## SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

# 1 NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Dioctyl 100 mg capsules

# 2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Docusate sodium 100 mg.

Excipients with known effect: sorbitol and sunset yellow (E110)

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

# **3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Capsule, soft.

A two colour (opaque white and opaque yellow) soft, oval, gelatin capsule with a clear, colourless liquid fill.

# 4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

# 4.1 Therapeutic indications

- a) To prevent and treat chronic constipation.
  - (i) to soften hard, dry stools in order to ease defaecation and reduce straining at stool; and
  - (ii) in the presence of haemorrhoids and anal fissure, to prevent hard, dry stools and reduce straining.
- b) As an adjunct in abdominal radiological procedures.

## 4.2 Posology and method of administration

## **Posology**

## Adults:

Up to 500 mg should be taken daily in divided doses. Treatment should be commenced with large doses, which should be decreased as the condition of the patient improves.

*For use with barium meals:* 400 mg to be taken with the meal.

**Elderly:** As for adults. **Paediatric population:**  The safety and efficacy of Dioctyl in children aged 0 to 11 years have not yet been established. No data are available.

## Method of administration

For oral use.

## 4.3 Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients listed in section 6.1.

Dioctyl should not be administered when abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting or intestinal obstruction is present.

## 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Organic disorders should be excluded prior to the administration of any laxative.

The treatment of constipation with any medicinal product is only adjuvant to a healthy lifestyle and diet, for example:

- increased intake of fluids and dietary fibre.
- advice on appropriate physical activity

If laxatives are needed every day, or if there is persistent abdominal pain, consult your doctor.

## Excipients

## Fructose intolerance:

This product contains sorbitol. Patients with rare hereditary problems of fructose intolerance should not take this medicine.

*Excipients which may cause allergic reactions:* This product contains sunset yellow (E110) which may cause allergic reactions.

## 4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Dioctyl should not be taken concurrently with mineral oil.

## 4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

#### Pregnancy

There are no adequate data from the use of the drug in pregnant women. Animal studies are insufficient with respect to effects on pregnancy and embryonic foetal development. The potential risk for humans is unknown. During wide use, no adverse consequences have been reported.

Use in pregnancy only if the benefits outweigh the risks.

#### Breast-feeding

Docusate sodium is excreted in breast milk and should therefore, be used with caution in lactating mothers.

# 4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

None known.

## 4.8 Undesirable effects

Frequencies are defined as follows: Very common ( $\geq 1/10$ ); common ( $\geq 1/100$  to <1/10); uncommon ( $\geq 1/1,000$  to <1/100); rare ( $\geq 1/10,000$  to <1/100); very rare (<1/10,000), not known (cannot be estimated from the available data).

*Gastrointestinal disorders:* Rare: diarrhoea, nausea, abdominal cramps

*Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders:* Not known: skin rash and pruritus.

#### Reporting of suspected adverse reactions

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions via the Yellow Card Scheme at: <u>www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard</u> or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

## 4.9 Overdose

In rare cases of overdose, excessive loss of water and electrolytes should be treated by encouraging the patient to drink plenty of fluid. Electrolyte loss should be replenished where appropriate.

# 5 PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

# 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group: softeners, emollients, ATC code: A06AA02

Docusate sodium is an anionic wetting agent, which acts as a faecal softener by lowering the surface tension and allowing penetration of accumulated hard dry faeces by water and salts. Docusate Sodium also possesses stimulant activity.

# 5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Docusate sodium exerts its clinical effect in the gastrointestinal tract. There is some evidence that docusate sodium is absorbed and is excreted in the bile. There is also evidence that docusate sodium is capable of enhancing absorption of certain compounds administered concomitantly.

# 5.3 Preclinical safety data

None stated.

# 6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

## 6.1 List of excipients

Macrogol 400 Propylene glycol Gelatin 175 bloom Purified water Sorbitol special Glycerol Titanium dioxide (E171) Quinoline yellow (E104) Sunset yellow (E110) Lecithin Isopropyl alcohol Medium-chain triglycerides

## 6.2 Incompatibilities

None.

## 6.3 Shelf life

PVC/PVdC blister packs with aluminium foil: 18 months Polyethylene / polypropylene containers: 2 years

## 6.4 Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 25°C. Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture.

# 6.5 Nature and contents of container

PVC/PVdC blister packs with aluminium foil containing 10, 20, 30, 40 or 50 capsules.

Polyethylene / polypropylene containers, holding 30 or 100 capsules.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

# 6.6 Special precautions for disposal

No special requirements for disposal.

# 7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Teofarma S.r.l. Via Fratelli Cervi 8 Valle Salimbene PV 27010 Italy

## 8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

PL 16250/0014

# 9 DATE OF THE FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

17 June 2010

# 10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

August 2023