

# SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

## **1 NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Norocarp 20 mg tablets

Norocarp 50 mg tablets

## **2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION**

### **Active substance**

One tablet contains 20 mg or 50 mg carprofen

### **Excipients**

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

## **3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Tablet

White/off white round tablet

## **4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

### **4.1 Target species**

Dog.

### **4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species**

Anti-inflammatory and analgesic treatment of disorders in muscles, joints and skeleton and the treatment of post surgical pain in dogs.

### **4.3 Contraindications**

Do not use for animals that are suffering from gastrointestinal disorders (including invasive GI tract surgery), haemostatic disorders, kidney disorders, moderate/severe liver or heart disorders or for animals showing signs of individual hypersensitivity to the product.

Do not use in cats.

### **4.4 Special Warnings for each target species**

None.

### **4.5 Special precautions for use**

#### **Special precautions for use in animals**

Caution is required when used to treat dogs less than 6 weeks of age, or very old dogs. Special precaution should be taken when medicating dehydrated, hypovolaemic animals or

animals suffering from heart or, liver diseases or infections. Refer to Section 4.3. Simultaneous use of potent nephrotoxic drugs or other NSAIDs should be avoided. Response to long term therapy should be monitored at regular intervals by a veterinary surgeon.

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

None.

**4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)**

Undesirable effects of using NSAID-products include vomiting, diarrhoea, gastrointestinal bleeding, inappetence, lethargy and liver and kidney disorders. These effects are usually temporary but can in rare cases be serious and in few cases be lethal. As with other NSAIDs there is risk of rare renal or idiosyncratic hepatic adverse effects.

**4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay**

In the absence of specific studies in pregnant bitches, such use is not indicated. Carprofen passes to milk and should not be administered to lactating bitches.

**4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction**

Carprofen should not be administered simultaneous to or within 24 hrs of administration with other NSAIDs or steroids or together with anticoagulants. Carprofen is highly protein bound and may therefore compete with other highly protein bound drugs.

**4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route**

For oral use.

The dose is 4 mg/kg bodyweight per day. The dose should be split and administered on two occasions in equal amounts. At treatment periods exceeding 14 days the dog should be regularly examined by a veterinary surgeon.

In order to prolong the anti-inflammatory and analgetic effect post operatively, parenteral treatment can be followed by peroral Norocarp Tablets at a dose of 4 mg per kg per day, split in two doses and administered on two occasions in equal amounts, for up to 5 days.

**4.10 Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary**

Symptomatic treatment should be initiated. For further information, see section 4.6.

**4.11 Withdrawal period**

Not applicable.

**5 PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory/antireumatic drug (NSAID)  
ATCvet-code: QM01AE91

## **5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties**

Carprofen (CPF), ( $\pm$ )-6-chloro- $\alpha$ -methylcarbazole-2-acetic acid, is a non steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) with analgesic and antipyretic effect belonging to the group of propionic acid derivatives. It is a derivate of phenylpropionic acid and belongs to the NSAID-group of arylpropionic acids. As a representative of the 2-arylpropionic family it contains a chiral center at C2 of the propionic moiety and is available in two different stereoisomeric forms. – (+)-S- and (-)-R-enantiomers.

The mechanism of action is not fully understood. Carprofen inhibits the enzyme cyclo-oxygenase in the prostaglandin synthesis. However the inhibition is weak in relation to its anti-inflammatory and analgesic effect. At therapeutic doses for dogs the inhibition of cyclo-oxygenase (prostaglandin or thromboxane) and lipoxygenase (leucotriene) is negligible or absent.

## **5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties**

Carprofen is rapidly absorbed and maximal serum concentration (ca 20-30 microgram/ml) is reached within 2 hrs following oral administration of 4 mg/kg bodyweight. The bioavailability is >90% and the protein binding level is >99%. The  $t_{1/2}$  is approximately 6 hrs (4,1-7,9). Excretion is mainly via the bile, 70% of an i.v. dose is excreted in a metabolised way via the faecal route and 8-15% via urine.

# **6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

## **6.1 List of excipients**

Microcrystalline Cellulose  
Lactose Monohydrate  
Crosscarmellose Sodium  
Povidone K30  
Sodium Lauril Sulphate  
Magnesium Stearate

## **6.2 Incompatibilities**

Not applicable

## **6.3 Shelf life**

2 years.

## **6.4 Special precautions for storage**

This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

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

Tablet container of polypropylene sealed with a polyethylene cap  
20 mg: 100 and 500 tablets.  
50 mg: 100 and 500 tablets.

Blister of PVC/aluminium:

20 mg: 10, 20 and 100 tablets.

50 mg: 10, 20, 100 and 500 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

**6.6 Special precautions for the disposal of unused medicinal product or waste materials, derived from the use of such products**

Not applicable.

**7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

[To be completed nationally]

**8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**

20 mg: 17689

50 mg: 17690

**9 DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION**

Date of first authorisation: 11 March 2005

Date of latest renewal: 11 March 2010

**10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

2019-05-03