# Sultanate of Oman

### Ministry of Health

# Directorate General of Pharmaceutical Affairs and Drug Control

#### **MUSCAT**



سِيَاطِئْ، بِيُكَانُ وَزَلِرِةَ الْمِيرِيِّةِ الْمِيرِيِةِ الْمِيرَائِةِ وَالْمِرِيَّا اِبْنَ الْمِوْلِ ثِيْرِيْنَ مَسْيَرِ عَالَمُ

To:

**Director General of Royal Hospital** 

**Director General of Khoula Hospital** 

**Director General of Medical Supplies (MOH)** 

Director General of Pvt. Health Est. Affairs (to kindly arrange distribution to all Pvt. Health Institutions)

**Director General of Health Services in all Governorates** 

Director of Rational Use of Medicine (MOH)

Hospital Director (Al Nahda Hospital)

Hospital Director (Al Massara Hospital)

The Head of Medical Services in SQU Hospital

The Head of Medical Services in Royal Oman Police

The Head of Medical Services in Ministry of Defence

The Head of Medical Services in The Diwan

The Head of Medical Services in The Sultan's Special Force

The Head of Medical Services in Internal Security Services

The Head of Medical Services in Petroleum

The Head of Medical Services in LNG Oman

Director of Pharmacy & Medical Stores in all Governorate (for distribution pls.)

**ALL PRIVATE PHARMACIES & DRUG STORES** 

## After Compliments,

Please find attached Circular No. \(\Omega \delta \

#### Copy to:

- Director, Office of H.E. The Undersecretary for Health Affairs
- Po Director of Pharmacovigilance & Drug Information Dept, DGPA&DC
  - Director of Drug Control Department, DGPA&DC
  - Director of Pharmaceutical Licensing Department, DGPA&DC
  - Director of Central Quality Control Lab., DGPA&DC
  - Supdt. of Central Drug Information
  - Head of Cordn. & FU

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Circular No. 06/ 2018

24 -05-1439 H -07-2018

FDA Drug Safety Communication: FDA requires labeling changes for prescription opioid cough and cold medicines to limit their use to adults 18 years and older

This has further to the Circular No. 41/2016 dated 18.9.2016 issued by the Directorate. Please note that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has recently issued a safety alert informing that they require safety labeling changes for prescription cough and cold medicines containing codeine or hydrocodone to limit the use of these products to adults 18 years and older because the risks of these medicines outweigh their benefits in children younger than 18. FDA also requies the addition of safety information about the risks of misuse, abuse, addiction, overdose, death, and slowed or difficult breathing to the Boxed Warning of the drug labels for prescription cough and cold medicines containing codeine or hydrocodone.

FDA took this action after conducting an extensive review and convening a panel of outside experts. Both of these determined the risks of slowed or difficult breathing, misuse, abuse, addiction, overdose, and death with these medicines outweigh their benefits in patients younger than 18.

Health care professionals should be aware that FDA is changing the age range for which prescription opioid cough and cold medicines are indicated. These products will no longer be indicated for use in children, and their use in this age group is not recommended. Health care professionals should reassure parents that cough due to a cold or upper respiratory infection is self-limited and generally does not need to be treated. For those children in whom cough treatment is necessary, alternative medicines are available. These include over-the-counter (OTC) products such as dextromethorphan, as well as prescription benzonatate products.

Parents and caregivers should be aware that prescription opioid cough and cold medicines that include codeine or hydrocodone should not be used in children. Codeine and hydrocodone are narcotic medicines called opioids and may carry serious risks when used in children. It is important for parents and caregivers to understand that a cough due to a common cold often does not need medicines for treatment.

Codeine and hydrocodone are available in combination with other medicines, such as antihistamines and decongestants, in prescription medicines to treat coughs and symptoms associated with allergies or the common cold. Other non-opioid prescription and OTC medicines are available to treat these symptoms.

The healthcare professionals are kindly requested to report any adverse events or side effects associated with the use of any medicinal product to the Department of Pharmacovigilance & Drug Information in DGPA&DC.

Dr. Mohammed Hamdan Al Rubaie DIRECTOR GENERAL