UPDATES

Health notices · Monday 31 August

3 notices from the agencies today, in plain words, each with the original linked.

FDA class II recall for clindamycin oral solution due to foreign particles

FDA · Recall

The FDA has issued a Class II recall for clindamycin palmitate hydrochloride for oral solution. Some reconstituted bottles were found to have particles and white flakes.

This recall is distributed nationwide within the U.S. Published by the FDA on 2026-08-19.

If you are using this medicine, the concern is product quality: foreign material may be present when the solution is made up as directed.

Read the original notice

FDA approved buprenorphine and naloxone for opioid dependence maintenance

FDA · Approval

If you have opioid dependence, the US Food and Drug Administration has approved buprenorphine and naloxone sublingual tablets as a maintenance treatment. "Maintenance" means ongoing treatment to help manage dependence over time.

This medicine contains buprenorphine, a partial opioid agonist, and naloxone, an opioid antagonist. The label says it should be used as part of a complete treatment plan, including counseling and psychosocial support.

If you're considering this option, ask your clinician about whether it fits your treatment plan and the counseling and support services you may need.

What to do

Read the original notice

- Use it as part of a complete treatment plan that includes counseling and psychosocial support.

MHRA reminds about risks of overusing asthma blue inhalers

MHRA · Safety

If you have asthma, the MHRA is reminding people that overusing short-acting beta 2 agonists (SABA)-salbutamol or terbutaline-can be linked to severe asthma attacks and increased mortality. Using too much can also mask worsening asthma.

MHRA says new asthma guidance no longer recommends SABA without a "preventer" anti-inflammatory medicine such as an inhaled corticosteroid. Your asthma plan and treatment should match how well your asthma is controlled.

If your symptoms are getting worse and your reliever is not helping, seek urgent medical assistance. If your blue inhaler is needed more than twice a week, follow your agreed asthma plan or ask for an asthma review.

What to do

Read the original notice

- Seek urgent medical assistance if worsening asthma symptoms are not relieved by using your reliever medicines prescribed for an asthma attack.
- Use your asthma anti-inflammatory maintenance medication as prescribed, even when asthma is well controlled and the blue inhaler is rarely or never needed.
- If your blue reliever inhaler is needed more than twice a week, follow your agreed asthma plan or ask your healthcare professional for an asthma review.

Where this comes from

- FDA class II recall for clindamycin oral solution due to foreign particles

  US Food and Drug Administration - enforcement report · https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/drug-recalls
- FDA approved buprenorphine and naloxone for opioid dependence maintenance

  US Food and Drug Administration - Drugs@FDA · https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm?event=overview.process&ApplNo=207607
- MHRA reminds about risks of overusing asthma blue inhalers

  mhra · https://www.gov.uk/drug-safety-update/short-acting-beta-2-agonists-saba-salbutamol-and-terbutaline-reminder-of-the-ri