LIDOCAINE OINTMENT USP, 5%
DOES NOT USE IN THE EYES.

DESCRIPTION:
LIDOCAINE OINTMENT USP, 5% contains lidocaine, USP, in a water soluble base containing polyethylene glycol 400, polyethylene glycol USP, vitamin E acetate, and water. Lidocaine is chemically designated as acetamide, 2-(diethylamino) benzylidene, and has the following structural formula:

\[
\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{N} - \text{CO} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C}_6 \text{H}_5
\]

Lidocaine

LIDOCAINE OINTMENT USP, 5% is a white, soft, pliable ointment that should be used in the treatment of superficial minor skin irritations in adults and children over 2 years of age. The ointment is intended for the temporary relief of pain associated with minor burns, minor cuts, and scrapes. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is ineffective when applied to intact skin.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE:
Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is indicated for the treatment of the symptomatic relief of minor skin irritations. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is not recommended for use in the treatment of burns, ulcers, or wounds.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:
Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics.

WARNINGS:
Excessive dosage or short intervals between applications of lidocaine can result in toxicity. The risk of toxicity is increased in patients with impaired liver or renal function, and in patients with concurrent exposure to sedating agents or their metabolites. In the event of a local anesthetic overdose with lidocaine, it is important to recognize and differentiate the manifestations of the condition. If local anesthetic must be used in these patients, close monitoring for signs and symptoms of lidocaine neurotoxicity is recommended. Early recognition and appropriate intervention may be critical in these circumstances.

PRECAUTIONS:
General: The safety and effectiveness of lidocaine are independent of dosage, strength, chemical formulation, and method of administration. Lidocaine is not effective when applied to intact skin. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is not suitable for use as a surgical anesthetic. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% should be used with caution in patients with severe shock or heart block.

Drug Interactions:
Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% should be used with caution in patients with severe shock or heart block. Patients with severe shock or heart block should be carefully observed for signs of toxicity. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics.

Dosage and Administration:
Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is indicated for the treatment of minor skin irritations. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is not recommended for use in the treatment of burns, ulcers, or wounds. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is ineffective when applied to intact skin.

Adverse Reactions:
Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics.

Methemoglobinemia:
Methemoglobinemia is a condition in which the blood contains an increased amount of methemoglobin. The condition is more common in children and individuals with decreased levels of erythrocyte nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH) oxidase. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% contains lidocaine, which is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics.

Inhalation Exposure:
Inhalation exposure to lidocaine can result in systemic toxicity. In the event of an inhalation exposure with lidocaine, it is important to recognize and differentiate the manifestations of the condition. If local anesthetic must be used in these patients, close monitoring for signs and symptoms of lidocaine neurotoxicity is recommended. Early recognition and appropriate intervention may be critical in these circumstances.

Pregnancy:
Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics. Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics.
Nitric oxide, nitroglycerin, acetaminophen, metoclopramide, aspirin.

Adverse experiences following dapsone, nitrofurantoin, paracetamol, and other antipyretics are extremely rare and, if they occur, should be managed by conventional means. The detection of hypersensitivity, idiosyncrasy or diminished tolerance and may result from high plasma levels caused by inappropriate administration. Dapsone or lidocaine, the total dose contributed by all formulations must be kept in mind.

Nursing Mothers: Lidocaine is not concentrated in milk and should be used with caution if administered to a nursing woman. When lidocaine is administered to a nursing woman, the total dose contributed by all formulations must be kept in mind.

Pediatric Use: Use in children should be reduced, as necessary. When Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is used concomitantly with other products containing lidocaine, the total dose contributed by all formulations must be kept in mind.

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When Lidocaine Ointment USP, 5% is used concomitantly with other products containing lidocaine, the total dose contributed by all formulations must be kept in mind.

Use in Pregnancy:

Carcinogenesis, mutagenesis, impairment of fertility, and teratogenic potential or the effect on embryonic development has not been studied in humans. Animal reproduction studies have revealed no evidence of harm to the fetus caused by lidocaine. There are, however, no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response. There are, however, no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response.

Use in Labor and Delivery:

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Supportive treatment of circulatory depression may be indicated in the presence of severe bradycardia or hypotension. Supportive treatment of circulatory depression may be indicated in the presence of severe bradycardia or hypotension. Supportive treatment of circulatory depression may be indicated in the presence of severe bradycardia or hypotension.

The first step in the management of convulsions consists of adequate control of symptoms. The use of a sterile gauze saline ejector minimizes dilution of the ointment, permits subsequent removal of excess saliva with cotton rolls or gauze pads and has the advantage of being able to be applied to previously dried oral mucosa. In dentistry, apply to previously dried oral mucosa. In dentistry, apply to previously dried oral mucosa. In dentistry, apply to previously dried oral mucosa. In dentistry, apply to previously dried oral mucosa.

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