COMPOSITION
Each gram of Nebanol Plus® ointment contains:
- Neomycin Sulphate BP 3.5 mg
- Bacitracin zinc BP 400 I.U.
- Polymyxin B Sulphate BP 5000 I.U.

PHARMACOLOGY
The combination of polymyxin B sulphate with neomycin and zinc bacitracin most nearly meets the criteria for an ideal topical antibacterial preparation. The spectrum of action encompasses virtually all pathogenic bacteria found topically and the three antibiotics are bactericidal. When used topically, absorption from the skin or mucous membrane is insignificant.

Polymyxin B sulphate attacks gram-negative bacilli including clinically-isolated strains of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. This organism is conspicuously absent from the spectra of the most other antibiotic agents, but it is highly susceptible to polymyxin B sulphate, which is acknowledged to be most effective agent known for the treatment and prophylaxis of *Pseudomonas* infections.

Neomycin provides bactericidal action against various gram-positive organisms and gram-negative organisms including many strains of *Proteus*. Neomycin is considered by various authorities to be the most effective antibiotic against *Staphylococcus aureus* which is among the more common aetiological organisms in topical bacterial infections.

Zinc bacitracin is highly active against gram-positive bacilli and cocci and extends the spectrum to include haemolytic streptococci, thus completing the anti-bacterial range of Nebanol Plus® ointment.

There is overlapping of the bactericidal spectra of these three antibiotics, there by providing increased activity through combined antibiotic action.

INDICATION
Nebanol Plus® ointment may be used in the treatment of infected wounds, burns or skin grafts, and it is also of value in the preparation of donor sites for skin grafting and in the prevention of infection of extensive burns and contaminated wounds. It is of value in the local treatment of chronic varicose or other indolent ulcers. The preparation is also of value in the treatment of furuncles, carbuncles, pyoderma, sycoysis barbae, impetigo and acne. It has also been used in dealing with secondary infected skin lesions of scabies, pediculosis, tinea pedis and contact and allergic dermatitis.
Nebanol Plus®

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**
Nebanol Plus® ointment should be applied thinly over the affected area after cleaning it. One to three daily applications should be continued until the infection is controlled and healing complete.

Children and Infants:
Nebanol Plus® ointment is suitable for use in children at the same dose as adults, but the dose should be reduced in infants. Nebanol Plus® ointment is not recommended for use in neonates.

**CONTRA INDICATION AND PRECAUTION**
Nebanol Plus® ointment should not be used in individuals who have shown sensitivity to any of the components.

A possibility of increased absorption exists in very young children, thus Nebanol Plus® ointment is not recommended for use in neonates.

Nebanol Plus® is to be noted that ointment is not intended for sterile use in surgical procedures such as those involving abdominal or thoracic cavities as there is evidence that neomycin, when in contact with peritoneal or pleural tissues, can potentiate neuromuscular block in patients under the influence of muscle relaxants, producing respiratory paralysis. As with other antibiotic preparations prolonged use may result in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms. Ototoxicity to neomycin has been reported.

In neonates and infants, absorption by immature skin may be enhanced and renal function may be immature.

**USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION**
There is little information to demonstrate the possible effect of topically applied neomycin in pregnancy and lactation. However, neomycin present in maternal blood can cross the placenta and may give rise to a theoretical risk of foetal toxicity, thus Nebanol Plus® ointment is not recommended in pregnancy and lactation.

**STORAGE CONDITION**
Store below 30˚ C. Keep all medicine out of reach of children.

**HOW SUPPLIED**
Nebanol Plus® ointment : 10 gm Ointment in Aluminum Tube.