

# OTIC PREPARATIONS

Generic	Brand		Form
<b>ANTIBIOTICS</b>			
ofloxacin 0.3%	Floxin Otic	Rx	soln
<b>ANTIBIOTICS + CORTICOSTEROIDS</b>			
ciprofloxacin 0.3% + dexamethasone 0.1%	Ciprodex	Rx	susp
ciprofloxacin 2mg/mL + hydrocortisone 10mg/mL	Cipro HC Otic	Rx	susp
colistin sulfate 3mg/mL + neomycin sulfate 3.3mg/mL + hydrocortisone acetate 10mg/mL + thonzonium bromide 0.5mg/mL	Coly-Mycin S Otic	Rx	susp
colistin sulfate 3mg/mL + neomycin 3.3mg/mL + thonzonium bromide 0.5mg/mL + hydrocortisone 10mg/mL	Cortisporin-TC Otic	Rx	susp
polymyxin B sulfate 10000Units/mL + neomycin sulfate 3.5mg/mL + hydrocortisone 10mg/mL	Cortisporin Otic Solution	Rx	soln
	Pediotic	Rx	susp
	polymixin B/neomycin/hydrocortisone otic suspension	Rx	susp
<b>CERUMINOLYTICS</b>			
carbamide peroxide 6.5%	Auro	OTC	soln
	Debrox	OTC	soln
	Murine Ear Drops	OTC	soln
isotonic, desalinated seawater	Murine Earigate	OTC	spray
	Murine Earigate Kids	OTC	reduced-pressure spray
<b>DRYING AGENTS</b>			
isopropyl alcohol 95% + anhydrous glycerin 5%	Auro-Dri	OTC	soln
	Swim Ear	OTC	soln
<b>STEROIDS</b>			
fluocinolone acetonide 0.01%	Dermotic Oil	Rx	drops
<b>NOTES</b>			
Warming an otic product by holding the bottle in hand for 1–2min may minimize dizziness and pain on application; do not heat above body temperature.			

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## CLASSES & PHARMACOLOGY:

**ANESTHETICS:** Benzocaine, pramoxine, and antipyrine relieve pain and pruritus.

**ANTIBIOTICS: Neomycin** is active against *S. aureus*, *E. coli*, *H. influenzae*, *K. pneumoniae*, *Enterobacter*, *Neisseriae*, *P. aeruginosa*.

**Neomycin** can cause hearing loss and should usually not be used for more than 10 days; it can also cause sensitization.

**Ofloxacin** is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic active against *S. aureus*, *P. aeruginosa*, *P. mirabilis*, *S. pneumoniae*, *H. influenzae*, *M. catarrhalis*.

**Ciprofloxacin** is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic active against *S. aureus*, *P. mirabilis*, *P. aeruginosa*.

**Colistin** is active against most strains of gram negative bacteria including *P. aeruginosa*, *E. coli*, *K. pneumoniae*, *Aerobacter*.

**CORTICOSTEROIDS:** Hydrocortisone controls inflammation, edema, pruritus. It should not be used in the presence of local viral infections and it can impede wound healing.

**CERUMINOLYTICS:** Carbamide peroxide mechanically softens and loosens excessive ear wax. Triethanolamine polypeptide oleate is a surfactant that breaks up cerumen.

**DRYING AGENTS:** Isopropyl alcohol and anhydrous glycerin have surface-tension releasing properties which dislodge trapped water from the sides of the ear canal, allowing it to run out or evaporate.

**PRESERVATIVES:** Thimerosal (a mercury derivative), parabens, sulfites, oxyquinoline sulfate, or benzalkonium chloride may cause sensitization. Benzalkonium chloride also reduces surface tension.

**EXCIPIENTS AND VEHICLE:** Propylene glycol, polysorbate 80 aid in product formulation. Products that contain hydrochloric acid should be used only in the presence of an intact eardrum.

**SURFACTANTS:** Thonzonium bromide is a surface-active agent that promotes tissue contact by dispersion and penetration of the cellular debris and exudate.