PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE PACKAGE LEAFLET COMBINED LABEL AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

25 KG BAG

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER AND OF THE MANUFACTURING AUTHORISATION HOLDER RESPONSIBLE FOR BATCH RELEASE

Marketing authorisation holder:
VETPHARMA ANIMAL HEALTH, S.L
Les Corts, 23
08028 Barcelona
SPAIN

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
LABORATORIOS MAYMÓ, S.A.
Ferro, 9 – Pol. Ind. Can Pelegrí
8755 Castellbisbal (Barcelona)
Spain

2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

BIOTILINA 100 mg/g premix for medicated feed for pigs and rabbits
Valnemulin

3. STATEMENT OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCE AND OTHER INGREDIENT(S)

Each g contains:

Active substances:
Valnemulin hydrochloride .....106.5 mg/g
Equivalent to valnemulin base 100 mg/g

4. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Premix for medicated feeding stuff

5. PACKAGE SIZE

25 kg

6. INDICATION(S)

Pigs: The treatment and prevention of swine dysentery. The treatment of clinical signs of porcine proliferative enteropathy (ileitis). The prevention of clinical signs of porcine colonic spirochaetosis (colitis) when the disease has been diagnosed in the herd. Treatment and prevention of swine enzootic pneumonia. At the recommended dosage of 10–12 mg/kg bodyweight lung lesions and weight loss are reduced, but infection with *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* is not eliminated.

Rabbits: Reduction of mortality during an outbreak of epizootic rabbit enteropathy (ERE). Treatment should be started early in the outbreak, when the first rabbit has been diagnosed with the disease clinically.

7. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not administer the veterinary medicinal product to pigs or rabbits receiving ionophores. Do not overdose in rabbits – increased doses may disturb gastrointestinal flora leading to the development of enterotoxaemia.

8. ADVERSE REACTIONS

Rabbits: See section "Special warnings for each target species"

Pigs: Adverse drug reactions following the use of the veterinary medicinal product are mainly associated with breeds and cross breeds of Danish and/or Swedish Landrace.

Most common adverse reactions observed in these pigs are pyrexia, anorexia and in severe cases ataxia and recumbency. On affected farms, one third of the pigs treated were affected, with a mortality of 1%. A percentage of such pigs may also suffer oedema or erythema (posterior in distribution), and palpebral oedema. In controlled trials in susceptible animals mortality was less than 1%.

In the case of an adverse reaction, immediate withdrawal of medication is recommended. Severely affected pigs should be removed to clean dry pens and given appropriate treatment, including treatment for concurrent disease.

Valnemulin is well-accepted in feed, but administered at concentrations above 200 mg valnemulin / kg feed may result in transient reduction in food consumption associated with unpalatability during the first few days of feeding.

The frequency of adverse reactions is defined using the following convention:
- very common (more than 1 in 10 animals treated displaying adverse reaction(s)).
- common (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 100 animals treated).
- uncommon (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 1,000 animals treated).
- rare (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 10,000 animals treated).
- very rare (less than 1 animal in 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports).

If you notice any side effects, even those not already listed in this package leaflet or you think that the medicine has not worked, please inform your veterinary surgeon.

9. TARGET SPECIES

Pigs and rabbits.

10. DOSAGE FOR EACH SPECIES, ROUTE(S) AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

In feed use for pigs:

The uptake of medicated feed depends on the clinical condition of the animal. In order to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration of the veterinary medicinal product has to be adjusted. Inclusion levels may also need to be increased in older pigs or pigs on restricted feed to achieve target dosage.

Indication	**Dosage (active substance)**	**Application period of medicated feed as the sole daily ration**	**Application in feed (premix)**
Treatment of Swine dysentery	3–4 mg/kg bodyweight/day	Minimum of 7 days and up to 4 weeks or until signs of disease disappear	Incorporation of 75 mg active substance per kg feed with 750 mg/kg feed:

This dose level is effective in the treatment of clinical disease, but higher dosages or longer duration of treatment may be necessary for complete elimination of infection. It is important to institute medication as early as possible in an outbreak of swine dysentery. If there is no response to treatment within 5 days, the diagnosis should be re-established.

Indication	**Dosage (active substance)**	**Application period of medicated feed as the sole daily ration**	**Application in feed (premix)**
Clinical signs of Porcine proliferative Enteropathy (ileitis)	3–4 mg/kg bodyweight/day	2 weeks or until signs of disease disappear	Incorporation of 75 mg active substance per kg feed with 750 mg/kg feed:

This dose level is effective under normal situation in the treatment of clinical signs of disease, but higher dosages or longer duration of treatment may be necessary for complete elimination of infection. It is important to institute medication as early as possible in an outbreak of porcine proliferative enteropathy. If there is no response to treatment within 5 days, the diagnosis should be re-established. For severely affected animals which fail to respond to treatment within 3–5 days, parenteral treatment should be considered.

Indication	**Dosage (active substance)**	**Application period of medicated feed as the sole daily ration**	**Application in feed (premix)**
Swine dysentery Clinical signs of porcine colonic spirochaetosis (colitis)	1.0–1.5 mg/kg bodyweight/day	minimum of 7 days and up to 4 weeks 4 weeks	Incorporation of 25 mg active substance per kg feed with:250 mg/kg feed:

Repeated use of valnemulin should be avoided by improving management practice and thorough cleansing and disinfection. Consideration should be given to the eradication of infection from the farm.

Indication	**Dosage (active substance)**	**Application period of medicated feed as the sole daily ration**	**Application in feed (premix)**
Treatment And prevention of swine enzootic pneumonia	10–12 mg/kg bodyweight/day	Up to 3 weeks	Incorporation of 200 mg active substance per kg feed with:2 mg/kg feed:

Secondary infection by organisms such as Pasteurella multocida and Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae may complicate enzootic pneumonia and require specific medication.

In feed use for rabbits:
Repeated use of valnemulin should be avoided by improving management practice and thorough cleansing and disinfection.

Indication	**Dosage (active substance)**	**Application period of medicated feed as the sole daily ration**	**Application in feed (premix)**
Epizootic rabbit enteropathy	target 3 mg/kg bodyweight/day	21 days	Incorporation of 35 mg active substance per kg feed with:350 mg/kg feed:

The daily feed consumption should be recorded and the inclusion rate should be adjusted accordingly.

11. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

Mixing instructions:
The product has been shown to be stable to the pelleting process at temperatures of 75 °C. Aggressive pelleting conditions such as temperatures in excess of 80 °C, and the use of abrasive substances for pre-mixture should be avoided.

mg Veterinary medicinal product 10% premix/kg feed = Dosage required (mg/kg) x 10 x bodyweight (kg)/Daily feed intake (kg).

To achieve good mixture and homogeneity of incorporation, the use of a pre-mixture is recommended. The required quantity of product is thoroughly mixed with a feed ingredient of similar physical nature (e.g. wheat middlings) in the proportion: 1 part of the Veterinary medicinal product 10% premix to 10 parts feed ingredient.

12. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Pigs:
Meat and offal: 1 day.

Rabbits:
Meat and offal: Zero days.

13. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

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

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the bag.
When the container is opened for the first time, using the in-use shelf-life which is specified on this bag, the date on which any product remaining in the container should be discarded should be worked out. This discard date should be written in the space provided on the label.
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months
Shelf life after incorporation into meal pig feed: 3 months
Shelf life when incorporated into pelleted pig feed and protected from light and moisture: 3 weeks
Shelf life when incorporated into pelleted rabbit feed and protected from light and moisture: 4 weeks
Once broached,/opened, use by…

14. SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Special warnings for each target species
Pigs: As an adjunct to treatment, good management and hygiene practices should be introduced in order to reduce the risk of infection and to control the potential build-up of resistance.

Especially in the case of swine dysentery, a targeted early eradication programme of the disease should be considered.

Rabbits: The product should be used as part of a programme including measures aimed at controlling the disease on farm such as biosecurity and husbandry controls. Clinical diagnosis should be confirmed by necropsy. Rabbits may still show clinical signs of Epizootic Rabbit Enteropathy (ERE) even when treated with the product. However, mortality in affected rabbits is reduced by administering the product. In a field trial, treated rabbits showed a lower frequency of impaction and diarrhoea than untreated rabbits (4% and 12% vs 9% and 13%, respectively). Impaction is more frequently seen in rabbits that die. Tympanism is more frequently reported in rabbits treated with the product than untreated rabbits (27% vs16%). A large proportion of tympanic rabbits will recover.

Special precautions for use in animals

Adverse reactions have occurred in pigs following the use of the veterinary medicinal product. Their occurrence appears to be mainly associated with breed mixes that include Danish and/or Swedish Landrace. Extreme care should therefore be taken in the use of the veterinary medicinal product in pigs of the Danish and Swedish Landrace breeds, and their crossbreeds thereof, especially in younger pigs. When treating infections caused by *Brachyspira spp.*, therapy should be based on local (regional, farm level) epidemiological information about susceptibility of the target bacteria.

Responsible use of antimicrobials:

Only use in the case of confirmed epizootic rabbit enteropathy (ERE) outbreaks when diagnosis has been made clinically and confirmed by necropsy. Do not use prophylactically. Official, national and regional antimicrobial policies should be taken into account when the product is used. Use of the product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to valnemulin and may decrease the effectiveness of pleuromutilins.

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

When mixing the veterinary medicinal product, and handling the final feed containing the product, direct contact with the skin and mucous membranes should be avoided. Gloves should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product. In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician. People with known hypersensitivity to valnemulin should administer the veterinary medicinal product with caution.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Valnemulin has been shown to interact with ionophores such as monensin, salinomycin and narasin and may result in signs indistinguishable from an ionophore toxicosis. Animals should not receive products containing monensin, salinomycin or narasin, during or at least 5 days before or after treatment with valnemulin. Severe growth depression, ataxia, paralysis or death may result.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):

Toxic signs have not been seen in pigs given 5 times the recommended dose. Do not overdose in rabbits – increased doses may disturb gastrointestinal flora leading to the development of enterotoxaemia (see section Contradictions).

Incompatibilities

In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

15. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCT OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.
Ask your veterinary surgeon or pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required.
These measures should help to protect the environment.

16. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

17. OTHER INFORMATION

The veterinary medicinal product is packaged in 25 kg kraft paper bags of three ply with an inner layer of Low Density Polyethylene.

For any information about this veterinary medicinal product, please contact the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder.

For animal treatment only.
To be supplied only on veterinary prescription. Administration under control or supervision of a veterinary surgeon.

Date of the first authorization: {DD/MM/YYYY} {DD month YYYY}
Date of the last renewal: {DD/MM/YYYY} {DD month YYYY}

18. The words "For animal treatment only" and conditions or restrictions regarding supply and use, if applicable

For animal treatment only. To be supplied only on veterinary prescription.

19. The words "Keep out of the sight and reach of children"

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

20. Expiry date

EXP {month/year}
Once use by:

21. Marketing authorisation number(s)

22. Manufacturer's batch number

Lot {number}