

PERLICE

For the use of a Registered Medical Practitioner or a Hospital or a Laboratory Only

Abbreviated Prescribing information for PERLICE [Permethrin Cream]

[Please refer the complete prescribing information available at www.torrentpharma.com]

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:

MECHANISM OF ACTION: Permethrin, a pyrethroid, is active against a broad range of pests including lice, ticks, fleas, mites, and other arthropods. It acts on the nerve cell membrane to disrupt the sodium channel current by which the polarization of the membrane is regulated. Delayed repolarization and paralysis of the pests are the consequences of this disturbance. Permethrin is rapidly metabolized by ester hydrolysis to inactive metabolites which are excreted primarily in the urine. Although the amount of permethrin absorbed after a single application of the cream has not been determined precisely, data from studies with ¹⁴C-labeled permethrin and absorption studies of the cream applied to patients with moderate to severe scabies indicate it is 2% or less of the amount applied.

INDICATIONS: It is indicated for the treatment of lice infestation and its nits (eggs).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: *Adults and children:* Shampoo your hair and dry it thoroughly. Massage Perlice crème rinse into scalp and wait for 10 minutes. Rinse your hair thoroughly with water. Use a fine-toothed comb to remove dead lice and nits (eggs). Repeat application after 7 days.

CONTRAINDICATION: Permethrin Cream is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of its components, to any synthetic pyrethroid or pyrethrin.

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS: If hypersensitivity to permethrin cream, occurs, discontinue use. Scabies infestation is often accompanied by pruritus, edema, and erythema. Treatment with permethrin cream, may temporarily exacerbate these conditions. Patients with scabies should be advised that itching, mild burning and/or stinging may occur after application of permethrin cream. Permethrin Cream, may be very mildly irritating to the eyes. Patients should be advised to avoid contact with eyes during application and to flush with water immediately if Permethrin Cream, gets in the eyes. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk and because of the evidence for tumorigenic potential of permethrin in animal studies, consideration should be given to discontinuing nursing temporarily or withholding the drug while the mother is nursing.

DRUG INTERACTIONS: No interactions are known. The treatment of eczematous-like reactions with corticosteroids should be withheld prior to treatment with permethrin cream, as there is a risk of exacerbating the scabies infestation by reducing the immune response to the mite. The likelihood of interactions between the two treatments leading to potentiated adverse reactions or reduced efficacy is, however, small.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: Paraesthesia, skin burning sensation, headache, dyspnoea (in sensitive/allergic patients), Nausea, Pruritus, erythematous rash, dry skin, Excoriation, folliculitis, skin hypopigmentation, Contact dermatitis, urticaria, skin discomfort, stinging or tingling, oedema, eczema, pruritus.

MARKETED BY:



Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited.

IN/PERLICE (120 gm)/ Jan-2026/02/ABPI

(Additional information is available on request)