This document is an English-translated version of an attachment of a notification for Revision of PRECAUTIONS issued by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

This English version is intended to be a reference material to provide convenience for users.

In the event of inconsistency between the Japanese original and this English translation, the former shall prevail.

## **Revision of PRECAUTIONS**

# **Ketoprofen (dermatologic preparation)**

October 8, 2024

#### Therapeutic category

Analgesics, anti-itchings, astrigents and anti-inflammatory agents

### Non-proprietary name

Ketoprofen (dermatologic preparation)

#### Safety measure

PRECAUTIONS should be revised.

have been reported following use of cyclooxygenase inhibitors (oral

dosage form or suppository) in pregnant women. It has been reported that constriction of the foetal ductus arteriosus occurred in pregnant women who had used cyclooxygenase inhibitors (preparations with expected systemic effects) in their second

	Revised language is underlined
Current	Revised
9. PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING PATIENTS WITH SPECIFIC	9. PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING PATIENTS WITH SPECIFIC
BACKGROUNDS	BACKGROUNDS
9.5 Pregnant Women	9.5 Pregnant Women
Pregnant women (excluding the third trimester) or women who may	Pregnant women (excluding the third trimester) or women who may
be pregnant	be pregnant
This drug should be administered only when the therapeutic benefits	This drug should be administered only when the therapeutic benefits
are considered to outweigh the risks. Caution should be exercised	are considered to outweigh the risks. Caution should be exercised
such as limiting the drug to the minimum effective use. It has been	such as limiting the drug to the minimum effective use. It has been
reported that oligohydramnios occurred in pregnant women who had	reported that oligohydramnios occurred in pregnant women who had
used a dermatologic preparation of ketoprofen in their second	used a dermatologic preparation of ketoprofen in their second
trimester of pregnancy. In addition, renal impairment and decreased	trimester of pregnancy. In addition, renal impairment and decreased
urine output in foetuses as well as accompanying oligohydramnios	urine output in foetuses as well as accompanying oligohydramnios

trimester of pregnancy.

have been reported following use of cyclooxygenase inhibitors (oral

dosage form or suppository) in pregnant women.