

olone; Ultraderm; **Malaysia:** Synalar†; **Mex.:** Cortifung-S; Cortilona; Cremisona; Farmacorti; Flumicin; Fluomex; Fusalar; Lonason; Synalar; **Norw.:** Synalar; **NZ:** Synalar; **Philipp.:** Aplosyn; Cynozet; Synalar; Syntop; **Pol.:** Flucinar; **Port.:** Otic; Synalar N; Synalar; **Rus.:** Flucinar (Флуцинар); Smalfan (Смафлан); **S.Afr.:** Cortoderm; Fluoderms; Synalar; **Singapore:** Flunolone-V; **Spain:** Co Flucioin Fuerte; Cortiesep; Fluocid Forte; Fluoderm Fuerte; Flusolgen; Gellidina; Intradermo Corticosteroid†; Synalar; Synalar Rectal Simple; **Swed.:** Synalar; **Switz.:** Synalar; **Thai.:** Cervicum; Fluiderm†; Flunolone-V; Fulone; Supralan; Synalar; **UK:** Synalar; **USA:** Capex; Derma-Smothe/F5; DermOtic; Fluonid; Fluosyn†; Retisert; Synalar; Synemol; **Venez.:** Bratofil; Fluquinol Simple†; Neo-Synalar; Neofluj†.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Adop-Tar†; Tri-Luma; **Austria:** Myco-Synalar; Procto-Synalar; Synalar N; **Belg.:** Procto-Synalar; Synalar Bi-Otic; **Braz.:** Dermobel†; Dermoxin; Elotin; Fluo-Vaso; Neocinolon; Otauril†; Otocort†; Otomixyn; Otosynalar; Tri-Luma; Vitacid Plus; **Chile:** Otoseptil; Tri-Luma; **Denm.:** Synalar med Chinoform; **Fr.:** Antibio-Synalar; **Ger.:** Jellin polyvalent†; Jellin-Neomycin; Procto-Jellin†; **Gr.:** Myco-Synalar; Procto Synalar†; Procto-Synalar N; **Hong Kong:** Aplosyn-Otic; Flunolone; Fluonid-N; Synalar N; Synco-CFN; Syneolona; Tri-Luma; **Hung.:** Eczil†; Flucinar N; Synalar N†; **India:** Ecco-Wokadine; Flucort-C; Flucort-MZ; Flucort-N; Flucreme N†; Luci-N; Micogel F; Neocip FC; Zole-F; **Indon.:** Cinogenta; Cinolon-N; Fasolon; Genolon; Gentasolon; Kalcinol-N; Neosinol; Ociderm-N; Sinobiotik; Zumaderm-N; **Irl.:** Synalar C†; Synalar N†; **Ital.:** Cortanest Plus; Doricum; Lauromicina; Localyn; Localyn-Neomicina; Mecloderm F; Meclutin†; Neoflun; Proctolyn; **Malaysia:** Flumicin; Fluonid-N†; Synalar N†; Tri-Luma; **Mex.:** Acelin; Bentix; Cetoquina Y; Cortifung-N; Cortifung-Y; Cortilona Compuesta; Farmacorti YC; Flucinol C†; Flucinol N; Flunal-Neo†; Flunal†; Fluo Grin; Gynodlin-V; Lasalar-Y; Luzolona Y; Neoderm-F; Nysmosons-V; Promibasal-Plus; Synalar C; Synalar N; Synalar Neo; Synalar O; Synalar Oftalmico; Tri-Luma; Vagitol-V; Yderm; **Neth.:** Synalar Bi-Otic†; **Norw.:** Synalar med Chinoform; **Philipp.:** Aplosyn C; Aplosyn N; Aplosyn-Otic; Neo-Synalar; Synalar Otic; Tri-Luma; **Pol.:** Flucinar N; **Port.:** Synalar N; Synalar Rectal; **Rus.:** Flucinar N (Флуцинар Н); Simetrid (Симетрид); **S.Afr.:** Cortoderm-C; Synalar C; Synalar N; **Singapore:** Flunolone; Tri-Luma; **Spain:** Abrasone; Abrasone Rectal; Aceoto Plus; Allergical; Artodesmol Extra; Bazalin; Cetraxal Plus; Cexidal Otic†; Creanolona; Flodermol; Fluo Fenic; Intradermo Cort Ant Fung†; Midacina; Neo Analsona; Otomidrin; Synalar Nasal; Synalar Neomicina; Synalar Otic†; Synalar Rectal; Synalotic; Synobel†; Ultramicina Plus†; Vinciseptil Otic†; **Switz.:** Myco-Synalar†; Procto-Synalar N; Synalar N; **Thai.:** Fluciderm-N†; Flunolone; Fluonid-N; Gental-F; Supralan-N; Synalar N; Tri-Luma; **UK:** Synalar C; Synalar N; **USA:** Tri-Luma; **Venez.:** Bratofil C; Neomicina; Fluquinol†; Neo-Synalar con Neomicina; Neo-Synalar con Yodoclorohidroxiquinat†; Neo-Synalar†; Neoflu con Neomicina†; Tri-Luma.

Fluocinonide (BAN, USAN, rINN) ⓧ

Fluocinonide; Fluocinonolone Acetonide 21-Acetate; Fluocinonid; Fluocinonida; Fluocinonidium; Fluosinonid; NSC-101791. 6 α ,9 α -Difluoro-11 β ,21-dihydroxy-16 α ,17 α -isopropylidenedioxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 21-acetate.

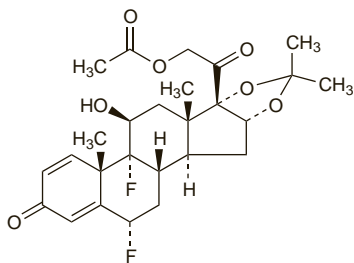
Флуоцинонид

$C_{26}H_{32}F_2O_7 = 494.5$.

CAS — 356-12-7.

ATC — C05AA11; D07AC08.

ATC Vet — QC05AA11; QD07AC08.



Pharmacopoeias. In Br, Chin., Jpn, and US.

BP 2008 (Fluocinonide). A white or almost white, crystalline powder. Practically insoluble in water; slightly soluble in dehydrated alcohol and in chloroform. Protect from light.

USP 31 (Fluocinonide). A white to cream-coloured, crystalline powder having not more than a slight odour. Practically insoluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol, in methyl alcohol, and in dioxan; sparingly soluble in acetone and in chloroform; very slightly soluble in ether.

Profile

Fluocinonide is a corticosteroid used topically for its glucocorticoid activity (p.1490) in the treatment of various skin disorders. It is usually used as a cream, gel, lotion, ointment, or scalp application containing 0.05%. A cream containing 0.1% may also be available.

When applied topically, particularly to large areas, when the skin is broken, or under occlusive dressings, corticosteroids may be absorbed in sufficient amounts to cause systemic effects (p.1490). The effects of topical corticosteroids on the skin are described on p.1492. For recommendations concerning the correct use of corticosteroids on the skin, and a rough guide to the clinical potencies of topical corticosteroids, see p.1497.

Preparations

BP 2008: Fluocinonide Cream; Fluocinonide Ointment;

USP 31: Fluocinonide Cream; Fluocinonide Gel; Fluocinonide Ointment; Fluocinonide Topical Solution.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Austria: Topsymin; Topsymin F; **Belg.:** Lidex†; **Canad.:** Lidemol; Lidex; Lyderm; Lydonide†; Tiamol; Topsymin; **Denm.:** Metosyn; **Ger.:** Topsymin;

Gr.: Lidex; **Ital.:** Flu-21†; Topsymin; **Mex.:** Topsymin; **Norw.:** Metosyn; **Philipp.:** Lidemol; Lidex; **Singapore:** Lidex†; **Spain:** Klariderm†; Novoter; **Switz.:** Topsymin; Topsymin; **UK:** Metosyn; **USA:** Lidex; Vanos.

Multi-ingredient: **Austria:** Topsymin polyvalent; **Ger.:** Jelliproct; Topsymin polyvalent; **Hung.:** Vipsogal†; **Israel:** Comagis; **Mex.:** Topsymin-Y; **Philipp.:** Lidex NGN; **Spain:** Novoter; Gentamicina; **Switz.:** Mycolog N; Topsymin polyvalent; **UK:** Vipsogal.

Fluocortin Butyl (BAN, USAN, rINN) ⓧ

Butil éster de la fluocortina; Butylis Fluocortinas; Fluocortine Butyle; SH-K-203. Butyl 6 α -fluoro-11 β -hydroxy-16 α -methyl-3,20-dioxopregna-1,4-dien-21-oate.

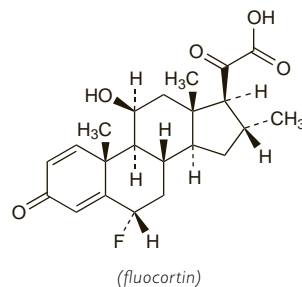
Флуокортин Бутил

$C_{26}H_{35}FO_5 = 446.6$.

CAS — 33124-50-4 (fluocortin); 41767-29-7 (fluocortin butyl).

ATC — D07AB04.

ATC Vet — QD07AB04.



(fluocortin)

Profile

Fluocortin butyl is a corticosteroid that has been used topically for its glucocorticoid activity (p.1490) in the treatment of various skin disorders. It is usually used as a cream or ointment containing 0.75%. When applied topically, particularly to large areas, when the skin is broken, or under occlusive dressings, or intranasally, corticosteroids may be absorbed in sufficient amounts to cause systemic effects (p.1490). The effects of topical corticosteroids on the skin are described on p.1492. For recommendations concerning the correct use of corticosteroids on the skin, and a rough guide to the clinical potencies of topical corticosteroids, see p.1497.

Fluocortin butyl has also been used in the form of a dry powder nasal inhalation for the management of allergic rhinitis.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Belg.: Varlane†; **Ger.:** Vaspit†; **Ital.:** Vaspit; **Spain:** Vaspit.

Multi-ingredient: **Ger.:** Bi-Vasip†.

Fluocortolone (BAN, USAN, rINN) ⓧ

Fluocortolona; Fluocortolonum; Fluokortolon; Fluokortoloni; 6 α -Fluoro-16 α -methyl-1-dehydrocorticosterone; SH-742. 6 α -Fluoro-11 β ,21-dihydroxy-16 α -methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione.

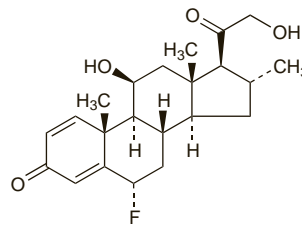
Флуокортолон

$C_{27}H_{29}FO_4 = 376.5$.

CAS — 152-97-6.

ATC — C05AA08; D07AC05; H02AB03.

ATC Vet — QC05AA08; QD07AC05; QH02AB03.



Fluocortolone Caproate (USAN, rINN) ⓧ

Caproato de fluocortolona; Fluocortolone, Caproate de; Fluocortolone Hexanoate (BANM); Fluocortoloni Caproas; Fluokortolon Kaproat; Fluokortolon Kapronat; SH-770. Fluocortolone 21-hexanoate.

Флуокортолона Капроат

$C_{28}H_{39}FO_5 = 474.6$.

CAS — 303-40-2.

ATC — C05AA08; D07AC05; H02AB03.

ATC Vet — QC05AA08; QD07AC05; QH02AB03.

Pharmacopoeias. In Br.

BP 2008 (Fluocortolone Hexanoate). A white or creamy-white, odourless or almost odourless, crystalline powder. It exhibits polymorphism. Practically insoluble in water and in ether; very slightly soluble in alcohol and in methyl alcohol; slightly soluble in acetone and in dioxan; sparingly soluble in chloroform. Protect from light.

Fluocortolone Pivalate (BANM, rINN) ⓧ

Fluocortolone, pivalate de; Fluocortolone Trimethylacetate; Fluocortoloni pivalas; Fluokortolon Pivalat; Fluokortolonipivalaatti; Fluokortolono pivalatas; Fluokortolonpivalat; Fluokortolon-pivalát; Pivalato de fluocortolona. Fluocortolone 21-pivalate.

Флуокортолон Пивалат

$C_{27}H_{37}FO_5 = 460.6$.

CAS — 29205-06-9.

ATC — C05AA08; D07AC05; H02AB03.

ATC Vet — QC05AA08; QD07AC05; QH02AB03.

Pharmacopoeias. In Eur. (see p.vii).

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Fluocortolone Pivalate). A white or almost white crystalline powder. Practically insoluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol; freely soluble in dichloromethane and in dioxan. Protect from light.

Profile

Fluocortolone and its esters are corticosteroids mainly used topically for their glucocorticoid activity (p.1490) in the treatment of various skin disorders. They are usually used as a cream or ointment; concentrations usually used are 0.25% of the caproate with 0.25% of either the free alcohol or pivalate ester. The pivalate and caproate esters have also been used together in ointments or suppositories for the treatment of anorectal disorders.

When applied topically, particularly to large areas, when the skin is broken, or under occlusive dressings, corticosteroids may be absorbed in sufficient amounts to cause systemic effects (p.1490). The effects of topical corticosteroids on the skin are described on p.1492. For recommendations concerning the correct use of corticosteroids on the skin, and a rough guide to the clinical potencies of topical corticosteroids, see p.1497.

Fluocortolone free alcohol is sometimes given orally for its systemic effects in conditions for which corticosteroids are indicated (p.1495), in usual doses of 5 to 100 mg daily.

Preparations

BP 2008: Fluocortolone Cream.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Ultracur S; **Austria:** Ultralan; **Chile:** Ultralan†; **Ger.:** Ultralan; **Hong Kong:** Ultralan; **Israel:** Ultralan; **Ital.:** Ultralan; **Mex.:** Ultralan†; **Philipp.:** Ultralan; **Spain:** Ultralan M; **Turk.:** Ultralan.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Ultraproct; **Austral.:** Ultraproct; **Austria:** Pilison; Ultraproct; **Belg.:** Ultraproct; **Braz.:** Ultraproct; **Chile:** Ultraproct; **Denm.:** Doloproct; Doloproct Comp; **Fin.:** Neoproct; **Fr.:** Ultralan; Ultraproct; **Ger.:** Doloproct; Ultralan†; Ultraproct†; **Gr.:** Doloproct; **Hong Kong:** Ultraproct N; Ultraproct†; **Indon.:** Ultraproct; Ultraproct N; **Irl.:** Ultraproct; **Ital.:** Doloproct; Ultraproct; **Mex.:** Ultraproct; **NZ:** Ultraproct; **Philipp.:** Ultraproct; **Port.:** Ultraproct; **Rus.:** Ultraproct (Ультрапрокт); **Thai.:** Scheriproct N; **Turk.:** Ultralan Crilane; Ultraproct; **UK:** Ultralanum Plain; Ultraproct.

Fluorometholone (BAN, rINN) ⓧ

Fluorométholone; Fluorometholonum; Fluorometolon; Fluorometolona; Fluorometoloni. 9 α -Fluoro-11 β ,17 α -dihydroxy-6 α -methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione.

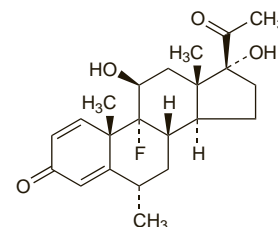
Флуорометолон

$C_{27}H_{29}FO_4 = 376.5$.

CAS — 426-13-1.

ATC — C05AA06; D07AB06; S01BA07.

ATC Vet — QC05AA06; QD07AB06; QD07XB04; QD10AA01; QS01BA07; QS01CB05.



Pharmacopoeias. In Br, Jpn, and US.

BP 2008 (Fluorometholone). A white to yellowish white, crystalline powder. Practically insoluble in water; slightly soluble in dehydrated alcohol and in ether.

USP 31 (Fluorometholone). A white to yellowish-white, odourless, crystalline powder. Practically insoluble in water; soluble 1 in 200 of alcohol and 1 in 2200 of chloroform; very slightly soluble in ether. Store in airtight containers. Protect from light.