# 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Novaquin 15 mg/ml oral suspension for horses

# 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

<b>Active substances:</b>	
Meloxicam	15 mg

# **Excipients:**

Each ml contains:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product
Sodium benzoate	1.75 mg
Glycerol	
Polysorbate 80	
Hydroxyethylcellulose	
Silica, colloidal anhydrous	
Disodium phosphate dodecahydrate	
Citric acid monohydrate	
Sodium cyclamate	
Sorbitol, liquid	
Sucralose	
Anise aroma	
Water, purified	

Yellowish-green viscous suspension.

# 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

# 3.1 Target species

Horses.

# 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

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

#### 3.3 Contraindications

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 cases 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, hypovolemic or hypotensive animals 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.

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

<u>Special precautions for the protection of the environment</u>: Not applicable.

#### 3.6 Adverse events

#### Horses:

Very rare	Diarrhoea <sup>a</sup> , Abdominal pain, Colitis
	Appetite loss, Lethargy
including isolated reports):	Urticaria <sup>a</sup> , Anaphylactoid reaction <sup>b</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reversible.

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 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:

Laboratory studies in cattle have not provided any evidence for teratogenic, foetotoxic, or maternotoxic effects. However, no data have been generated in horses. Therefore do not use the veterinary medicinal product in pregnant or lactating mares.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> May be serious (including fatal) and should be treated symptomatically.

#### 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 anticoagulant agents.

#### 3.9 Administration routes and dosage

For oral use.

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 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 measuring syringe provided in the package. The syringe fits onto the bottle and has a kg-body weight scale.

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

Shake vigorously at least 20 times before use.

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.

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

Meat and offal: 3 days.

Not authorised for use in mares 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 the immediate packaging: 5 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

Cardboard box with one high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottle of 125 ml or 336 ml with a HDPE screw cap 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

Le Vet Beheer B.V.