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Drug Facts

COMPOSITION : Salicylic Acid 16.7% w/v , Lactic Acid 16.7% w/v	PHARMACOLOGICAL CLASS : Wart and anti-corn preparations
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NAME : EPIWART

AVAILABLE AS : Salicylic Acid and Lactic Acid Solution

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION : Salicylic acid is keratolytic, producing desquamation by solubilising the intercellular cement in the stratum corneum resulting in the shedding of skin scales. Lactic acid affects the keratinisation process, reducing the hyperkeratosis which is characteristic of warts. At high concentrations it can cause epidermolysis, leading to the destruction of the keratotic tissue of the wart and of the causative virus. It also has antiseptic properties.

USED FOR : EPIWART is indicated for the treatment of warts, verrucas, corns and calluses.

SIDE EFFECTS : EPIWART Solution may be irritant in certain patients, which in rare instances may appear as a temporary blemish on the skin.

WARNINGS : EPIWART is for external use only. EPIWART IS NOT FOR OPHTHALMIC, ORAL OR INTRAVAGINAL USE. EPIWART should be applied to the wart once daily preferably at bedtime. Apply daily to the affected areas only. Not to be used in cases of sensitivity to any of the ingredients. Not to be used on or near the face, intertriginous or anogenital regions, or by diabetics or individuals with impaired peripheral blood circulation. Not to be used on moles or on any other skin lesions for which the it is not indicated. Keep away from the eyes, mucous membranes and from cuts and grazes. The solution should be applied carefully to the wart, verruca, corn or callus only, to avoid possible irritation of surrounding normal skin. Do not use excessively. Some mild, transient irritation may be expected, but in cases of more severe or persistent pain/irritation, treatment should be suspended and/or discontinued. Avoid inhaling vapour, and keep cap firmly closed when not in use. Contact with clothing, fabrics, plastics and other materials may cause damage, and should be avoided. Keep all medicines out of the reach of children. In the event of accidental oral ingestion symptoms of salicylate toxicity may occur. The risk of developing symptoms of salicylate poisoning or salicylism is increased if EPIWART is used excessively or if it is used for prolonged periods of time. Therefore, duration of use and recommended frequency compliance is very important.

OUR ADVICE : DO NOT SELF MEDICATE

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Print Date : 16/07/2020 19:12 PM (IST)