

# Retin-A<sup>®</sup> (tretinoin)

## Retin-A<sup>®</sup> (tretinoin) Cream by Ortho Dermatologics



Retin-A is a clinically-proven topical acne treatment. It is a prescription product that received FDA approval in 1971 and has been an established treatment for helping to manage acne in women and men.<sup>1,2</sup>

Retin-A should be applied once daily, in the evening, using enough to cover the entire affected area in a thin layer. Patients should be advised to always use sun protection with an SPF of at least 15 while using Retin-A. Initial results may be visible in 2 to 3 weeks, with full results in 8 to 12 weeks.<sup>1</sup>

### Indication

Retin-A is indicated for topical application in the treatment of acne vulgaris.

### Important Safety Information

For Topical Use Only

### Contraindications

Use of the product should be discontinued if hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients is noted.

**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and click [here](#) for full Prescribing Information.**

## Important Safety Information (cont'd)

### Precautions

Exposure to sunlight, including sunlamps, should be minimized during the use of Retin-A, and patients with sunburn should be advised not to use the product until fully recovered.

Patients who have considerable sun exposure due to occupation and those with inherent sensitivity to the sun should exercise particular caution. Use of sunscreen products and protective clothing over treated areas is recommended when exposure cannot be avoided.

Weather extremes, such as wind or cold, also may be irritating to patients using tretinoin.

Retin-A should be kept away from the eyes, the mouth, angles of the nose, and mucous membranes. Topical use may induce severe local erythema and peeling at the site of application. If the degree of local irritation warrants, patients should be directed to use the medication less frequently, discontinue use temporarily, or discontinue use altogether.

Tretinoin has been reported to cause severe irritation on eczematous skin and should be used with utmost caution in patients with this condition.

### Drug Interactions

Exercise caution when using concomitant topical medications or products that may have a strong drying effect.

### Pregnancy

Tretinoin should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

### Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk. Caution should be exercised when Retin-A is administered to a nursing woman.

### Adverse Reactions

The skin of certain sensitive individuals may become excessively red, edematous, blistered, or crusted. If these effects occur, treatment should be discontinued until the integrity of the skin is restored or adjusted to a level the patient can tolerate.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Bausch Health US, LLC at 1-800-321-4576 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and click [here](#) for full Prescribing Information.**

**Reference: 1.** Retin-A. Prescribing Information. Ortho Dermatologics. **2.** Drugs@FDA: FDA-approved drugs. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. RETIN-A (TRETINOIN). Updated October 20, 2008. Accessed July 10, 2025. <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm?event=overview.process@ApplNo=016921>