# SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

### 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Amphen 200 mg/g granules for use in drinking water for pigs

### 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each gram contains:

### Active substance:

Florfenicol 200.0 mg

### Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product
Butylhydroxytoluene (E321)	1.0 mg
Disodium edetate	1.0 mg
Macrogol 4000	
Macrogol 400	
Maltodextrin	
Polysorbate 80	

White to cream waxy granules.

### 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

#### 3.1 Target species

Pigs

### 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

Treatment and metaphylaxis of swine respiratory disease associated with *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* and *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to florfenicol. The presence of the disease must be established in the group before metaphylactic treatment.

### 3.3 Contraindications

Do not administer to boars intended for breeding purposes.

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

Do not use in case of known resistance to florfenicol.

# 3.4 Special warnings

In case of insufficient water intake, animals should be treated parenterally. During treatment, unmedicated drinking water should only be administered after the daily amount of medicated drinking water has been ingested by pigs. The veterinary medicinal product is not intended to be used together with other antibiotics.

### 3.5 Special precautions for use

### Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

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

Official and local antimicrobial policies should be taken into account when the veterinary medicinal product is used.

Use of the veterinary medicinal product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to florfenicol and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with amphenicols due to the potential for cross-resistance. Treatment should not exceed 5 days. During treatment, increased serum calcium may also be observed.

Do not use the veterinary medicinal product with chlorinated water.

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

This veterinary medicinal product may cause hypersensitivity reactions. People with known hypersensitivity to florfenicol, polysorbate 80 or polyethylene glycol should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product. Personal protective equipment consisting of protective gloves, safety glasses and clothing should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product. If you develop symptoms following exposure such as skin rash, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

This veterinary medicinal product may be slightly irritating to the eyes and/or skin. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes, including hand-to-eye-contact. Wear safety glasses. In case of accidental spillage onto eyes, wash them immediately with water. In case of contact with the skin, wash immediately the affected area and take the contaminated clothes off.

This veterinary medicinal product may be harmful after ingestion. Do not smoke, eat or drink when handling the veterinary medicinal product or mixing the medicated drinking water.

### Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Manure from treated animals may be harmful to terrestrial plants.

### 3.6 Adverse events

Very common

(>1 animal / 10 animals treated):	Erythema <sup>1,2</sup> , Oedema <sup>1,2</sup> .
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Rectal prolapse <sup>3</sup> .
Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data):	Decreased drinking <sup>4</sup> , Inappetence Unusual stool colour <sup>5</sup> , Constipation.

<sup>1</sup> transient, <sup>2</sup> peri-anal or rectal, <sup>3</sup> resolves without treatment, <sup>4</sup> slight, <sup>5</sup> dark brown

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

Studies in laboratory animals have not produced any evidence of potential embryotoxic or foetotoxic effect of florfenicol.

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product in sows has not been established during pregnancy and lactation. The use is not recommended during pregnancy and lactation.

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

None known.

#### 3.9 Administration routes and dosage

In drinking water use.

10 mg florfenicol/kg bodyweight per day in drinking water for 5 consecutive days.

The daily amount of veterinary medicinal product to be mixed with drinking water can be calculated based on the Total Body Weight (TBW) of the group to be treated with the following formula:

Amount of veterinary		Total Body Weight of the group (TBW) in kg
medicinal product (in grams)	=	20
per dav*		

\* to be mixed with the estimated total water consumption of the group in 24 hours.

The examples of medicated drinking water in the table below are calculated by applying the formula and by assuming that pigs drink 8% or 10% of their bodyweight.

	TBW of the group ( <b>kg</b> )	Veterinary medicinal product ( <b>g</b> )	Estimated daily water consumption (L)	Veterinary medicinal product grams per 10 litres of water
Pias drinking	500 ka	25 q	40 L	

8% of their	1000 kg	50 g	80 L	6.25 g/10 L
bodyweight	5000 kg	250 g	400 L	
Pigs drinking	500 kg	25 g	50 L	
10% of their	1000 kg	50 g	100 L	5 g/10 L
bodyweight	5000 Kg	250 g	500 L	

The maximum solubility of the veterinary medicinal product granules is 2.5 g/L at 10  $^{\circ}$ C and 20  $^{\circ}$ C and 2.0 g/L at 5  $^{\circ}$ C. Dissolution may take up to 30 minutes. During dissolution the solution should be stirred for at least 5 minutes at 50 RPM. Solutions should be checked visually for complete dissolution.

### FOR BULK TANK:

Any solution for use in a header tank must be limited to not more than the maximum solubility.

### FOR PROPORTIONER:

For stock solutions and when using a proportioner, take care not to exceed the maximum solubility which can be achieved under the given conditions. Adjust flow rate settings of the dosing pump according to concentration of the stock solution and water intake of the animals to be treated.

To treat 5,000 kg of pigs, drinking 10% of their bodyweight, at the dose rate of 10 mg/kg:

- 1. Fill the proportioner with 100 L drinking water (temperature not below 10 °C).
- 2. Add 250 g of veterinary medicinal product to the proportioner.
- 3. Mix thoroughly until visually dissolved.
- 4. Set the proportioner to 20%.
- 5. Turn on the proportioner.

In order to ensure correct dosing and to prevent underdosing, the body weight of the group should be calculated as precisely as possible and water consumption should be monitored. The required quantity of granules should be measured by suitably calibrated weighing equipment.

The uptake of water depends on several factors including the age, the clinical state of the animals and the local conditions such as ambient temperature and humidity. The daily water consumption can be underestimated (e.g. reduced to 6% of bodyweight) in order to ensure total consumption of medicated water during the day (fresh drinking water can be made available following the consumption of the medicated water). If it is not possible to obtain sufficient uptake of medicated water animals should be treated parenterally.

Medicated drinking water should be replaced every 24 hours.

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

In case of overdosing, a decrease in weight gain, food and water consumption, peri-anal erythema and oedema and modification of some haematological and biochemical parameters indicative of dehydration may be observed.

# 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

Meat and offal: 20 days.

### 4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 4.1 ATCvet code:

QJ01BA90

### 4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Florfenicol is a broad-spectrum synthetic antibiotic in the phenicol group that is active against most Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria isolated from domestic animals. Florfenicol acts by inhibition of protein synthesis at the ribosomal level and is bacteriostatic. However, bactericidal activity has been demonstrated *in-vitro* against *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* and *Pasteurella multocida* when florfenicol is present at concentrations above the MIC for up to 12 hours.

*In-vitro* testing has shown that florfenicol is active against the bacterial pathogens most commonly isolated in respiratory diseases in pigs, including *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* and *Pasteurella multocida*.

The  $MIC_{50}$  and  $MIC_{90}$  values for *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* were 0.5 µg/ml and 0.5µg/ml. The  $MIC_{50}$  and  $MIC_{90}$  values for *Pasteurella multocida* were 0.5 µg/ml and 1 µg/ml. These strains were isolated from European countries during 2015-2016. Observed resistance was low based on the clinical breakpoints (CLSI): sensitive  $\leq 2 \mu g/ml$ , intermediate 4 µg/ml and resistant  $\geq 8 \mu g/ml$ .

Resistance to florfenicol mainly comes from the presence of specific (e.g. FloR) or multi substance (e.g. AcrAB-TolC) efflux pumps. The genes corresponding to these mechanisms are coded on genetic elements such as plasmids, transposons or gene cassettes. Cross resistance with chloramphenicol is possible.

# 4.3 Pharmacokinetics

After administration to pigs by gavage at 15 mg/kg under experimental conditions, absorption of florfenicol was variable but peak serum concentrations of approximately 5  $\mu$ g/mL were reached approximately 2 hours after dosing. The terminal half-life was between 2 and 3 hours. When pigs were given free access, for 5 days, to water medicated with 100 mg florfenicol per litre of water, serum concentrations of florfenicol exceeded 1  $\mu$ g/mL for the entire 5 day treatment period except for a couple of short excursions below 1  $\mu$ g/mL.

After absorption and distribution, florfenicol is extensively metabolised by pigs and rapidly eliminated, primarily in urine.

After parenteral dosing of florfenicol to pigs, it has been shown that lung concentrations are similar to serum concentrations.

### 5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

### 5.1 Major incompatibilities

In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

### 5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 4 years. Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 3 months. The bag is opened and closed by unzipping respectively zipping.

Shelf life after dilution or reconstitution according to directions: 24 hours.

### 5.3 Special precautions for storage

Store in the original container in order to protect from light.

### 5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Resealable block bottom zipped bags made of polyethylene/aluminium/polyethylene terephthalate laminate containing 0.5 kg and 1 kg of granules. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

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

Huvepharma NV

### 7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

Vm 30282/4043

### 8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

04 December 2019

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

October 2024

### 10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the <u>Union Product</u> <u>Database</u> (<u>https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary</u>).

Gavin Hall

Approved 19 December 2024