

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Rheumocam 15 mg/ml oral suspension for horses

## 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

### Active substance:

Meloxicam 15 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 benzoate	5 mg
Saccharin sodium	
Carmellose sodium	
Silica, colloidal anhydrous	
Citric acid monohydrate	
Sorbitol, liquid (non-crystallising)	
Disodium phosphate dodecahydrate	
Honey aroma	
Purified water	

A white to off-white viscous oral suspension.

## 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Target species

Horses.

### 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

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

### 3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in pregnant or lactating mares.

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

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

Do not use in horses 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.

#### 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.

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

Not applicable.

### 3.6 Adverse events

Horses:

Very rare ( $<1$ animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Appetite loss, Lethargy Diarrhoea <sup>1</sup> , Abdominal pain, colitis Urticaria <sup>1,2</sup> , Anaphylactoid reaction <sup>3</sup>
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<sup>1</sup>Reversible

<sup>2</sup>Slight

<sup>3</sup>May be serious (including fatal). If such a reaction occurs, it should be treated symptomatically.

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 also the package leaflet for respective contact details.

### 3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

#### Pregnancy and lactation:

Laboratory studies in cattle have not provided any evidence for teratogenic, foetotoxic, or maternotoxic effects. However, no data have been generated in horses. Therefore the use in this species is not recommended during pregnancy and lactation.

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

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

### 3.9 Administration routes and dosage

To be administered either mixed with food or directly into the mouth at a dosage of 0.6 mg/kg body weight, once daily, up to 14 days. In case the veterinary medicinal product is mixed with food, it should be added to a small quantity of food, prior to feeding.

The suspension should be given using the Rheumocam measuring syringe provided in the package. The syringe fits onto the bottle and has a 2 ml scale.

Shake well before use.

To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible. The use of suitably calibrated measuring equipment is recommended.

Avoid introduction of contamination during use.

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

Meat and offal: 3 days.

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

## **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. Meloxicam also has anti-endotoxic properties because it has been shown to inhibit production of thromboxane B<sub>2</sub> induced by intravenous *E. coli* endotoxin administration in calves and pigs.

### **4.3 Pharmacokinetics**

#### Absorption

When the product is used according to the recommended dosage regime, the oral bioavailability is approximately 98%. Maximal plasma concentrations are obtained after approximately 2–3 hours. The accumulation factor of 1.08 suggests that meloxicam does not accumulate when administered daily.

#### Distribution

Approximately 98% of meloxicam is bound to plasma proteins. The volume of distribution is 0.12 l/kg.

#### Metabolism

The metabolism is qualitatively similar in rats, mini-pigs, humans, cattle and pigs, although quantitatively there are differences. The major metabolites found in all species were the 5-hydroxy- and 5-carboxy- metabolites and the oxalyl- metabolite. The metabolism in horses was not investigated. All major metabolites have been shown to be pharmacologically inactive.

### Elimination

Meloxicam is eliminated with a terminal half-life of 7.7 hours.

## **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 of the immediate packaging: 3 months.

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

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

After administration of the veterinary medicinal product, close the bottle by replacing the cap, wash the measuring syringe with warm water and let it dry.

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

HDPE bottle containing 100 or 250 ml with a tamper proof child resistant closure and a polypropylene measuring syringe.

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**

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Limited.

## **7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**

EU/2/07/078/009      100 ml

EU/2/07/078/010      250 ml

## **8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

Date of first authorisation: 10/01/2008.