

## **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

### **1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Metacam 1.5 mg/ml oral suspension for dogs

### **2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION**

Each ml contains:

**Active substance:**

Meloxicam: 1.5 mg (equivalent to 0.05 mg per drop)

**Excipients:**

<b>Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents</b>	<b>Quantitative composition if that information is essential for the proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product</b>
Sodium benzoate	1.5 mg (equivalent to 0.05 mg per drop)
Sorbitol, liquid	
Glycerol	
Saccharin sodium	
Xylitol	
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate	
Silica, colloidal anhydrous	
Hydroxyethylcellulose	
Citric acid	
Honey aroma	
Water, purified	

Yellowish viscous oral suspension with a green tinge.

### **3. CLINICAL INFORMATION**

#### **3.1 Target species**

Dogs

#### **3.2 Indications for use for each target species**

Alleviation of inflammation and pain in both acute and chronic musculo-skeletal disorders in dogs.

### 3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in dogs suffering from gastrointestinal disorders such as irritation or haemorrhage, impaired hepatic, cardiac or renal function and haemorrhagic disorders.

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

Do not use in dogs less than 6 weeks of age.

### 3.4 Special warnings

None.

### 3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Avoid use in any dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive animal, as there is a potential risk of renal toxicity.

This product for dogs should not be used in cats as it is not suitable for use in this species. In cats, Metacam 0.5 mg/ml oral suspension for cats should be used.

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

People with known hypersensitivity to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

This veterinary medicinal product can cause eye irritation. In case of contact with the eyes, immediately rinse thoroughly with water.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

### 3.6 Adverse events

Dogs:

Very rare ( $<1$ animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Appetite loss <sup>1</sup> , lethargy <sup>1</sup> Vomiting <sup>1</sup> , diarrhoea <sup>1</sup> , blood in faeces <sup>1,2</sup> , haemorrhagic diarrhoea <sup>1</sup> , haematemesis <sup>1</sup> , gastric ulcer, small intestine ulcer <sup>1</sup> Elevated liver enzymes <sup>1</sup> Renal failure <sup>1</sup>
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<sup>1</sup> These adverse events occur generally within the first treatment week and are in most cases transient and disappear following termination of the treatment but in very rare cases may be serious or fatal.

<sup>2</sup> Occult

If adverse reactions occur, treatment should be discontinued and the advice of a veterinarian should be sought.

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 and lactation:

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation. Do not use in pregnant or lactating animals.

### **3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction**

Other NSAIDs, diuretics, anticoagulants, aminoglycoside antibiotics and substances with high protein binding may compete for binding and thus lead to toxic effects. The veterinary medicinal product must not be administered in conjunction with other NSAIDs or glucocorticosteroids.

Pre-treatment with anti-inflammatory substances may result in additional or increased adverse effects and accordingly a treatment-free period with such veterinary medicinal products should be observed for at least 24 hours before commencement of treatment. The treatment-free period, however, should take into account the pharmacological properties of the products used previously.

### **3.9 Administration routes and dosage**

Oral use.

Initial treatment is a single dose of 0.2 mg meloxicam/kg body weight on the first day. Treatment is to be continued once daily by oral administration (at 24-hour intervals) at a maintenance dose of 0.1 mg meloxicam/kg body weight.

For longer term treatment, once clinical response has been observed (after  $\geq 4$  days), the dose of the veterinary medicinal product can be adjusted to the lowest effective individual dose reflecting that the degree of pain and inflammation associated with chronic musculo-skeletal disorders may vary over time.

To be administered orally either mixed with food or directly into the mouth.

The suspension can be given using either the drop dispenser of the bottle (for very small breeds) or the measuring syringe provided in the package.

#### Dosing procedure using the drop dispenser of the bottle:

Initial dose: 4 drops/kg body weight

Maintenance dose: 2 drops/kg body weight.

Dosing procedure using the measuring syringe:

The syringe fits onto the drop dispenser of the bottle and has a kg-body weight scale which corresponds to the maintenance dose. Thus for initiation of the therapy on the first day, twice the maintenance volume will be required.

Alternatively therapy may be initiated with Metacam 5 mg/ml solution for injection.

A clinical response is normally seen within 3 to 4 days. Treatment should be discontinued after 10 days at the latest if no clinical improvement is apparent.

Particular care should be taken with regard to the accuracy of dosing. To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible. The use of suitably calibrated measuring equipment is recommended. Shake well before use.

Avoid introduction of contamination during use.

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

In case of overdose symptomatic treatment should be initiated.

**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 applicable.

**4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**4.1 ATCvet code:**

QM01AC06

**4.2 Pharmacodynamics**

Meloxicam is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) of the oxicam class which acts by inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis, thereby exerting anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-exudative and antipyretic effects. It reduces leukocyte infiltration into the inflamed tissue. To a minor extent it also inhibits collagen-induced thrombocyte aggregation. In vitro and in vivo studies demonstrated that meloxicam inhibits cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) to a greater extent than cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1).

### **4.3 Pharmacokinetics**

#### Absorption

Meloxicam is completely absorbed following oral administration and maximal plasma concentrations are obtained after approximately 4.5 hours. When the product is used according to the recommended dosage regime, steady state concentrations of meloxicam in plasma are reached on the second day of treatment.

#### Distribution

There is a linear relationship between the dose administered and plasma concentration observed in the therapeutic dose range. Approximately 97 % of meloxicam is bound to plasma proteins. The volume of distribution is 0.3 l/kg.

#### Metabolism

Meloxicam is predominantly found in plasma and is also a major biliary excretion product whereas urine contains only traces of the parent compound. Meloxicam is metabolised to an alcohol, an acid derivative and to several polar metabolites. All major metabolites have been shown to be pharmacologically inactive.

#### Elimination

Meloxicam is eliminated with a half-life of 24 hours. Approximately 75 % of the administered dose is eliminated via faeces and the remainder via urine.

## **5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **5.1 Major incompatibilities**

None known.

### **5.2 Shelf life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years.  
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months.

### **5.3 Special precautions for storage**

This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

### **5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

Polyethylene bottle containing 10 ml, 32 ml, 100 ml or 180 ml with a polyethylene dropper and a tamper-proof child-resistant closure. Each bottle is packed in a cardboard box and is equipped with a polypropylene measuring syringe. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

### **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.

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**

Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica GmbH

**7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 04491/5017

**8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

24 March 2000

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

February 2025

**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](http://www.gov.uk).

*Gavin Hall*  
Approved: 03 April 2025