

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Recocam 20 mg/ml solution for injection for cattle, pigs and horses.

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

One ml contains:

Active substance:

Meloxicam 20 mg

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product
Ethanol	150 mg
Anhydrous citric acid	
Poloxamer 188	
Meglumine	
Glycine	
Macrogol 300	
Sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment)	
Hydrochloric acid (for pH adjustment)	
Water for injections	

Clear yellow solution

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Cattle, pigs and horses.

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

Cattle

For use in acute respiratory infection with appropriate antibiotic therapy to reduce clinical signs in cattle.

For use in diarrhoea in combination with oral re-hydration therapy to reduce clinical signs in calves of over one week of age and young, non-lactating cattle.

For adjunctive therapy in the treatment of acute mastitis, in combination with antibiotic therapy.

For the relief of post-operative pain following dehorning in calves.

Pigs

For use in non-infectious locomotor disorders to reduce the symptoms of lameness and inflammation.

For adjunctive therapy in the treatment of puerperal septicaemia and toxæmia (mastitis-metritis-agalactia syndrome) with appropriate antibiotic therapy.

Horses

For use in the alleviation of inflammation and relief of pain in both acute and chronic musculo-skeletal disorders.

For the relief of pain associated with equine colic.

3.3 Contraindications

See also section 3.7.

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

Do not use in animals suffering from impaired hepatic, cardiac or renal function and haemorrhagic disorders, or where there is evidence of ulcerogenic gastrointestinal lesions.

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipient(s).

For the treatment of diarrhoea in cattle, do not use in animals of less than one week of age.

3.4 Special warnings

Treatment of calves with the veterinary medicinal product 20 minutes before dehorning reduces postoperative pain. The veterinary medicinal product alone will not provide adequate pain relief during the dehorning procedure. To obtain adequate pain relief during surgery co-medication with an appropriate analgesic is needed.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Cattle, pigs and horses:

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

Avoid use in very severely dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive animals which require parenteral rehydration, as there may be a potential risk of renal toxicity.

In case of inadequate relief of pain when used in the treatment of equine colic, careful re-evaluation of the diagnosis should be made as this could indicate the need for surgical intervention.

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

Accidental self-injection may give rise to pain.
People with known hypersensitivity to Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Cattle:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Anaphylactoid reaction ¹ , Injection site swelling ²
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¹May be serious (including fatal), should be treated symptomatically.

²Slight, transient, following subcutaneous administration.

Pigs:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Anaphylactoid reaction ¹
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¹May be serious (including fatal), should be treated symptomatically.

Horses:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Anaphylactoid reaction ¹ , Injection site swelling ²
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¹May be serious (including fatal), should be treated symptomatically.

²Transient. Resolves without intervention.

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 also the last section of the package leaflet for respective contact details.

3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Pregnancy and lactation:

Cattle and pigs:

Can be used during pregnancy and lactation.

Horses:

Do not use in pregnant or lactating mares.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Do not administer concurrently with glucocorticosteroids, other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or with anti-coagulant agents.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Cattle

Single subcutaneous or intravenous injection at a dose of 0.5 mg meloxicam/kg body weight (i.e. 2.5 ml/100 kg body weight) in combination with antibiotic therapy or with oral re-hydration therapy, as appropriate.

Pigs

Single intramuscular injection at a dose of 0.4 mg meloxicam/kg body weight (i.e. 2.0 ml/100 kg body weight) in combination with antibiotic therapy, as appropriate. If required, a second administration of meloxicam can be given after 24 hours.

Horses

Single intravenous injection at a dose of 0.6 mg meloxicam/kg body weight (i.e. 3.0 ml/100 kg body weight).

For use in the alleviation of inflammation and the relief of pain in both acute and chronic musculo-skeletal disorders, oral suspensions of meloxicam may be used for continuation of treatment at a dosage of 0.6 mg meloxicam/kg body weight, 24 hours after administration of the injection.

Avoid introduction of contamination during use.

Do not broach the stopper more than 50 times.

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

In the 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

Cattle:

Meat and offal: 15 days

Milk: 5 days

Pigs:

Meat and offal: 5 days

Horses:

Meat and offal: 5 days.

Not authorised for use in horses producing milk for human consumption.

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code:

QM01AC06

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Anti-inflammatory and antirheumatic products, non-steroids (oxicams).

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, anti-exudative, analgesic and antipyretic effects. It reduces leukocyte infiltration into the inflamed tissue. To a minor extent it also inhibits collagen-induced thrombocyte aggregation. Meloxicam also has anti-endotoxic properties because it has been shown to inhibit production of thromboxane B₂ induced by *E. coli* endotoxin administration in calves, lactating cows, and pigs.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Absorption

After a single subcutaneous dose of 0.5 mg meloxicam/kg, C_{max} values of 2.1 µg/ml and 2.7 µg/ml were reached after 7.7 hours and 4 hours in young cattle and lactating cows, respectively.

After two intramuscular doses of 0.4 mg meloxicam/kg, a C_{max} value of 1.9 µg/ml was reached after 1 hour in pigs.

Distribution

More than 98 % of meloxicam is bound to plasma proteins. The highest meloxicam concentrations are to be found in liver and kidney. Comparatively low concentrations are detectable in skeletal muscle and fat.

Metabolism

Meloxicam is predominantly found in plasma. In cattle, meloxicam is also a major excretion product in milk and bile whereas urine contains only traces of the parent compound. In pigs, bile and urine contain 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. The metabolism in horses has not been investigated.

Elimination

Meloxicam is eliminated with a half-life of 26 hours and 17.5 hours after subcutaneous injection in young cattle and lactating cows, respectively.

In pigs, after intramuscular administration the mean plasma elimination half-life is approximately 2.5 hours.

In horses, after intravenous injection meloxicam is eliminated with a terminal half-life of 8.5 hours.

Approximately 50 % of the administered dose is eliminated via urine and the remainder via faeces.

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: 3 years.

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

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

Pack size of 1 Type I clear glass vial with Teflon coated bromobutyl rubber stoppers and sealed with an aluminium flip-off tear-off seal. Vials contain 10 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml or 250 ml.

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 or household waste.

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

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

Bimeda Animal Health Limited

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

50146/5000

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

13 September 2011.

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

August 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.

Gavin Hall

Approved: 17 April 2026