10 mm

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

ADAPALENE Gel for topical use Initial U.S. Approval: 1996

--INDICATIONS AND USAGE--ADAPALENE Gel, 0.3% is a retinoid, indicated for the topical treatment of acne vulgaris in patients 12 years of age and older. (1)

---DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Wash affected areas gently with a non-medicated soap. (2) Apply a thin film of adapalene gel, to the entire face and other affected areas of the skin once daily in the evening. (2) For topical use only. Not for ophthalmic, oral or intravaginal use. (2)

DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS Gel, 0.3% (3)

---CONTRAINDICATIONS-Contraindicated in patients who have known hypersensitivity to adapalene or any excipient of adapalene gel, 0.3% (4)

--WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Allergic/ Hypersensitivity Reactions: Allergy/hypersensitivity reactions include anaphylaxis, angioedema, urticaria, and pruritis Discontinue adapalene gel in the event of an allergic/hypersensitivity Ultraviolet Light and Environmental Exposure: Avoid exposure to
- sunlight and sunlamps. Wear sunscreen when sun exposure cannot Local Cutaneous Reactions: Erythema, scaling, dryness, and

Local Cutarious Reactions: Erytheria, scaling, dryness, and stinging/burning were reported with use of adapalene gel. Concomitant use of other potentially irritating topical products (medicated or abrasive soaps and cleansers, soaps and cosmetics that have a strong drying effect and products with high concentrations of alcohol, astringents, spices, or lime) should be approached with caution. (5.3). ---ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most frequently reported (≥1%) adverse reactions were dry skin, skin discomfort, pruritus, desquamation, and sunburn. (6.1)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Encube Ethicals Private Limited at 1-833-285-4151 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/med/watch.

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and FDA-approved Revised: 10/2022

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS

- INDICATIONS AND USAGE DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
- DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS
- CONTRAINDICATIONS WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS
- 5.1 Allergic/ Hypersensitivity Reactions
- Ultraviolet Light and Environmental Exposure 5.3 Local Cutaneous Reactions
- ADVERSE REACTIONS 6.1 Clinical Trials Experience
- 6.2 Post-Marketing Experience
- USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS 8.1 Pregnancy
- 8.2 Lactation
- 8.4 Pediatric Use 8.5 Geriatric Use
- 10 OVERDOSAGE
- 11 DESCRIPTION 12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY
- 12.1 Mechanism of Action 12.2 Pharmacodynamics 12.3 Pharmacokinetics
- NONCLINICAL TOXICOLO 13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility
- 14 CLINICAL STUDIES 16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

ADAPALENE Gel, 0.3% is indicated for the topical treatment of acne vulgaris in patients 12 years of age and older. DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

*Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are

Wash affected areas gently with a non-medicated soap. Apply a thin film of adapalene gel, 0.3% to the entire face and any other affected areas of the skin once daily in the evening. Avoid application to the areas of skin around eyes, lips, and mucous membranes. A mild transitory sensation of warmth or slight stinging may occur shortly after the application of adapalene gel, 0.3%. Instruct patients to minimize sun exposure and to use moisturizers for relief of dry skin or irritation.

If therapeutic results are not noticed after 12 weeks of treatment, therapy should be reevaluated.

For topical use only. Not for ophthalmic, oral or intravaginal use DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS Each gram of adapalene gel, 0.3% contains 3 mg adapalene in an off-white aqueous gel.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Adaplalene gel, 0.3% is contraindicated in patients who have known hypersensitivity to adapalene or any excipient of adapalene gel, 0.3% [see WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (5.1)]. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Adlergic/Hypersensitivity Reactions
Adverse reactions including anaphylaxis angioedema, face edema, eyelid edema, lip swelling, and pruritus that sometimes required medical treatment have been reported during postmarketing use of adapalene. Advise a patient to stop using Adapalene gel, 0.3% and seek medical attention if experiencing allergic or anaphylactoid/anaphylactic reactions during treatment.

5.2 Ultraviolet Light and Environmental Exposure

Ultraviolet Light and Environmental Exposure Exposure to sunlight, including sunlamps, should be minimized during use of adapalene gel, 0.3%. Patients who normally experience high levels of sun exposure, and those with inherent sensitivity to sun, should be warned to exercise caution. Use of sunscreen products and protective clothing over treated areas is recommended when exposure cannot be avoided. Weather extremes, such as wind or cold, also may be irritating to patients under treatment with adapalene gel, 0.3%.

Cutaneous signs and symptoms such as erythema, scaling, dryness and stinging/burning were reported with use of adapalene gel, 0.3%. These were most likely to occur during the first four weeks of treatment, were mostly mild to moderate in intensity, and usually essened with continued use of the medication Depending upon the severity of these side effects, patients should be instructed to either use a moisturizer, reduce the frequency of application of adapalene gel, 0.3% or discontinue use.

Avoid application to cuts, abrasions, eczematous or sunburned skin. As with other retinoids, use of "waxing" as a depilatory method should be avoided on skin treated with adapalene.

As adapalene gel, 0.3% has the potential to induce local irritation in some patients, concomitant use of other potentially irritating topical products (medicated or abrasive soaps and cleansers, soaps and cosmetics that have a strong drying effect and products with high concentrations of alcohol, astringents, spices, or lime) should be approached with resultion.

Clinical Trials Experience

Because clinical trials are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reactions 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.

In the multi-center, controlled clinical trial, signs and symptoms of local cutaneous irritation were monitored in 258 acne subjects who used Adapalene gel, 0.3% once daily for 12 weeks. Of the subjects who experienced cutaneous irritation (erythema, scaling, dryness, and/or burning/stinging), the majority of cases were mild to moderate in severity, occurred early in treatment and decreased thereafter. The incidence of local cutaneous irritation with Adapalene gel, 0.3% from the controlled clinical trial is provided in the following table:

Table 1: Physician assessed local cutaneous irritation with

Incidence of Local Cutaneous Irritation with Adapalene gel, 0.3% (N =253*) Maximum Severity Scores Higher Than				
	Mild	Moderate	Severe	
Erythema	66 (26.1%)	33 (13.0%)	1 (0.4%)	
Scaling	110 (43.5%)	47 (18.6%)	3 (1.2%)	
Dryness	113 (44.7%)	43 (17.0%)	2 (0.8%)	
Burning/Stinging	72 (28.5%)	36 (14.2%)	9 (3.6%)	
Total number of subjects with local cutaneous data for at least one post-Baseline evaluation.				

Table 2: Patient reported local cutaneous adverse reactions with

	Adapalene Gel, 0.3 %	Vehicle Gel	
	N=258	N=134	
Related* Adverse	57 (22.1%)	6 (4.5%)	
Reactions	36 (14%)	2 (1.5%)	
Dry Skin	15 (5.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
Skin Discomfort	4 (1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	

Probably or Definitely Related

The following adverse reactions occurred in less than 1% of subjects: acne flare, contact dermatitis, eyelid edema, conjunctivitis, erythema, pruritus, skin discoloration, rash, and eczema. In a one-year, open-label safety trial of 551 subjects with acne who received Adapalene gel, 0.3%, the pattern of adverse reactions was similar to the 12-week controlled study.

6.2 Postmarketing Experience The following adverse reactions have been identified during post approval use of adapalene:

Immune system disorders; angioedema, face edema, lip swelling

Skin disorders: application site pain

uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate the frequency

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

Patient Information Adapalene Gel, [a-DAP-a-leen]

Important: For use on the skin only (topical). Do not use adapalene gel, 0.3% in or on your mouth, eyes, or vagina.

Read this Patient Information that comes with Adapalene Gel, 0.3% before you start using it and each time you get a refill. There may be new information. This leaflet does not take the place of talking with your doctor about your treatment or your medical condition. If you have any questions about adapalene gel, 0.3% talk with your doctor or pharmacist.

What is Adapalene gel, 0.3%?

Adapalene Gel, 0.3% is a prescription medicine for skin use only (topical) used to treat acne vulgaris in people 12 years of age and older.

Acne vulgaris is a condition in which the skin has blackheads, whiteheads and pimples.

It is not known if adapalene gel, 0.3% is safe and effective in children vounger than 12 years of age or in people 65 years of age and

Who should not use Adapalene Gel 0.3%?

Do not use Adapalene Gel, 0.3% if you:

 are allergic to adapalene or any of the ingredients in adapalene gel, 0.3%. See the end of this Patient Information for a complete list of ingredients in adapalene gel, 0.3%.

What should I tell my doctor before using adapalene gel, 0.3%?

Before you use adapalene gel, 0.3%, tell your doctor if you:

- have other skin problems, including
- cuts or sunburn have any other medical conditions
- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. It is not known if adapalene gel, 0.3%, can harm your unborn baby. Talk to your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if adapalene gel, 0.3% passes into your breast milk and if it can harm your baby. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you use adapalene gel, 0.3%.

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

Especially tell your doctor if you use any other medicine for acne. Using adapalene gel, 0.3% with topical medicines that contain sulfur, resorcinol or salicylic acid may cause skin irritation. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How should I use Adapalene gel, 0.3%?

- Use adapalene gel, 0.3% exactly as your doctor tells you to use it. Adapalene gel, 0.3% is for skin use only. Do not use adapalene gel in or on your mouth, eyes, or vagina.
- Apply adapalene gel, 0.3% 1 time a day. Do not use more adapalene gel, 0.3% than you need to cover the treatment area. Using too much adapalene gel, 0.3% or using it more than 1 time a day may increase your chance of skin irritation.

Applying adapalene gel, 0.3%:

- Wash the area where adapalene gel, 0.3% will be applied with a soap that does not contain a medicine and pat dry.
- Adapalene Gel, 0.3% comes in a tube and a pump. If you have been prescribed the:
 - Tube: Squeeze a small amount onto your fingertips and spread a thin layer over the entire face and any other affected areas.
 - o Pump: Depress the pump to dispense a small amount of adapalene gel, 0.3% and spread a thin layer over the entire face and any other affected area.

What should I avoid while using Adapalene Gel, 0.3%?

- You should avoid spending time in sunlight or artificial sunlight, such as tanning beds or sunlamps. Adapalene Gel, 0.3% can make your skin sensitive to sun and the light from tanning beds and sunlamps. You should wear sunscreen and wear hat and clothes that cover the areas treated with adapalene gel, 0.3% if you have to be in sunlight.
- You should avoid weather extremes such as wind and cold as this may cause irritation to your skin.
- You should avoid applying adapalene gel, 0.3% to cuts, abrasions and sunburned skin.
- You should avoid skin products that may dry or irritate your skin such as harsh soaps, astringents, cosmetics that have strong skin drying effects and products containing high levels of alcohol.
- You should avoid the use of "waxing" as a hair removal method on skin treated with adapalene gel 0.3%.

What are the possible side effects of adapalene gel, 0.3%?

Adapalene Gel, 0.3% may cause serious side effects including:

- Local skin reactions. Local skin reactions are most likely to happen during the first 4 weeks of treatment and usually lessen with continued use of adapalene gel, 0.3%. Signs and symptoms of local skin reaction include:
 - Redness
 - Drvness
 - Scaling
 - Stinging or burning
- Allergic reactions. Adapalene Gel, 0.3% may cause an allergic reaction that may require medical treatment. Stop using adapalene gel, 0.3% and tell your doctor right away if you have any of these symptoms of an allergic reaction:
 - skin rash, itching or hives
 - trouble breathing or chest pain
 - swelling of your face, eyes, lips, tongue or throat

You may use a moisturizer for relief of dry skin or irritation, however you should avoid products that contain alpha hydroxy or glycolic acid.

The most common side effects of

- adapalene gel, 0.3% are: skin pain
 - skin peeling
 - sunburn

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all the possible side effects of adapalene gel, 0.3%. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Encube

Call your doctor for medical advice about

Ethicals Private Limited at 1-833-285-4151 How should I store adapalene gel, 0.3%?

- Store adapalene gel, 0.3% at room temperature between 68° F to 77° F (20° C to 25° C).
- Do not freeze Adapalene Gel, 0.3%.

gel, 0.3%

Keep Adapalene Gel, 0.3% and all medicines out of the reach of children. General information about Adapalene

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information Leaflet. Do not use adapalene gel, 0.3% for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give adapalene gel, 0.3% to other people, even if they have the same

symptoms you have. It may harm them.

This Patient Information leaflet summarizes the most important information about adapalene gel, 0.3%. If you would like more information, talk with your doctor. You can also ask your doctor or pharmacist for information about adapalene gel, 0.3% that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in Adapalene gel, 0.3%?

Active ingredient: adapalene

Inactive ingredients: carbomer 980, edetate disodium, methylparaben, poloxamer 182, propylene glycol, purified water and sodium hydroxide. May contain hydrochloric acid for pH adjustment.

This Patient Information has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Manufactured by: **Encube Ethicals Pvt. Ltd.**

Plot No. C-1, Madkaim Industrial Estate, Madkaim, Post: Mardol, Ponda, Goa - 403 404, India.

Durham, NC 27713 USA Issued: 10/2022

Distributed by:

Encube Ethicals, Inc.

200 Meredith Drive, Suite 202,

Risk Summary
Available data from clinical trials with Adapalene Gel, use in pregnant women are insufficient to establish a drug-associated risk of major birth defects, miscarriage or other adverse maternal or fetal outcomes. In animal reproduction studies, oral administration of adapalene to pregnant rats and rabbits during organogenesis at dose exposures 40 and 81 times, respectively, the human exposure

The background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage for the indicated population is unknown. All pregnancies have a background risk of birth defects, loss, or other adverse outcomes. In the U.S. general population the estimated background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage in clinically recognized pregnancies are 2 to 4% and 15 to 20%, respectively.

n fetal skeletal and visceral malformations (see Data)

Animal Data

No malformations were observed in rats treated with oral adapalene doses of 0.15 to 5.0 mg/kg/day, up to 8 times the MRHD based on a mg/m² comparison. However, malformations were observed in rats and rabbits when treated with oral doses of ≥ 25 mg/kg/day adapalene (40 and 81 times the MRHD, respectively, based on a mg/m² comparison). Findings included cleft palate, microphthalmia, encephalocele, and skeletal abnormalities in rats and umbilical hermia evonththalmes and kidney and skeletal abnormalities in hernia, exophthalmos, and kidney and skeletal abnormalities in

Dermal adapatene embryofetal development studies in rats and rabbits at doses up to 6.0 mg/kg/day (9.7 and 19.5 times the MRHD, respectively, based on a mg/m² comparison) exhibited no fetotoxicity and only minimal increases in skeletal variations (supernumerary ribs in both species and delayed ossification in rabbits).

Risk Summary
There are no data on the presence of topical adapalene gel or its metabolite in human milk, the effects on the breastfed infant, or the effects on milk production. In animal studies, adapalene is present in rat milk with oral administration of the drug. When a drug is present in animal milk, it is likely that the drug will be present in human milk. It is possible that topical administration of large amounts of adapalene could result in sufficient systemic absorption to produce detectable quantities in human milk (see Clinical Considerations). The developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for adapalene gel, 0.3% and any potential adverse effects on the breastfed child from adapalene gel, 0.3% or from the underlying maternal condition.

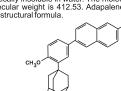
Clinical Considerations Clinical Considerations To minimize potential exposure to the breastfed infant via breastmilk, use adapalene gel, 0.3% on the smallest area of skin and for the shortest duration possible while breastfeeding. Avoid application of adapalene gel, 0.3% to areas with increased risk for potential ingestion by or ocular exposure to the breastfeeding child.

8.4 Pediatric Use Safety and effectiveness have not been established in pediatric patients below the age of 12.

Clinical studies of adapalene gel, 0.3% did not include subjects 65 years of age and older to determine whether they respond differently than younger subjects. Safety and effectiveness in geriatric patients age 65 and above have not been established.

10 OVERDOSAGE Chronic ingestion of the drug may lead to the same side effects as those associated with excessive oral intake of vitamin A. DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION
Adapalene Gel USP, 0.3% contains adapalene 0.3% (3 mg/g) in a topical aqueous gel for use in the treatment of acne vulgaris, consisting of carbomer 980, edetate disodium, methylparaben, poloxamer 182, propylene glycol, purified water, and sodium hydroxide. May contain hydrochloric acid for pH adjustment. The chemical name of adapalene is 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4 which is soluble in tetrahydrofuran, very slightly soluble in ethanol, and practically insoluble in water. The molecular formula is $C_{2\mu}H_{2\nu}O_{3\nu}$ and molecular weight is 412.53. Adapalene is represented by the following structural formula.



12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

ne binds to specific retinoic acid nuclear receptors but doe: not bind to cytosolic receptor protein. Biochemical and pharmacological profile studies have demonstrated that adapalene is a modulator of cellular differentiation, keratinization, and inflammatory processes. However, the significance of these findings with regard to the mechanism of action of adapalene for the

treatment of acne is unknown. 12.2 Pharmacodynamics Clinical pharmacodynamic studies have not been conducted for Adapalene $\mbox{Gel}, 0.3\%$.

12.3 Pharmacokinetics B Pharmacokinetics
Systemic exposure of adapalene following topical application of adapalene gel was evaluated in a clinical trial. Sixteen acne subjects were treated once daily for 10 days with 2 grams of adapalene gel, 0.3% applied to the face, chest and back, corresponding to approximately 2 mg/cm². Fifteen subjects had quantifiable (LOQ = 0.1 ng/mL) adapalene levels resulting in a mean C_{max} of 0.553 ± 0.466 ng/mL on Day 10 of treatment. The mean AUC_{0.2m²} was 8.37 ± 8.46 ng.h/mL as determined in 15 of the 16 subjects on Day 10. The terminal apparent half-life, determined in 15 of 16 subjects, ranged from 7 to 51 hours, with a mean of 17.2 ± 10.2 hours.

Adapalene was rapidly cleared from plasma and was not detected 72.

Adapalene was rapidly cleared from plasma and was not detected 72 hours after the last application for all but one subject. Exposure of potential circulating metabolites of adapalene was not measured. Excretion of adapalene appears to be primarily by the biliary route. Excretion of adapalene appears to be primarily by the biliary route. In another clinical trial in subjects with moderate to moderately severe acne, Adapalene gel, 0.3% or Adapalene Gel, 0.1% was applied to the face and optionally to the trunk, once daily for 12 weeks. Seventy-eight (78) subjects had plasma adapalene levels evaluated at Weeks 2, 8, and 12. Of the 209 plasma samples analyzed, adapalene concentrations were below the limit of detection (LOD = 0.15 ng/mL) of the method in all samples but three. For the three samples, traces of adapalene below the limit of quantification (LOQ = 0.25 ng/mL) of the method were found. One of these samples was taken at Week 12 from a male subject treated with adapalene gel, 0.3% who treated the face and the trunk for eight weeks (thereafter, only the face was treated). The second and third samples were from the Week2 and 12 visits of a female subject treated with Adapalene Gel, 0.1% who treated only the face for 12 weeks. In this study, the average daily usage of product was 1 g/day.

13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY 13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility
No carcinogenicity, genotoxicity, or impairment of fertility studies
were conducted with Adapalene gel, 0.3%.

Carcinogenicity studies with adapalene were conducted in mice at topical doses of 0.4, 1.3, and 4.0 mg/kg/day (1.2, 3.9, and 12 mg/m²/day) and in rats at oral doses of 0.15, 0.5, and 1.5 mg/kg/day (0.9, 3.0, and 9.0 mg/m²/day). The highest dose levels are 3.2 (mice) and 2.4 (rats) times the MRID based on a mg/m² comparison. In the rat study, an increased incidence of benign and malignant pheochromocytomas reported in the adrenal medulla of male rats was observed.

Adapalene was not mutagenic or genotoxic *in vitro* (Ames test, Chinese hamster ovary cell assay, or mouse lymphoma TK assay) or *in vivo* (mouse micronucleus test).

In rat oral studies, 20 mg/kg/day adapalene (32 times the MRHD based on a mg/m² comparison) did not affect the reproductive performance and fertility of $F_{\rm o}$ males and females or the growth, development, or reproductive function of F, offspring. 14 CLINICAL STUDIES

CLINICAL STUDIES

The safety and efficacy of once daily use of adapalene gel, 0.3% for treatment of acne vulgaris were assessed in one 12 week, multicenter, controlled, clinical trial, conducted in a total of 653 subjects 12 to 52 years of age with acne vulgaris of mild to moderate severity. All female subjects of child-bearing potential enrolled in the trial were required to have a negative urine pregnancy test at the beginning of the trial and were required to practice a highly effective method of contraception during the trial. Female subjects who were pregnant, nursing or planning to become pregnant were excluded from the trial. Subjects enrolled in the trial were Caucasian (72%), Hispanic (12%), African-American (10%), Asian (3%), and other (2%). An equal number of males (49.5%) and females (50.5%) enrolled. Success was defined as "Clear" or "Almost Clear" in the Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA). The success rate, mean reduction, and percent reduction in acne lesion counts from Baseline after 12 weeks of treatment are presented in the following table:

Table 3: Clinical study primary efficacy results at Week 12

	Adapalene Gel, 0.3%	Adapalene Gel, 0.1%	Vehicle Gel
	N=258	N=261	N=134
IGA Success Rate	53 (21%)	41 (16%)	12 (9%)
Inflammatory Lesions Mean Baseline Count Mean Absolute (%) Reduction	27.7 14.4 (51.6%)	28.1 13.9 (49.7%)	27.2 11.2 (40.7%)
Non-inflammatory Lesions Mean Baseline Count Mean Absolute (%) Reduction	39.4 16.3 (39.7%)	41.0 15.2 (35.2%)	40.0 10.3 (27.2%)
Total Lesions Mean Baseline Count Mean Absolute (%) Reduction	67.1 30.6 (45.3%)	69.1 29.0 (41.8%)	67.2 21.4 (33.7%)

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING Adapalene Gel, USP, 0.3% is supplied in the following size. 45 g tube – NDC 21922-051-06 45 g pump – NDC 21922-051-50

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Storage}: Store at controlled room temperature 68° to 77°F (20° to 25°C) with excursions permitted between 59° to 86°F (15° to 30°C). Protect from freezing. Keep out of reach of children. \end{tabular}$ 17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

Information for Patients
Patients using Adapalene gel, 0.3% should receive the following information and instructions:

1. Apply a thin film of adapalene gel, 0.3% to the entire face and any other affected areas of the skin once daily in the evening, after washing gently with a non-medicated soap.

2. Avoid contact with the eyes, lips, angles of the nose, and mucous membranes

3. Moisturiazer may be used if necessary; however, products

Advise the patient to read the FDA-approved patient labeling (Patient Information)

Moisturizers may be used if necessary; however, products containing alpha hydroxy or glycolic acids should be avoided. This medication should not be applied to cuts, abrasions, eczematous, or sunburned skin.

Wax depilation should not be performed on treated skin due to the potential for skin erosions.

the potential for skin erosions.

Minimize exposure to sunlight including sunlamps.

Recommend the use of sunscreen products and protective apparel (e.g., hat) when exposure cannot be avoided.

Contact the doctor if skin rash, pruritus, hives, chest pain, edema, and shortness of breath occurs, as these may be signs of allergy or hypersensitivity.

This product is for external use only.

Lactation: Use Adapalene gel, 0.3% on the smallest area of skin and for the shortest duration possible while breastfeeding. Avoid application of Adapalene gel, 0.3% to areas with increased risk for potential ingestion by or ocular exposure to the breastfeeding child. [See Use in Specific Populations, Lactation (8.2)]

Encube

Encube

EAG5/00

Std. Ph. Code: 135

Pranita Graphics Date: 19 .10.2022