Drugs

 \sim

Q

<<

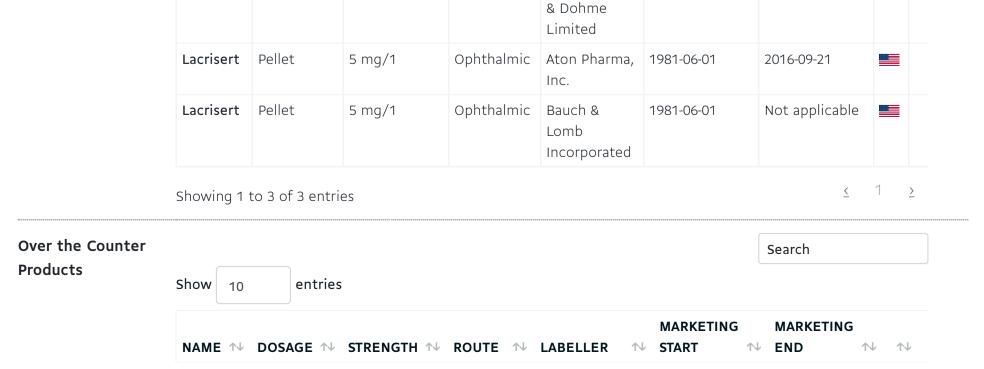
Hydroxypropyl cellulose

Lacrisert Insert

5 mg/1

IDENTIFICATION

Name	Hydroxypropyl cellulose				
Accession Number	DB00840 (APRD01023)				
Туре	Small Molecule				
Groups	Approved				
Description	Hydroxypropyl cellulose is an ether of cellulose where some of the hydroxyl groups of the cellulose have been hydroxypropylated forming -OCH2CH(OH)CH3 groups. Lacrisertis a formulation of hydroxypropyl cellulose that is used for artificial tears. It is used to treat syndromes characterized by insufficient tear production (keratoconjunctivitis sicca), recurrent corneal erosions, decreased corneal sensitivity, exposure and neuroparalytic keratitis, and as a lubricant for artificial eyes. As a food additive, hydroxypropyl cellulose is used as a thickener and as an emulsion stabilizer.				
Synonyms	Cellulose hydroxypropyl ether				
	Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether				
	Hiprolosa				
	Hydroxypropyl cellulose				
	Hydroxypropyl cellulose (type H)				
	Hydroxypropylcellulose				
	Hyprolose				
	Hyprolosum				
	Modified cellulose				
External IDs 1	E 463 / E-463 / Ins no.463 / INS-463				
Prescription Products	Show 10 entries	Search			
	MARKETING NAME ↑↓ DOSAGE ↑↓ STRENGTH ↑↓ ROUTE ↑↓ LABELLER ↑↓ START ↑↓	MARKETING END ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑			



Conjunctival Merck Sharp

1981-06-01

2009-05-31

	NAME ∿ DOSAGE ∿ STRENGTH		TING MARKETING TH END TH TH
		Drug	s v)
	Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries	Llc	<u><</u> 1 <u>></u>
International/Other Brands	• A-Gel (Fresenius Kabi)		
Categories	Artificial Tears Biomedical and Dental Materials Biopolymers Carbohydrates	<u>Compounds used in a research,</u> industrial, or household setting <u>Demulcent</u> <u>Demulcent Activity</u> <u>Glucans</u>	Macromolecular Substances Ophthalmics Polymers Polysaccharides
UNII	RFW2ET671P		
CAS number	9004-64-2		
Weight	Not Available		
Chemical Formula	Not Available		
InChI Key	Not Available		
InChI	Not Available		
IUPAC Name	Not Available		
SMILES	Not Available		
PHARMACOLOGY			

Indication	Used to relieve dryness and irritation caused by reduced tear flow that occurs in certain eye diseases (keratoconjunctivitis sicca), recurrent corneal erosions, decreased corneal sensitivity, exposure and neuroparalytic keratitis, and as a lubricant for artificial eyes.	
Associated Conditions	<u>Corneal Erosions</u>	
	Corneal Inflammation	
	<u>Dry Eye Syndrome (DES)</u>	
	Keratoconiunctivitis Sicca	

Pharmacodynamics Hydroxypropyl cellulose (cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether) is a derivative of cellulose with both water solubility and organic solubility. Hydroxypropyl cellulose acts to stabilize and thicken the precorneal tear film and prolong the tear film breakup time which is usually accelerated in patients with dry eye states. Hydroxypropyl cellulose also acts to lubricate and protect the eye. Hydroxypropyl cellulose usually reduces the signs and symptoms resulting from moderate to severe dry eye syndromes, such as conjunctival hyperemia, corneal and conjunctival staining with rose bengal, exudation, itching, burning, foreign body sensation, smarting, photophobia, dryness and blurred or cloudy vision. Progressive visual deterioration which occurs in some patients may be retarded, halted, or sometimes reversed.

Mechanism of
actionHydroxypropyl cellulose is a derivative of cellulose that is soluble in both water and organic
solvents. It is particularly good at trapping water and producing a film that serves as a barrier to
water loss. Hydroxypropyl cellulose possesses good surface activity but does not gel as it forms