr 2019;10(1):S31-48</u>). Hydroxychloroquine has a bitter taste (<u>Blaschek W, Ebel S, Hackenthal F, Saez-Lara MJ, et al. Adv Nutr 2019;10(1):S31-48</u>). Hydroxychloroquine has a bitter taste (<u>Blaschek W, Ebel S, Hackenthal F, Saez-Lara MJ, et al. Adv Nutr 2019;10(1):S31-48</u>).									
Enzyklopädie der Arzneistoffe und drogen. Stuttgart, Germany: Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft 2007).									
The extemporaneously prepared oral liquids described in literature show that tablets can be processed in various aqueous									
bases. When the described commercialized bases are unavailable it is expected that every aqueous pase can be used.									
Removing the film-coating	is usually not necessar	y before crushing the tablets	s, but it may ease the crus	hing and further					
processing.									
	The tablets can be crushed to be used in capsules delivering the right dose. Using a mortal to crush the tablets might result in								
some loss of the API (Orali			- / / / / / / / / / /						
	_	the moiety (129 mg hydroxy	chloroquine sulfate equals	s 100 mg					
hydroxychloroquine base).		O							
Tablets	200								
Plaquenil 200 mg film-	200 mg	X	Maize starch						
coated tablets (Sanofi, EU), Quensyl 200 mg	Hydroxychloroquine sulfate, eq. to 155	100	lactose monohydrate povidone						
film-coated tablets			magnesium stearate						
(Sanofi, DE)	mg Hydroxychloroquine	1	hypromellose						
(Sanon, DE)	(base)		macrogol 4000						
	(buse)		titanium dioxide						
Xanban (Aristo, ES) /	200 mg	<u></u>	Maize starch						
Hydroxychloroquin	Hydroxychloroquing		calcium						
200 mg film-coated	sulfate, eq. to 155	•	hydrogenphosphate						
tablets (Aristo, DE, PT;	mg		dihydrate						
axcount, DE, UK; Cf, NL;	Hydroxychoroquine		colloidal anhydrous						
DOC Generici, IT, NL;	(base)		silica						
Dr. Eberth, DE;			polysorbate 80						
Teva/ratiopharm, DE, NL,			talc						
ES) / Hidroxicloroquina 🔪	O.		magnesium stearate						
(Basi, PT) / Quinoric	P		hypromellose						
(Bristol, CY, UK)			macrogol 6000						
V			titanium dioxide						
Dolquine film coated	200 mg		Microcrystalline						
tablet	Hydroxychloroquine		cellulose						
(Products Techno-logy,	sulfate, eq. to		calcium						
ES)	155 mg		hydrogenphosphate						
	Hydroxychloroquine		crospovidon						
D i	(base)		magnesium stearate hypromellose						
			macrogol 6000						
			titanium dioxide						
			atamam aloxide						

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Product	Strength	How to Formulate	Excipients†	Comments
Tablets (continued)				
Hydroxychloroquine	200 mg		Maize starch	
200 mg film-coated	Hydroxychloroquine		lactose monohydrate	
tablets (Blackrock, UK)	sulfate, eq. to		croscarmellose sodium	
, ,	155 mg		hypromellose	
	Hydroxychloroquine		magnesium stearate	
	(base)		talc	
	(base)		macrogol 6000	
			_	
			polysorbate 80	
			titanium dioxide	
			yellow iron oxide	\sim
Ercoquin film-coated	250 mg		Maize starch	
tablet (Meda, DK)	Hydroxychloroquine		lactose monohydra	
	sulphate, eq. to		microcrystalline (
	194 mg		cellulose	
	Hydroxychloroquine		povidone	
	(base)		silica	
			magnesium stearate	
			tals	
			hypromellose	
		-9	glycerol	
		. 5	polysorbate 80	
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	macrogol 6000	
			titanium dioxide	
		eacy and	sucrose	
			methyl	
		ζ,	parahydroxybenzoate	
		6.0	propyl	
	5		parahydroxybenzoate	
			iron oxide	
Hydroxychloroquine	300 mg		Maize starch	
300 mg film-coated	Hydroxychloroquine		lactose monohydrate	
tablets (Blackrock, UK)	sulfate, eq. to		croscarmellose sodium	
, ,	233 mg		hypromellose	
	Hydroxychloroguine		magnesium stearate	
	(lass)		talc	
	sulfate, eq to 233 mg Hyd Oxychloroquine (base)		macrogol 6000	
ح .			_	
Siz	1		polysorbate 80 titanium dioxide	
Plaquinol 400 mg	400 mg		Maize starch	
(Alfasigma, PT)	Hydroxychloroquine		calcium	
(0)	sulfate, eq. to		hydrogenphosphate	
(Alfasigma, PT)	310 mg		dihydrate	
V _V	Hydroxychloroquine		magnesium stearate	
0	(base)		tartrazine (E102)	
, Y				
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Product	Strength	How to Formulate	Excipients†	Comments			
Oral suspension							
Extemporaneous preparation (<i>Nahata MC</i> , <i>Pai VB. Pediatric Drug Formulations. 7th Edition; Pesko LJ. Am Druggist 1993;207(4):57</i>)	25 mg/mL Hydroxychloroquine sulphate, eq. to 19.35 mg/mL Hydroxychloroquine (base)	Remove film-coating from 15x 200 mg coated tablets and comminute tablet cores; add 15 mL Ora-Plus and levigate to a fine paste. Add the remaining 45 mL Ora-Plus, rinse the mortar with water for irrigation and mix to 120 mL; fill into amber glass bottles.	200 mg coated tablets + OraPlus* 60 mL, Sterile water for irrigation NF q.s. up to 120 mL	Storage: up to 30 days in amber glass bottle; store in fridge (poor justification by data), no data on microbiological stability			
Extemporaneous preparation (McHenry AR, Wempe MF, Rice PJ. Int J Pharm Compd 2017;21(3):251-4; Allen Loyd V Jr. Int J Pharm Compd 2017;21(6):494)	25 mg/mL Hydroxychloroquine sulphate, eq. to 19.35 mg/mL Hydroxychloroquine (base)	Crush Plaquenil 200 mg tablets into fine powder. Mix with small quanities of Oral Mix* or Oral Mix SF* to form a smooth paste. Add additional Oral Mix* or Oral Mix SF* geometrically to final volume and mix well.	200 mg coated tables + Oral Mix*: Oral Mix SF* 1:1 (Medisca)	Storage: up to 16 weeks in amber plastic bottle at 4 °C and 25 °C, no data on microbiological stability			
Oral solution							
Extemporaneous preparation (Formulário Galénico Português (FGP): 2007, Publicações Farmácia Portuguesa. ANF, 2008)	15 mg/mL Hydroxychloroquine sulfate, eq. to 11.61 mg/mL Hydroxychloroquine (base)	Dissolve 1.5 g) hydroxychloroquine sulphace in 20 mL purified water and mix. Add FGP B.12 vehicle* and mix well by stirring (manually or mechanically with 500 rpm for 10 sec). Adjust the pH to 4-6 with 25% citric acid solution or 25% sodium citrate solution. Fill up to the target value (100 mL) with FGP B.12 vehicle* and mix well.	Citric acid sodium citrate FGP B.12 vehicle*	Storage: up to 1 month in amber glass bottle at 2 – 8 °C Contains propylparaben. It may also be preserved with sodium benzoate or potassium sorbate at 0.2 % (m/V).			

API=active pharmaceutical ingredient. BCS=biopharmacetuical classification system

Ora Mix SF: Purified Water, glycerol, sorbitol, cherry flavour, microcrystalline cellulose, carmellose, sodium saccharin, sodium xanthan gum, carrageenan, sodium citrate, citric acid, potassium sorbate, methylparaben, propylparaben, simethicone

OraPlus: Purified water, microcrystalline cellulose, carmellose, xanthan gum, κ-carrageenan, calcium sulfate, trisodium phosphate, citric acid, sodium phosphate, dimethicone, methylparaben, potassium sorbate

FGP B.12 vehicle: Contains methylparaben, propylparaben, propylene glycol, sucrose, banana essence and methylcellulose

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[†]Excipients rasing concern for children in bold

^{*}Oral Mix wified Water, sucrose, glycerol, **sorbitol**, cherry flavour, microcrystalline cellulose, carmellose, sodium xanthan gum, **k-carrageena**h, sodium citrate, citric acid, potassium sorbate, methylparaben, **simethicone**



Not Marketed

Duplaxil by Laboratorios Gebro Pharma (ES), contains 400 mg sulfate salt eq. to 310 mg hydroxychloroquine (base); maize starch, calcium hydrogen phosphate, povidone, magnesium stearate, Opadry II coating (polyvinyl alcohol based)

Hydroxycholoroquine sulfate by Aristo Pharma Iberia, SL (PT), contains 200 mg of hydroxycholoroquine sulphate; maize starch, calcium hydrogen phosphate di-hydrate, anhydrous colloidal silica, polysorbate 80, talc, magnesium stearate, hypromellose macrogol 6000, titanium dioxide (E171)

Hydroxycholoroquine sulfate by Laboratórios Basi - Indústria Farmacêutica, S.A (PT), contains 200 mg of hydroxycholoroquine sulphate; maize starch, calcium hydrogen phosphate di-hydrate, anhydrous colloidal silica, polysorbate 80, talc, magnisium

wo proven evidence on efficacy and safety in treating

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