

**Pediatric use** - Infants and young children are especially susceptible to the toxic effect of the belladonna alkaloids.

**Geriatric use** - Use with caution in elderly patients as they may respond to usual doses of hyoscyamine with excitement, agitation, drowsiness or confusion.

**ADVERSE REACTIONS:**

Cardiovascular: rapid heartbeat, flushing  
Central Nervous System: blurred vision, dizziness, drowsiness  
Genitourinary: difficult micturition, acute urinary retention  
Gastrointestinal: dry mouth, nausea and vomiting  
Respiratory: shortness of breath or trouble breathing

Serious allergic reactions to this drug are rare. Seek immediate medical attention if you notice symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, including itching, rash, severe dizziness, swelling or trouble breathing.

This medication can cause urine and sometimes stools to turn blue to blue-green. This effect is harmless and will subside after medication is stopped.

**Call your doctor or physician for medical advice about side effects. To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Stellar Pharmacal at 1-800-845-7827 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088, [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch).**

**Drug interactions** - As a result of hyoscyamine's effects on gastrointestinal motility and gastric emptying, absorption of other oral medications may be decreased during concurrent use with this combination medication.

**Urinary alkalizers and thiazide diuretics:** May cause the urine to become alkaline reducing the effectiveness of methenamine by inhibiting its conversion to formaldehyde.

**Antimuscarinics:** Concurrent use may intensify antimuscarinic effects of hyoscyamine because of secondary antimuscarinic activities of these medications.

**Antacids/antidiarrheals:** Concurrent use may reduce absorption of hyoscyamine resulting in decreased therapeutic effectiveness. Concurrent use with antacids may cause urine to become alkaline reducing the effectiveness of methenamine by inhibiting its conversion to formaldehyde. Doses of these medications should be spaced 1 hour apart from doses of hyoscyamine.

**Antimotility agents:** Concurrent use with hyoscyamine may further reduce intestinal motility, therefore, caution is recommended.

Ketoconazole and hyoscyamine may cause increased gastrointestinal pH. Concurrent administration with hyoscyamine may result in marked reduction in the absorption of ketoconazole. Patients should be advised to take this combination at least 2 hours after ketoconazole.

**Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors:** Concurrent use with hyoscyamine may intensify antimuscarinic side effects.

Opioid (narcotic) analgesics may result in increased risk of severe constipation.

**Sulfonamides:** These drugs may precipitate with formaldehyde in the urine increasing the danger of crystalluria.

Patients should be advised that the urine and/or stools may become blue to blue-green as a result of the excretion of methylene blue.

**DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE:**

A dependence on the use of **Hyophen**® tablets has not been reported and due to the nature of its ingredients, abuse of **Hyophen**® tablets is not expected.

**OVERDOSAGE:**

Emesis or gastric lavage. Slow intravenous administration of physostigmine in doses of 1 to 4 mg (0.5 to 1 mg in children), repeated as needed in one to two hours to reverse severe antimuscarinic symptoms.

Administration of small doses of diazepam to control excitement and seizures. Artificial respiration with oxygen if needed for respiratory depression. Adequate hydration. Symptomatic treatment as necessary.

If overdose is suspected, contact your local Poison Control Center or emergency room immediately. US residents can contact the US National Poison Hotline at 1-800-222-1222.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:**

**Adults** - One tablet orally 4 times per day followed by liberal fluid intake.

**Older Children** - Dosage must be individualized by physician. Not recommended for use in children six years of age or younger.

**HOW SUPPLIED:**

**Hyophen**® tablets are blue tablets imprinted with "SAT" on one side and "901" on opposite side. NDC 0076-0901-01, Bottle of 100 Tablets and NDC 0076-0901-02, Carton of 20 individually pouched tablets.

**STORAGE:**

Dispense in a tight, light-resistant container as defined in the USP/NF with a child resistant closure.

Store at controlled room temperature 20°-25° C (68°-77° F).

Keep in a cool, dry place.

Keep container tightly closed.

**Keep this and all drugs out of reach of children.**

Rx Only



Hyophen® is a registered trademark licensed to Star Pharmaceuticals, LLC

BioComp Pharma.

Distributed by:  
BIOCOMP PHARMA®, INC.  
San Antonio, Texas 78230

Manufactured for:  
STELLAR PHARMACAL  
Fl. Lauderdale, FL 33306

BCP002 R0116

# Urinary pain & burning may be a thing of the past



Rx Only

## Hyophen®

(Methenamine, Benzoic Acid, Phenyl Salicylate,  
Methylene Blue, Hyoscyamine Sulfate) Tablets

For additional product information or samples, please call (877) 503-5824.

**INDICATIONS:** Hyophen® (methenamine 81.6 mg, benzoic acid 9.0 mg, phenyl salicylate 36.2 mg, methylene blue 10.8 mg, and hyoscyamine sulfate 0.12 mg) is indicated for the treatment of symptoms of irritative voiding, the relief of local symptoms (e.g., inflammation, hypermotility, pain) which accompany lower urinary tract infections, and for the relief of urinary tract symptoms caused by diagnostic procedures.

## Important Safety Information

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:** Hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients is possible. Risk benefits should be carefully considered with certain medical conditions: cardiac disease (especially cardiac arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, coronary heart disease, and mitral stenosis); gastrointestinal obstructive disease; glaucoma; myasthenia gravis; acute urinary retention may be precipitated in obstructive uropathy (such as bladder neck obstruction due to prostatic hypertrophy).

**Please see additional Important Safety Information inside and accompanying full Prescribing Information.**

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# Combination Treatment

For the relief of pain, burning and spasm of the lower urinary tract caused by:

- Lower urinary tract infections and inflammation
- Interstitial cystitis (IC)
- Painful bladder syndrome (PBS)
- Pre and Post diagnostic procedures

## Triple-action relief

- Analgesic action (phenyl salicylate) to relieve pain and burning
- Antispasmodic action (hyoscyamine sulfate) to reduce frequency and urgency through smooth muscle relaxation
- Antiseptic action\* (methenamine, methylene blue, benzoic acid) to help inhibit growth of bacteria and fungus

\*Hyophen does not replace antibiotic therapy prescribed by your doctor

## Dosing and Usage†

- Dose: One tablet four times daily
- Generally well tolerated

†Please see Precautions in full Prescribing Information regarding cross sensitivity and/or related problems, pregnancy/reproduction, breast feeding, prolonged use, pediatric use, and geriatric use.



# Important Safety Information (Con't)

**WARNINGS:** Do not exceed recommended dosage. If rapid pulse, dizziness or blurring of vision occurs, discontinue use immediately.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Hyophen should be used with caution in:

- patients who are intolerant of belladonna alkaloids or salicylates.
- patients with gastric ulcers. Delay in gastric emptying could complicate management.
- pregnant women. It is not known whether Hyophen causes fetal harm or can affect reproductive capacity. Only use if clearly needed.
- nursing mothers. Only use if clearly needed as methenamine and hyoscyamine are excreted in breast milk.
- patients who require prolonged use. There have been no studies to establish the safety of long-term use in humans or animal studies to evaluate carcinogenic potential.
- infants and young children as they are especially susceptible to the toxic effects of belladonna alkaloids.
- elderly patients as they may experience excitement, agitation, drowsiness or confusion.

**ADVERSE REACTIONS:** Adverse reactions associated with Hyophen include: rapid heartbeat, flushing, blurred vision, dizziness, drowsiness, difficult micturition, acute urinary retention, dry mouth, nausea, vomiting, and shortness of breath or trouble breathing. Serious allergic reactions to this drug are rare. Patients should be instructed to seek immediate medical attention if they experience symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, including itching, rash, severe dizziness, swelling or trouble breathing. This medication can cause urine and sometimes stools to turn blue to blue-green. This effect is harmless and will subside after medication is stopped, however, patients should be advised.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information for additional information including Drug Interactions.

# Hyophen®

Rx Only  
100 Tablets

## DESCRIPTION:

Hyophen® tablets for oral administration

Each tablet contains:

Methenamine	81.6	mg
Benzoic Acid	9.0	mg
Phenyl Salicylate	36.2	mg
Methylene Blue	10.8	mg
Hyoscyamine Sulfate	0.12	mg

HYOSCYAMINE SULFATE. [620-61-1][3(S)-endo]-α-(Hydroxymethyl)-benzeneacetic acid 8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl ester sulfate(2:1) (salt); 1αH,5αH-tropan-3α-ol(-)-tropate(ester) sulfate(2:1) (salt); 3α-tropanyl S(-)-tropate; l-tropic acid ester with tropine; l-tropine tropate. C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S. Hyoscyamine Sulfate is an alkaloid of belladonna. Exists as a white crystalline powder. Its solutions are alkaline to litmus. Affected by light, it is slightly soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol; sparingly soluble in ether.

METHENAMINE. [100-97-0] 1,3,5,7-Tetraazatricyclo [3.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>] decane; hexamethylenetetramine; HMT; HMTA; hexamine; 1,3,5,7-tetraazaadamantane hexamethylenimine; Uritone; Urotropin. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>; mol wt 140.19; C 51.40%, H 8.63%, N 39.96%. Methenamine (hexamethylenetetramine) exists as colorless, lustrous crystals, or white crystalline powder. Its solutions are alkaline to litmus. Freely soluble in water, soluble in alcohol and in chloroform.

METHYLENE BLUE. [61-73-4] 3,7-Bis(dimethylamino) phenothiazin-5-ium chloride; C.I. Basic Blue 9; methylthionium chloride; tetramethylthionine chloride; 3,7-Bis(dimethylamino) phenazathionium chloride. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>S; mol wt 319.85, C 60.08%, H 5.67%, Cl 11.08%, N 13.14%, S 10.03%. Methylene Blue (Methylthionine chloride) exists as dark green crystals. It is soluble in water and in chloroform; sparingly soluble in alcohol.

PHENYL SALICYLATE. [118-55-8] 2-Hydroxybenzoic acid phenyl ester; Salol. C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; mol wt 214.22, C 72.89%, H 4.71%, O 22.41%. Made by the action of phosphorus oxy-chloride on a mixture of phenol and salicylic acid. Phenyl Salicylate exists as white crystals with a melting point of 41°-43° C. It is very slightly soluble in water and freely soluble in alcohol.

BENZOIC ACID. [65-85-0] Benzenecarboxylic acid; Benzenoformic acid; Benzenemethanoic acid. C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; mol wt 122.12, C 68.85%, H 4.95%, O 26.20%. Exists as white powder or crystals, scales or needles. It has a strong odor and is slightly soluble in alcohol; also soluble in volatile and fixed oils, slightly soluble in petroleum ether.

Hyophen® tablets contain inactive ingredients: Crospovidone, FD&C Blue #2, Magnesium Stearate, Microcrystalline Cellulose, Polyethylene Glycol, Polyvinyl Alcohol, Rice Starch, Silicon Dioxide, Sodium Starch Glycolate, Stearic Acid, Talc, and Titanium Dioxide.

## CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:

HYOSCYAMINE SULFATE is a parasympatholytic which relaxes smooth muscles and thus produces an antispasmodic effect. It is well absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and is rapidly distributed throughout the body tissues. Most is excreted in the urine within 12 hours, 13% to 50% being unchanged. Its biotransformation is hepatic. Its protein binding is moderate.

METHENAMINE degrades in an acidic urine environment releasing formaldehyde which provides bactericidal or bacteriostatic action. It is well absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. 70%-90% reaches the urine unchanged at which point it is hydrolyzed if the urine is acidic. Within 24 hours it is almost completely (90%) excreted; of this at a pH of 5, approximately 20% is formaldehyde. Protein binding - some formaldehyde is bound to substances in the urine and surrounding tissues. Methenamine is freely distributed to body tissue and fluids but is not clinically significant as it does not hydrolyze at pH greater than 6.8.

METHYLENE BLUE possesses weak antiseptic properties. It is well absorbed by the gastrointestinal tract and rapidly reduced to leukomethylene blue which is stabilized in some combination form in the urine. 75% is excreted unchanged.

PHENYL SALICYLATE releases salicylate, a mild analgesic for pain.

BENZOIC ACID helps maintain an acid pH in the urine necessary for the degradation of methenamine.

## INDICATIONS AND USAGE:

Hyophen® tablets are indicated for the treatment of symptoms of irritative voiding. Indicated for the relief of local symptoms, such as inflammation, hypermotility, and pain, which accompany lower urinary tract infections. Indicated for the relief of urinary tract symptoms caused by diagnostic procedures.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients is possible.

Risk benefits should be carefully considered when the following medical problems exist: cardiac disease (especially cardiac arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, coronary heart disease, and mitral stenosis); gastrointestinal tract obstructive disease; glaucoma; myasthenia gravis, acute urinary retention may be precipitated in obstructive uropathy (such as bladder neck obstruction due to prostatic hypertrophy).

## WARNINGS:

Do not exceed recommended dosage. If rapid pulse, dizziness or blurring of vision occurs discontinue use immediately.

## PRECAUTIONS:

**Cross sensitivity and/or related problems** - Patients intolerant of belladonna alkaloids or salicylates may be intolerant of this medication also. Delay in gastric emptying could complicate the management of gastric ulcers.

**Pregnancy/Reproduction (FDA Pregnancy Category C)** - Hyoscyamine and methenamine cross the placenta. Studies concerning the effect of hyoscyamine and methenamine on pregnancy and reproduction have not been done in animals or humans. Thus it is not known whether Hyophen® tablets cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman or can affect reproduction capacity. Hyophen® tablets should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

**Breast feeding** - Problems in humans have not been documented; however, methenamine and traces of hyoscyamine are excreted in breast milk. Accordingly, Hyophen® tablets should be given to a nursing mother with caution and only if clearly needed.

**Prolonged use** - There have been no studies to establish the safety of prolonged use in humans. No known long-term animal studies have been performed to evaluate carcinogenic potential.