B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET FOR:

BENADIL 20 mg, film-coated tablets for dogs (BE, CZ, DE, HU, LU, NL, PL, PT, SK)
BENADIL 20, film-coated tablets for dogs (FR)
KELAPRIL 20 mg, film-coated tablets for dogs (UK)

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

Marketing authorisation holder:
Richter Pharma AG, Feldgasse 19, 4600 Wels, Austria

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Richter Pharma AG, Durisolstrasse 14, 4600 Wels, Austria

2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

BENADIL 20 mg, film-coated tablets for dogs (BE, CZ, DE, HU, LU, NL, PL, PT, SK)
BENADIL 20 film-coated tablets for dogs (FR)
KELAPRIL 20 mg, film-coated tablets for dogs (UK)
Benazepril hydrochloride

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

One tablet contains:
Active substance:
18.4 mg of benazepril
(equivalent to 20 mg benazepril hydrochloride)

Excipients:

Titanium dioxide (E171)	0.52 mg
Iron oxide red (E172)	0.06 mg

Reddish-pink, oval divisible tablets scored on both sides

4. INDICATIONS

The product belongs to a group of medicines called Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors. It is prescribed by the veterinary surgeon for the treatment of congestive heart failure in dogs.

5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substance benazepril hydrochloride or to any ingredient of the tablets.
- Do not use in cases of hypotension (low blood pressure), hypovolemia (low blood volume), hyponatraemia, or acute renal failure.
- Do not use in cases of cardiac output failure due to aortic or pulmonary stenosis.

- Do not use in pregnant or lactating dogs because the safety of benazepril hydrochloride has not been established during pregnancy or lactation in these species.

6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

Some dogs with congestive heart failure may exhibit vomiting, incoordination or fatigue during treatment.

In dogs with chronic kidney disease there may be a moderate increase in levels of creatinine, an indicator of kidney function, in the blood. This is likely due to the effect of the medication in reducing the blood pressure within the kidney and is therefore not necessarily a reason for treatment to be stopped, unless the animal is showing other adverse reactions.

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.

7. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs.

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

Oral use

The product should be given orally once daily, with or without food. The duration of treatment is unlimited.

In dogs the product should be administered orally at a minimum dose of 0.25 mg (range 0.25-0.5) benazepril hydrochloride/kg body weight once daily, according to the following table:

Weight of dog (kg)	"Product name" 20 mg (to be completed nationally)	
	Standard dose	Double dose
> 20 - 40	0.5 tablet	1 tablet
> 40 - 80	1 tablet	2 tablets

In dogs with congestive heart failure, the dose may be doubled, still administered once daily, to a minimum dose of 0.5 mg (range 0.5-1.0) benazepril hydrochloride/kg body weight if judged necessary and advised by the veterinary surgeon. Always follow the dosing instructions given by the veterinary surgeon.

9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

None.

10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Not applicable.

11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
Store below 30°C in the original package.
Store in a dry place.
Each time an unused half tablet is stored, it should be returned to the open blister space inserted back into the cardboard box and used at the next administration.
Tablet halves should be used within 2 days.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the label after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

12. SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Special warnings for each target species:
The efficacy and safety of the product has not been established in dogs below 2.5 kg body weight.

Special precautions for use in animals:
In cases of chronic kidney disease, your veterinarian will check the hydration status of your pet before starting therapy, and it is recommended that regular blood tests are carried out during therapy to monitor plasma creatinine, urea and blood erythrocyte counts.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
Wash hands after use.
To avoid accidental ingestion, particularly by a child, unused part-tablets should be returned to the open blister space and inserted back into the carton.
In case of accidental oral ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the label or the package leaflet to the physician.
Pregnant women should take special care to avoid accidental oral exposure because ACE inhibitors have been found to affect the unborn child during pregnancy in humans.

Pregnancy and lactation:
Do not use during pregnancy or lactation. The safety of the product has not been established in breeding, pregnant or lactating dogs.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
Inform the veterinary surgeon if the animal is taking, or has recently taken, any other medicines. In dogs with congestive heart failure, the product has been given in combination with digoxin, diuretics, pimobendan and anti-arrhythmic products without evidence of associated adverse reactions.

In humans, the combination of ACE inhibitors and NSAIDs (Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs) can lead to reduced anti-hypertensive efficacy or impaired kidney

function. The combination of the product and other anti-hypertensive agents (e.g. calcium channel blockers, β-blockers or diuretics), anaesthetics or sedatives may lead to additive hypotensive effects. Therefore, concurrent use of NSAIDs or other medications with a hypotensive effect should be considered with care.
Your veterinary surgeon may recommend to closely monitor kidney function and for signs of hypotension (lethargy, weakness etc) and treat these if necessary.
Interactions with potassium-preserving diuretics like spironolactone, triamterene or amiloride cannot be ruled out. It is recommended to monitor plasma potassium concentrations when using the product in combination with a potassium-sparing diuretic because of the risk of hyperkalaemia (high blood potassium).

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):
Transient reversible hypotension (low blood pressure) may occur in cases of accidental overdose. Therapy should consist of intravenous infusion of warm isotonic saline.

13. 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 how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures should help to protect the environment.

14. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

XXXX

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Blister containing 14 film-coated tablets.
Cardboard box with

- 2 blisters (28 tablets);
- 7 blisters (98 tablets).

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Pharmacodynamic properties
Benazepril hydrochloride is a prodrug hydrolysed in vivo to its active metabolite, benazeprilat.
Benazeprilat is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE), thus preventing the conversion of inactive angiotensin I to active angiotensin II and thereby also reducing synthesis of aldosterone. Therefore, it blocks effects mediated by angiotensin II and aldosterone, including vasoconstriction of both arteries and veins, retention of sodium and water by the kidney and remodelling effects (including pathological cardiac hypertrophy and degenerative renal changes).
The product causes long-lasting inhibition of plasma ACE activity in dogs, with more than 95% inhibition at peak effect and significant activity (>80% in dogs) persisting 24 hours after dosing.

The product reduces the blood pressure and volume load on the heart in dogs with congestive heart failure.

Benazeprilat is excreted equally by both biliary and urinary routes in **dogs.** The clearance of benazeprilat is not affected in dogs with impaired renal function and therefore no adjustment of the product dose is required in cases of renal insufficiency.