

IRISH MEDICINES BOARD ACT 1995

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (ANIMAL REMEDIES) (No. 2) REGULATIONS 2007

(S.I. No. 786 of 2007)

VPA: **10989/026/001**
Case No: 7004642

The Irish Medicines Board in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Animal Remedies (No. 2) Regulations (S.I. No. 786 of 2007) hereby grants to:

Eurovet Animal Health B.V.

Handelsweg 25, 5531 AE Bladel, Netherlands

an authorisation, subject to the provisions of the said Regulations and the general conditions of the attached authorisation, in respect of the Veterinary Medicinal Product:

Cyclosol LA 200mg/ml Solution for Injection

The particulars of which are set out in Part 1 and Part 2 of the said Schedule. The authorisation is also subject to any special conditions as may be specified in the said Schedule.

The authorisation, unless previously revoked, shall continue in force from **30/09/2008**.

Signed on behalf of the Irish Medicines Board

A person authorised in that behalf by the said Board.

(NOTE: From this date of effect, this authorisation replaces any previous authorisation in respect of this product which is now null and void.)

Part II

Summary of Product Characteristics

1 NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Cyclosol LA 200mg/ml Solution for Injection

2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

Active substance:

Oxytetracycline (as dihydrate) 200 mg

Excipients:

Sodium formaldehyde sulphonylate dihydrate 5 mg

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1

3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Solution for injection.

A clear yellow to reddish-brown solution for injection.

4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target Species

Cattle and pigs.

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

Cyclosol LA is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by oxytetracycline sensitive microorganisms.

4.3 Contraindications

Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to the active substance.

Do not use by intravenous route.

Do not use in animals with serious kidney and liver disturbances.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

In case of a serious anaphylactic reaction the administration of epinephrine, antihistamines and/or corticosteroids should be considered.

4.5 Special precautions for use

Special precaution(s) for use in animals

It is strongly recommended to divide the intramuscular dosages over two or more injection sites (see posology).

Use of the product should be based on susceptibility testing of the bacteria isolated from the animal. If this is not possible, therapy should be based on local (regional, farm level) epidemiological information about susceptibility of the target bacteria.

Use of the product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to oxytetracycline and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with tetracyclines, due to the potential for cross resistance.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals

Persons with a known hypersensitivity to tetracyclines should not handle this product. Avoid skin contact with the drug.

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Irritation may occur at the injection site: in some animals this may persist for about four days. Use of the product during pregnancy can result in tooth discolouration in the offspring of treated animals.

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

The placenta is readily passed by oxytetracycline and concentration in the foetal blood may reach those of the maternal circulation. Oxytetracycline is also excreted in the milk. Tetracyclines are deposited in deciduous and permanent teeth and may cause discoloration, enamel hypoplasia, and reduced mineralisation in the young when used during pregnancy.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Oxytetracycline should not be administered simultaneously with penicillins, cephalosporins, polyvalent cations or neuromuscular blocking agents.

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

Cyclosol LA is indicated for (deep) intramuscular injection.

20 mg oxytetracycline per kg bodyweight.

1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.

To ensure a correct dosage, bodyweight should be determined as accurately as possible.

Avoid more than 15 ml per injection site in cows.

If necessary, the treatment should be repeated after 72 hours.

4.10 Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary

Tetracyclines are generally well tolerated after acute overdoses. Long-term treatment may result in gastrointestinal disturbances and changes of gut flora (supra-infections). Chronic overdose may lead to drug accumulation and nephrotoxicity. When used according to our recommendations none of these adverse effects will occur.

4.11 Withdrawal Period(s)

Cattle: meat and offal: 30 days

milk: 12 days

Pigs: meat and offal: 30 days

5 PHARMACOLOGICAL or IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antibacterials for systemic use, tetracyclines

ATCvet code: QJ01AA06

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Tetracyclines are antibiotics with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity, sharing the same basic structure of polycyclic naphthacenecarboxamide.

In vitro, oxytetracycline is primarily bacteriostatic. Oxytetracycline exerts its action by inhibiting the protein synthesis of the bacterial cell. Especially cell-division and the formation of the cell wall are impaired.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Absorption of oxytetracycline following intramuscular injection of Cyclosol L.A. in pigs is relatively fast. In pigs, maximum concentrations are measured within 2 to 4 hours; the C_{max} is approximately 4 micrograms per millilitre. In cattle absorption is somewhat slower; the C_{max} is measured after 6 to 7 hours; the C_{max} is approximately 5 to 6 micrograms per millilitre. Plasma concentrations of 0.5 micrograms per millilitre or more are maintained for approximately 60 to 72 hours in cattle and pigs. Concentrations of 0.1 micrograms per millilitre are maintained for approximately 5 days. Studies indicate that bioavailability of Cyclosol L.A. is as high as 100%. High concentrations of oxytetracycline are detectable in kidney, liver and urine, but oxytetracycline is widely distributed in the body, including lungs and muscle. Oxytetracycline apparently is not metabolized *in vivo* and is eliminated unchanged primarily, via glomerular filtration. The withdrawal time will depend on residues present at the injection site.

6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Povidone K17

Magnesium Oxide light

Sodium Formaldehyde Sulfoxylate dihydrate

Ethanolamine

Water for Injections

6.2 Incompatibilities

Do not mix with any other medicinal products.

6.3 Shelf-life

Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 36 months

Shelf-life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 25°C. Protect from light. Do not freeze.

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

The solution is presented in 50, 100 and 250 ml amber Type II glass vials with bromobutyl stoppers and aluminium caps.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

6.6 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials

Any unused product or waste materials should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements.

7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Eurovet Animal Health B.V.,
Handelsweg 25,
5531 AE Bladel,
The Netherlands.

8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

VPA 10989/026/001

9 DATE OF THE FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

30th September 2008

10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT