PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Clioquinol and Flumethasone

This information from Lexicomp® explains what you need to know about this medication, including what it's used for, how to take it, its side effects, and when to call your healthcare provider.

Brand Names: Canada
Locacorten Vioform

What is this drug used for?

Cream:
- It is used to treat skin infections.

Ear drops:
- It is used to treat ear infections.

What do I need to tell the doctor BEFORE my child takes this drug?

All products:
- If your child is allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell the doctor about the allergy and what signs your child had.
- If your child has any of these health problems: A viral skin infection like cold sores, chickenpox, or shingles; acne; rosacea; skin problems caused by TB (tuberculosis) or syphilis; skin problems after getting a vaccine; or swelling around the mouth.
- Do not give to a child younger than 2 years of age.
Cream:

- Do not use in the ear if your child has a ruptured ear drum. Talk with the doctor.

Ear drops:

- If your child has a ruptured eardrum.

This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug.

Tell the doctor and pharmacist about all of your child’s drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe for your child to take this drug with all of his/her drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug your child takes without checking with the doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while my child takes this drug?

All products:

- Tell all of your child’s health care providers that your child is taking this drug. This includes your child’s doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- This drug may change in color. This is normal.
- This drug may stain fingernails, hair, and skin.
- Protect your child’s clothing from staining.
- If this drug gets in the eyes, rinse with cool water.
- This drug may affect certain lab tests. Be sure the doctor and lab workers know your child uses this drug.
- Do not give this drug for more than 1 week unless told to do so by your child’s doctor.

If your child is pregnant or breast-feeding a baby:
• Talk with the doctor if your child is pregnant, becomes pregnant, or is breast-feeding a baby. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks to your child and the baby.

Cream:

• Do not use coverings (bandages, dressings) unless told to do so by the doctor.
• Use care when using on a large part of the skin. Talk with the doctor.
• Use with care in children. Talk with the doctor.
• This drug may affect growth in children and teens in some cases. They may need regular growth checks. Talk with the doctor.

What are some side effects that I need to call my child’s doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your child’s doctor or get medical help right away if your child has any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

All products:

• Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
• Very bad irritation where this drug is used.
• Redness.
• Burning.

Cream:

• Signs of a weak adrenal gland like a very bad upset stomach or throwing up, very bad dizziness or passing out, muscle weakness, feeling very tired, mood changes, not hungry, or weight loss.
• Skin changes (pimples, stretch marks, slow healing, hair growth).

What are some other side effects of this drug?
All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your child’s doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother your child or do not go away:

• Irritation where this drug is used.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your child’s doctor. Call your child’s doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

How is this drug best given?
Give this drug as ordered by your child’s doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

Cream:

• Do not give by mouth. Use on your child’s skin only. Keep out of your child’s mouth, nose, and eyes (may burn).

• Do not put on open sores or broken skin.

• Wash your hands before and after use.

• Clean affected part before use. Make sure to dry well.

• Put a thin layer on the affected skin and rub in gently.

Ear drops:

• For the ear only.

• Do not use in the eye.

• Wash your hands before and after use.

• You may want to gently clean the ear with a warm, wet cloth. Dry the ear with a
• Warm solution in hands 1 to 2 minutes before putting drops in ear.

• Have your child lie on his/her side with problem ear up.

• For children younger than 3 years of age, pull the outer ear outward and downward.

• For children 3 years of age and older, pull the outer ear outward and upward.

• Put drops in ear without touching dropper to ear.

• Have your child stay on his/her side for 2 minutes or put a cotton plug into ear.

What do I do if my child misses a dose?

• Give a missed dose as soon as you think about it.

• If it is close to the time for your child’s next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your child’s normal time.

• Do not give 2 doses at the same time or extra doses.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

All products:

• Store at room temperature. Do not freeze.

• Protect from heat.

• Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.

• Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.

Ear drops:

• Protect from light.
General drug facts

- If your child’s symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your child’s doctor.
- Do not share your child’s drug with others and do not give anyone else’s drug to your child.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your child’s doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.
- If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

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This information should not be used to decide whether or not to take this medicine or any other medicine. Only the healthcare provider has the knowledge and training to decide which medicines are right for a specific patient. This information does not endorse any medicine as safe, effective, or approved for treating any patient or health condition. This is only a brief summary of general information about this medicine. It does NOT include all information about the possible uses, directions, warnings, precautions, interactions, adverse effects, or risks that may apply to this medicine. This information is not specific medical advice and does not replace information you receive from the healthcare provider. You must talk with the healthcare provider for complete information about the risks and benefits of using this medicine.

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