SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Marbox 100 mg/ml Solution for Injection for Cattle and Pigs

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

Active substance:
Marbofloxacin.....100 mg

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents
Glucono-delta-lactone
Water for injections

Clear yellow solution.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Cattle and pigs (sows).

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

Cattle:
Therapeutic treatment of respiratory infections caused by sensitive strains of Histophilus somni Mannheimia haemolytica and Pasteurella multocida. Therapeutic treatment of acute mastitis caused by E. coli strains sensitive to marbofloxacin during the lactation period.

Sows:
Treatment of Metritis Mastitis Agalactia Syndrome caused by bacterial strains sensitive to marbofloxacin.

3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in case of known hypersensitivity to the active substance or other (fluoro)quinolones or to any of the excipients.
Do not use in case of confirmed or suspected resistance to fluoroquinolones (cross resistance).

3.4 Special warnings

None.

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 and has to take into account official and local antimicrobial policies.
It is prudent to reserve the fluoroquinolones for the treatment of clinical conditions that have responded poorly, or are expected to respond poorly, to other classes of antibiotics.
Use of the product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to the fluoroquinolones and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with other quinolones due to the potential for cross resistance.
As the vial cannot be broached more than 45 times, the user should choose the most appropriate vial size according to the target species to treat.
For the injections, the neck should be preferred in cattle and pigs.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals
People with known hypersensitivity to (fluoro)quinolones should avoid any contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
If the veterinary medicinal product comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse with copious amounts of water.
Take care to avoid accidental self-injection since it can induce a slight irritation.
In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet to the physician.
Wash hands after use.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:
Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Cattle:

Undetermined frequency	Injection site pain[1,2] Injection site inflammation[1] Injection site fibrosis[1] Injection site oedema[2]

[1]The process of cicatrisation starts rapidly (varying from fibrosis to synthesis of extracellular
matrice and collagen) and may persist for at least 15 days after injection.
[2] After subcutaneous injection

Pigs (sows):

Undetermined frequency	Injection site inflammation[1] Injection site oedema[1]

[2] persisting for 12 days after injection

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 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 (rats, rabbits) did not show any evidence of a teratogenic, embryotoxic or maternotoxic effect associated with the use of marbofloxacin.
Safety of the veterinary medicinal product at 2 mg/kg has been shown in cows during gestation and in suckling pigs and calves when used in sows and cows.
Safety of the veterinary medicinal product at 8 mg/kg has not been determined in pregnant cows or in suckling calves when used in cows. Use therefore according to the benefit/risk assessment carried out by the responsible veterinarian.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

None known.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Cattle :
Intramuscular use:
- Respiratory infections:
The recommended dosage is 8 mg/kg bodyweight i.e. 2 ml/25 kg bodyweight in a single injection.
If the volume to be injected is more than 20 ml, it should be divided between two or more injection sites.

Subcutaneous use:
- Acute mastitis:
The recommended dosage is 2 mg/kg i.e. 1 ml/50 kg bodyweight in a single daily injection, for 3 days.
The first injection may also be given by the intravenous route too.

Sows:
Intramuscular use:
The recommended dosage is 2 mg/kg i.e.1 ml/50kg bodyweight in a single daily injection by intramuscular route, for 3 days.

To ensure a correct dosage body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.

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

No sign of overdosage has been observed in cattle after administration of 3 times the recommended dose.
Overdosage may cause signs such as acute neurological disorders which should be treated symptomatically.

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:
Intramuscular: Meat and offal: 3 days - Milk : 72 hours.
Subcutaneous**:** Meat and offal: 6 days - Milk: 36 hours.

Sows:
Intramuscular: Meat and offal: 4 days.

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code:QJ01MA93

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Marbofloxacin is a synthetic, bactericidal antimicrobial, belonging to the fluoroquinolone group, which acts by inhibition of DNA gyrase. It has a broad-spectrum activity in vitro against Gram-negative bacteria (Pasteurella multocida, Mannheimia haemolytica, Histophilus somni, E. coli) and against Gram-positive bacteria (in particular Staphylococcus).
Resistance to Streptococcus may occur.
Strains with MIC ≤ 1 µg/ml are sensitive to marbofloxacin whereas strains with MIC > 2 µg/ml are resistant to marbofloxacin.
Resistance to fluoroquinolones occurs by chromosomal mutation with three mechanisms: decrease of the bacterial wall permeability, expression of efflux pump or mutation of enzymes responsible for molecule binding.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Cattle – Intramuscular route
After a single intramuscular administration at the recommended dose of 8 mg/kg, the maximum plasma concentration of marbofloxacin (Cmax) is 8 µg/ml reached in approximatively 1 hour (Tmax). Marbofloxacin is eliminated

slowly (terminal T1/2 = 9.5 h), predominantly in the active form in urine and faeces.

Cattle – Subcutaneous route
After subcutaneous administration at the recommended dose of 2 mg/kg, marbofloxacin is readily absorbed and reaches maximal plasma concentrations of 1.7 µg/ml in approximately 1 hour. The terminal elimination half-life ($t_{½}$) of marbofloxacin is 5.6 hours.

Pigs – Intramuscular route
After intramuscular administration at the recommended dose of 2 mg/kg, marbofloxacin is readily absorbed and reaches maximal plasma concentrations of 1.7 µg/ml in approximately 1 hour. The terminal elimination half-life ($t_{½}$) of marbofloxacin is 8.7 hours.

Its bioavailability is close to 100 %.
Marbofloxacin is weakly bound to plasma proteins (less than 10% in pigs and 30 % in cattle), extensively distributed and in most tissues (liver, kidney, skin, lung, bladder, uterus) it achieves higher concentrations than in plasma.
Marbofloxacin is eliminated predominantly in the active form in urine and 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 opening the immediate packaging: 28 days

5.3 Special precautions for storage

Keep the container in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Primary packaging:
Amber PP/Ethylene vinyl alcohol/PP multi-layer plastic vials. Type II chlorobutyl rubber stopper
Aluminium and plastic flip capsule.

Pack sizes:
Cardboard box containing one 50 ml vial
Cardboard box containing one 100 ml vial
Cardboard box containing one 250 ml vial

Cardboard box containing one 500 ml vial

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

Ceva Sante Animale

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 14966/5043
Vm 14966/3042

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

10 November 2010

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

October 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: 03 October 2025