# EMBOTAPE ORAL PASTE

DATA SHEET

Pyrantel embonate 400 mg/g



#### **INDICATIONS FOR USE**

For the control and treatment of adult infections of large and small strongyles, *Oxyuris, Parascaris* and *Anoplocephala perfoliata* in horses and ponies.

### **BENEFITS**

- Broad spectrum activity
- Two syringe sizes for flexibility in dosing different sized horses and ponies
- Calibrated syringe for accurate dosing

LIST No	UNIT PACKAGE
1EMB001	28.5g Syringe
1EMB005	57g Syringe



See reverse for Administration & Dosage



# Embotape Oral Paste



### Pyrantel embonate 400 mg/g

#### **ACTIVE SUBSTANCE**

Pyrantel embonate. A pale coloured oral paste. 11.4 g Per 28.5 g Syringe 22.8 g Per 57 g Syringe

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Horses and ponies.

#### **INDICATIONS FOR USE**

For the control and treatment of adult infections of large and small Strongyles, Oxyuris, Parascaris and Anoplocephala perfoliata.

#### AMOUNTS TO BE ADMINISTERED AND ADMINISTRATION ROUTE

For direct oral administration only.

Suggested dosing programmes for the control and treatment of strongyles, Oxyuris and Parascaris are as follows:

a) Foals (1 - 8 months of age): dose every 4 weeks. b) Horses (over 8 months of age): dose every 6 - 8 weeks, but during the summer and autumn when at grass dose every 4 - 6 weeks. Always dose 3 - 4 days before turning out after in-wintering.

c) Suckler mares: It has been shown that reduction of strongyle challenge to the suckling foal at pasture can be achieved by using clean pasture re-seeded or not grazed the previous year by horses), dosing the mare 3 - 4 days before turning out and then at intervals of 2 - 4 weeks until the end of Autumn. Ideally mares with foals should go out to 'clean' pasture.

#### Control and treatment of strongyles, Oxyuris and Parascaris:

Embotape should be used at a dose rate of 19 mg pyrantel embonate per kg bodyweight.

28.5 g Syringe

The appropriate amount of the product is deposited on the tongue of the animal and the animal allowed to swallow. The complete content of one syringe contains 11.4g pyrantel embonate (6 graduated doses of 1.9g) in 28.5g paste and is sufficient for the treatment of 600 kg bodyweight. Each graduation of the syringe is sufficient for the treatment of 100 kg bodyweight.

<u>57.0 g Syringe</u>

The appropriate amount of the product is deposited on the tongue of the animal and the animal allowed to swallow. The complete content of one syringe contains 22.8g pyrantel embonate (12 graduated doses of 1.9g marked in 100 kg intervals from 0 to 1200 kg) in a 57g paste and one syringe is sufficient for the treatment of 1200 kg bodyweight. Each graduation of the syringe is sufficient for the treatment of 100 kg bodyweight.

Control and treatment of Anoplocephala perfoliata (tapeworm): Embotape should be used at a dose rate of 38 mg

pyrantel embonate per kg bodyweight (i.e. twice the dose used for strongyles).

28.5 g Syringe

Embotape should be used at a dose rate of 38 mg pyrantel embonate per kg bodyweight (i.e. twice the dose used for strongyles). Two syringes are sufficient for the treatment of 600 kg bodyweight. The need for re-treatment may vary, but if considered necessary, should be carried out after an interval of 6 weeks.

57.0 g Syringe

Embotape should be used at a dose rate of 38 mg pyrantel embonate per kg bodyweight (i.e. twice the dose used for strongyles). One syringe is sufficient for the treatment of 600 kg bodyweight. The need for re-treatment may vary, but if considered necessary, should be carried out after an interval of 6 weeks.

#### WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Horses may be slaughtered for human consumption only after 7 days from the last treatment.

#### **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

Do not use in severely debilitated animals.

#### **SPECIAL WARNINGS**

Only intended for direct oral administration. The same syringe should only be used to dose two animals if they are both healthy and are either running together or are on the same premises and in direct contact with each other.

As with other anthelmintics, veterinary advice should be sought on appropriate dosing programmes and stock management to achieve adequate parasite control and reduce the likelihood of anthelmintic resistance developing. Care should be taken to avoid the following practices because they increase the risk of development of resistance and could ultimately result in ineffective therapy:

- Too frequent and repeated use of anthelmintics from the same class over an extended period.

Underdosing, which may be due bodyweight, under-estimation of the misadministration of the product or lack of calibration of the dosing device.

## SPECIAL PRECAUTION FOR USE IN ANIMALS

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THE PERSON ADMINISTERING THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT TO ANIMALS

Avoid contact with the skin. Wash hands and any other parts of the body which come into contact with the product after use.

#### ADVERSE REACTIONS

Occasional skin sensitisation may occur.

#### **USE DURING PREGNANCY OR LACTATION**

The product may be used on pregnant and lactating mares.

#### **OTHER** INTERACTION WITH **MEDICINAL PRODUCTS**

Combined administration of pyrantel and levamisole or piperazine is not recommended.

Pyrantel embonate is of low acute oral toxicity. Oral doses of up to 2000 mg/kg bodyweight in mice and rats and 1000 mg/kg in dogs have produced no evidence of toxicity.

Pyrantel embonate, at dosages of up to 60 mg/kg bodyweight, as base, (some 20 times the standard therapeutic dose) had no adverse effects on horses, ponies, or foals. Monitoring included haematological parameters, serum cholinesterase and glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase levels.

#### PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic Group: Anthelmintics, Pyrantel

Pyrantel embonate is a broad spectrum anthelmintic with a depolarising neuromuscular blocking action which results in spastic paralysis of the worm, and their expulsion from the intestinal tract.

Pyrantel embonate also inhibits cholinesterases which contributes to its neuromuscular effects. Pyrantel embonate is poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, making it suitable for use as an intestinal anthelmintic. The small amount of pyrantel embonate which is absorbed is quickly metabolised with little being excreted intact.

Pyrantel embonate has a broad spectrum of activity, including activity against:

Large strongyles: Strongylus vulgaris, edentatus, S. equinus

Small strongyles: Trichonema spp. (Cyathostomes), Triodontophorus spp.

Pinworms: Oxyuris equi, Probstmayria vivipara Large roundworms: Parascaris equorum Tape worms: *Anoplocephala perfoliata* 

#### MAJOR INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not applicable.

#### SHELF-LIFE

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years.

This is a single dose product. Discard after use.

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

Protect from direct sunlight.

#### NATURE AND COMPOSITION OF IMMEDIATE PACKAGING

White, polyethylene syringe with a polyethylene cap. The syringe is fitted with a screw ring on a graduated plunger allowing adjustment of 1 to 6 doses (28.5 syringe) or 1 to 12 doses (57 g syringe) of the product.

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF **UNUSED VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS**

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal products should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

#### MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

**Bimeda Animal Health Limited** 

2, 3 & 4 Airton Close, Airton Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24, Ireland

#### MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER VPA22033/015/001

#### **LEGAL CATEGORY**

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A full product SPC is available on request from Bimeda or alternatively can be found on the HPRA website.

Use Medicines Responsibly

TAKE TIME



**OBSERVE LABEL** DIRECTIONS

www.bimeda.ie

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