DESCRIPTION
Cordran Tape (Flurandrenolide Tape, USP) is a trans- parent, inconspicuous, plastic surgical tape, impervious to moisture. It contains Cordran parent, a synthetic copolymer of acrylate ester and vinyl alcohol. The adhesive is a synthetic copolymer of acrylic acid that is free from substances of plant origin. The pressure-sensitive adhesive surface is covered with a protective paper liner to permit handling and trimming of the tape. The adhesive layer is a synthetic copolymer of acrylate ester and acrylic acid that is free from substances of plant origin. The polyethylene film that is slightly elastic and highly flexible covers the adhesive layer. The tape is manufactured by a process involving the extrusion and coagulation of a Polymer solution. The method of manufacture permits the elimination of potentially harmful residual solvents. The plastic surgical tape is free from methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, xylene, and a number of organic solvents. The plastic surgical tape is free from methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, xylene, and a number of organic solvents.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE
For the skin—Cordran Tape is for temporary occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing. Retention of insensible perspiration by the tape serves as both a vehicle and an occlusive dressing.
Cordran Tape (Flurandrenolide Tape, USP)

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

**Application of Cordran Tape:**

1. Prepare skin as directed by your physician or as instructed by the physician. This is generally for the evening before applying new tape.

2. Remove tape from package and cut a piece slightly larger than the treatment area to allow good contact with the skin and comfort. This size is important to prevent the development of odor and irrigation. If the size is too small, it may be easy to pull tape off the skin, leading to skin irritation.

3. Place a thin layer of an effective antimicrobial therapy into the treatment area. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation. The selection of an effective antimicrobial therapy may vary depending on the specific needs of the patient.

4. Apply tape, keeping the skin smooth; press the tape into place. The tape should always be applied to a dry skin area to allow good contact with the skin and comfort.

**Replacement of Tape:**

- Replacement of the tape every 12 hours produces the best results when applied to the treatment area. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.
- If an infection develops, the use of Cordran Tape and other occlusive dressings should be discontinued and appropriate antimicrobial therapy instituted.
- Occlusive dressings may be used for the management of psoriasis or recalcitrant conditions.
- If an infection develops, the use of Cordran Tape and other occlusive dressings should be discontinued.

**Local Adverse Reactions:**

The following local adverse reactions are reported infrequently with the use of occlusive dressings. These results are noted in an approximate decreasing order of frequency:

- **Itching**
- **Burning**
- **Dryness**
- **Folliculitis**
- **Hypertrichosis**
- **Acneform eruptions**
- **Hypopigmentation**
- **Perioral dermatitis**
- **Folliculitis**
- **Dryness**
- **Itching**
- **Burning**

**Overdosage:**

Topically applied corticosteroids can be absorbed in sufficient quantities to produce systemic effects (see PRECAUTIONS).

**PRECAUTIONS**

**Overuse and Addiction:**

Occlusive dressings should be used for the management of psoriasis or other dermatoses, as directed by the physician. Overuse and addiction to these preparations can occur, as with any potent topical corticosteroid. If an infection develops, the use of Cordran Tape and other occlusive dressings should be discontinued and appropriate antimicrobial therapy instituted.

**Skin atrophy:**

Skin atrophy with prolonged use of topical corticosteroids may result. The risk of skin atrophy is increased by:

- Prolonged use
- Occlusion
- Use on thin skin areas (e.g., eyelids)
- Use in infants and children

**Maceration of the skin:**

Maceration of the skin may result from prolonged use of occlusive dressings. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.

**Allergic contact dermatitis:**

Allergic contact dermatitis may result from prolonged use of occlusive dressings. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.

**Perioral dermatitis:**

Perioral dermatitis may result from prolonged use of occlusive dressings. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.

**Hypopigmentation:**

Hypopigmentation may result from prolonged use of occlusive dressings. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.

**Acneform eruptions:**

Acneform eruptions may result from prolonged use of occlusive dressings. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.

**Hypertrichosis:**

Hypertrichosis may result from prolonged use of occlusive dressings. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.

**Folliculitis:**

Folliculitis may result from prolonged use of occlusive dressings. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.

**Dryness:**

Dryness may result from prolonged use of occlusive dressings. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.

**Itching:**

Itching may result from prolonged use of occlusive dressings. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.

**Burning:**

Burning may result from prolonged use of occlusive dressings. This is important to prevent the development of odor and irritation.

**APPLICATION OF CORDRAN TAPE**

**IMPORTANT:**

Wrap the item to be taped and dry before tape is applied. Tape should always be cut, never torn.

**DIAGNOSIS:**

Corticosteroids are directed by your physician or as instructed by the physician. This is generally for the evening before applying new tape.

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