Bundesamt für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit

**Bundesamt für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit (BVL)
Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety Mauerstraße 39-42 10117 Berlin (Germany)**

DECENTRALISED PROCEDURE

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR A VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Cefa-Safe 300mg Intramammary Suspension for Cattle

Date: 22 September 2021

MODULE 1

PRODUCT SUMMARY

EU Procedure number	DE/V/0339/001/DC
Name, strength and pharmaceutical form	Cefa-Safe 300mg Intramammary Suspension
Applicant	Intervet International B.V. Wim de Körverstraat 35 5831 AN Boxmeer The Netherlands
Active substance(s)	Cefapirin benzathine
ATC Vetcode	QJ51DB08
Target species	Cattle (dairy cow at drying off)

Indication for use	For the treatment of subclinical mastitis at drying-off caused by *Staphylococcus aureus,* coagulase-negative staphylococci*, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae* and *Streptococcus uberis* susceptible to cefapirin.

MODULE 2

The Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) for this product is available on the Heads of Veterinary Medicinal Agencies website (www.hma.eu).

MODULE 3

PUBLIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Legal basis of original application	Application in accordance with Article 13(3) of Directive 2001/82/EC as amended.
Date of completion of the original Decentralised procedure	22 September 2021
Date product first authorised in the Reference Member State (MRP only)	n.a.
Concerned Member States for original procedure	AT, BE, CY, CZ, EE, EL, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, PT, RO, SK, UK(NI)

I. SCIENTIFIC OVERVIEW

The product is produced and controlled using validated methods and tests, which ensure the consistency of the product released on the market.
It has been shown that the product can be safely used in the target species; the slight reactions observed are indicated in the SPC.
The product is safe for the user, the consumer of foodstuffs from treated animals and for the environment, when used as recommended. Suitable warnings and precautions are indicated in the SPC.
The efficacy of the product was demonstrated according to the claims made in the SPC.
The overall risk/benefit analysis is in favour of granting a marketing authorisation.

II. QUALITY ASPECTS

A. Qualitative and quantitative particulars

The product contains 300 mg cefapirin (as cefapirin benzathine, 383.3 mg) and the excipients aluminum tristearate and arachis oil.

The container/closure system is a pre-filled polyethylene syringe consisting of white low density polyethylene (LDPE) barrel with white LDPE plunger and light blue LDPE protective cap with 10 ml suspension for intramammary use and cleaning towels in a sachet consisting of paper/PE/Alu/sealing layer.

The choice of the formulation and the absence of preservative are justified.

The product is an established pharmaceutical form and its development is adequately described in accordance with the relevant European guidelines.

B. Method of Preparation of the Product

The product is manufactured fully in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practice at a licensed manufacturing site.

Process validation data on the product have been presented in accordance with the relevant European guidelines.

C. Control of Starting Materials

The active substance is cephapirin benzathine, an established active substance. The active substance is manufactured in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practice.

The active substance specification is considered adequate to control the quality of the material. Batch analytical data demonstrating compliance with this specification have been provided.

There are no substances within the scope of the TSE Guideline present or used in the manufacture of this product.

D. Control on intermediate products

Not applicable.

E. Control Tests on the Finished Product

The finished product specification controls the relevant parameters for the pharmaceutical form. The tests in the specification, and their limits, have been justified and are considered appropriate to adequately control the quality of the product.

Satisfactory validation data for the analytical methods have been provided.

Batch analytical data from the proposed production site have been provided demonstrating compliance with the specification.

F. Stability

Stability data on the active substance have been provided in accordance with applicable European guidelines, demonstrating the stability of the active substance when stored under the approved conditions.

Stability data on the finished product have been provided in accordance with applicable European guidelines, demonstrating the stability of the product throughout its shelf life when stored under the approved conditions.

G. Other Information

None.

III. SAFETY AND RESIDUES ASSESSMENT (PHARMACOTOXICOLOGICAL)

As this is a generic application according to Article 13 (3), and bioequivalence with a reference product can be assumed, results of pharmacological or toxicological tests are not required.

The safety aspects of this product are identical to the reference product.

Warnings and precautions as listed on the product literature are adequate to ensure safety of the product to users.

Environmental Risk Assessment

A Phase I environmental risk assessment (ERA) was provided according to the CVMP/VICH guidelines.

Phase I:

The initial predicted environmental concentration in soil (max. PECsoil, initial = 9.06 µg/kg, intensively reared animals) is less than 100 µg/kg. Therefore, the environmental risk assessment can stop in Phase I and a Phase II assessment is not necessary.

It can be expected that Cefa Safe 300 mg Intramammary Suspension will not pose a risk to the environment when used in accordance with the SPC.

III.B Residues documentation

Residue Studies

As this is a generic application according to Article 13 (3) of Directive 2001/82/EC as amended, and the reference product has an identical composition, residue studies are not required.

MRLs

Cefapirin is included in Table 1 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as follows:

	Bovine
Muscle	50 µg/kg
Kidney	100 µg/kg
Fat	50 µg/kg
Milk	60 µg/kg

Withdrawal Periods

Based on the data provided for the reference product, withdrawal periods for milk as well as meat and edible offal were agreed as follows:

Milk:

24 hours after calving if the interval between treatment and calving is 32 days or longer.

33 days after treatment if the interval between treatment and calving is less than 32 days.

Meat and offal:

14 days

Additionally, the sentence:

“The udder of treated cows must not be used for human consumption during the dry period and the following lactation period.”

was included under 4.11 of the SPC and according passages of the product literature.

IV. CLINICAL ASSESSMENT (EFFICACY)

As this is a generic application according to Article 13 (3) of Directive 2001/82/EC as amended, and bioequivalence with the reference product can be assumed, efficacy studies are not required. The efficacy claims for this product are equivalent to those of the reference product.

Resistance

The bibliography / information provided suggests that the resistance situation is largely unchanged considering the time of marketing authorization of the reference product.
Adequate warnings and precautions appear on the product literature.

V. OVERALL CONCLUSION AND BENEFIT– RISK ASSESSMENT

The data submitted in the dossier demonstrate that when the product is used in accordance with the Summary of Product Characteristics, the risk benefit profile for the target species is favourable and the quality and safety of the product for humans and the environment is acceptable.

MODULE 4

POST-AUTHORISATION ASSESSMENTS

The SPC and package leaflet may be updated to include new information on the quality, safety and efficacy of the veterinary medicinal product. The current SPC is available on the Heads of Veterinary Medicinal Agencies website (www.hma.eu).

This section contains information on significant changes which have been made after the original procedure which are important for the quality, safety or efficacy of the product.

None.