

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Panacur Equine Guard 100 mg/ml Oral Suspension

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

Active substance:

Fenbendazole 100 mg

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product
Sodium methyl parahydroxybenzoate	0.200 % w/v
Sodium propyl parahydroxybenzoate	0.0216 % w/v
Benzyl alcohol	0.4835 % w/v
Silica colloidal anhydrous	
Carmellose sodium	
Povidone K25	
Sodium citrate dihydrate	
Citric acid monohydrate	
Water purified	

A white, aqueous suspension.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Horses and other equines.

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

For the treatment and control of adult and immature roundworms of the gastro-intestinal tract in horses and other equines.

This veterinary medicinal product is effective for the treatment and control of encysted mucosal 3rd and 4th stage small strongyle larvae and is also effective against encysted inhibited 3rd stage small strongyle larvae in the mucosa.

The veterinary medicinal product is effective in controlling other immature and mature roundworms including large redworm (*Strongylus edentatus* and *Strongylus vulgaris*) and migrating large redworm, *Ascarids* (*Parascaris equorum*), *Oxyuris* and *Strongyloides* species and benzimidazole susceptible adult and immature small strongyles (cyathostomes).

The veterinary medicinal product has an ovicidal effect on nematode eggs.

3.3 Contraindications

None known.

3.4 Special warnings

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 of time.
- Underdosing, which may be due to underestimation of bodyweight, misadministration of the veterinary medicinal product, or lack of calibration of the dosing device (if any).

Suspected clinical cases of resistance to anthelmintics should be further investigated using appropriate tests (e.g. Faecal Egg Count Reduction Test). Where the results of the test(s) strongly suggest resistance to a particular anthelmintic, an anthelmintic belonging to another pharmacological class and having a different mode of action should be used.

Resistance to fenbendazole has been reported in cyathostomes in horses. Therefore, the use of this veterinary medicinal product should be based on local (regional, farm) epidemiological information about susceptibility of nematodes and recommendations on how to limit further selection for resistance to anthelmintics.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Not applicable.

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

Direct contact with the skin should be kept to a minimum. Personal protective equipment consisting of impermeable rubber gloves and long sleeves should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product. Remove and wash any contaminated clothing immediately.

In case of accidental spillage onto skin, wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Do not smoke, drink, or eat when handling the product.

Wash hands after use.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Horses and other equines:

None known.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. Reports should be sent, preferably via a veterinarian, to either the marketing authorisation holder or its local representative or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See the package leaflet for respective contact details.

3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Pregnancy:

Pregnant mares and young foals may be safely treated with fenbendazole at therapeutic dosage levels.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

None known.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Oral use.

No dietary control is required before or after treatment.

The veterinary medicinal product is to be administered only for the treatment of individually fed animals or a small group of animals where the intake by individual animals can be effectively controlled.

For the treatment and control of migrating and tissue larval stages of large strongyles, encysted mucosal 3rd and 4th stage small strongyle larvae and encysted inhibited 3rd stage small strongyle larvae in the mucosa administer 5 ml per 65 kg bodyweight daily for 5 consecutive days (= 7.5 mg fenbendazole/kg bodyweight daily for 5 days).

The veterinary medicinal product can be easily administered by mixing with grain or concentrate feed. Mix the medicated feed thoroughly prior to administration, for example by rolling the drum or barrel.

The full daily dosage must be given as one administration.

To ensure a correct dosage, bodyweight should be determined as accurately as possible. The use of suitably calibrated equipment is recommended. Accuracy of the dosing device should be checked.

Shake bottle before use.

Recommended dosing programme

Inappropriate use of anthelmintics may increase resistance selection pressure and lead to reduced efficacy. The decision to use this veterinary medicinal product should be based on professional advice and take into account current best practice recommendations for parasite control.

Treatment with this product should form part of an integrated worming plan. Consult with your supplier for advice regarding wormers to use throughout the year.

3.10 Symptoms of overdose (and where applicable, emergency procedures and antidotes)

Benzimidazoles have a wide margin of safety.

3.11 Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use, including restrictions on the use of antimicrobial and antiparasitic veterinary medicinal products in order to limit the risk of development of resistance

Not applicable.

3.12 Withdrawal periods

Not to be used in horses intended for human consumption.

Treated horses may never be slaughtered for human consumption.

The horse must have been declared as not intended for human consumption under national horse passport legislation.

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code: QP52AC13

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Fenbendazole is an anthelmintic belonging to the benzimidazole-carbamate group. It acts by interfering with the energy metabolism of the nematode.

The anthelmintic affects both adult and immature stages of gastro-intestinal and respiratory nematodes. This anthelmintic efficacy is based on inhibition of the polymerisation of tubulin to microtubuli.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Fenbendazole is only partly absorbed from the intestine and reaches maximum plasma concentration 6 (4 - 8) hours after oral administration.

Fenbendazole is metabolised mainly by enzymes of the cytochrome P -450 system in the liver. The major oxidative metabolite is fenbendazole sulfoxide which is further metabolised to fenbendazole sulfone.

Fenbendazole and its metabolites are distributed throughout the body, but highest concentrations are found in the liver.

Fenbendazole and its metabolites are detectable in the plasma only during the first 48 hours following drug administration at a single dose rate of 10 mg

fenbendazole/kg bodyweight.

Administration of fenbendazole at a dose rate of 10 mg/kg bodyweight daily for five consecutive days lead to accumulation of fenbendazole during the multiple dosing period whereas the concentrations of its two metabolites show only a slight increase. After the last administration on day 5, all three compounds are eliminated from blood very rapidly, within two or three days.

The elimination of fenbendazole and its metabolites occurs primarily via the faeces.

Environmental properties

Fenbendazole is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.

5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

5.1 Major incompatibilities

None known.

5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years.
Liquid feed containing the veterinary medicinal product will remain stable for up to 3 months.

5.3 Special precautions for storage

Do not freeze.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

A 225 ml, multidose opaque, white, high density polyethylene bottle. The closure is tamper proof with an aluminium foil seal and a polypropylene cap (screw-fit).

5.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from the use of such products

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater.

The veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as fenbendazole may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with the veterinary medicinal product or used container.

Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any national collection systems applicable to the veterinary medicinal product concerned.

6. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Intervet International B.V.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 06376/4093

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

05 September 2000

9. DATE OF THE LAST REVISION OF THE SUMMARY OF THE PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

February 2026

10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Find more product information by searching for the 'Product Information Database' on www.gov.uk.

Gavin Hall
Approved: 19 February 2026