B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET:
Doxyveto-C 500 mg/g powder for use in drinking water/milk replacer for cattle, pig, chicken (BG, FR, HR, HU, LU, NL, PT, RO, BE)
Doxyveto 500 mg/g powder for use in drinking water/milk replacer for cattle, pig, chicken (ES, UK)
Doxycycline-VMD 500 mg/g powder for use in drinking water/milk replacer for cattle, pig, chicken (EL)

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

V.M.D.n.v.
Hoge Mauw 900
2370 Arendonk
Belgium

2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Doxyveto-C 500 mg/g powder for use in drinking water/milk replacer for cattle, pig, chicken (BG, FR, HR, HU, LU, NL, PT, RO, BE)
Doxyveto 500 mg/g powder for use in drinking water/milk replacer for cattle, pig, chicken (ES, UK)
Doxycycline-VMD 500 mg/g powder for use in drinking water/milk replacer for cattle, pig, chicken (EL)
Doxycycline hyclate

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

Per 1 gram:

Active substance:
Doxycycline hyclate 500 mg, equivalent to 433 mg doxycycline

Excipients:
Citric acid, anhydrous.
Lactose monohydrate.

Fine yellow, homogeneous powder.

4. INDICATION(S)

Treatment of below mentioned infections of the respiratory and gastrointestinal tract caused by micro-organisms sensitive to doxycycline.

Pre-ruminant calves:
- Bronchopneumonia and pleuropneumonia caused by *Pasteurella spp, Streptococcus spp, Trueperella pyogenes, Histophilus somni* and *Mycoplasma spp.*.

Pigs:
- Atrophic rhinitis caused by *Pasteurella multocida* and *Bordetella bronchiseptica*;
- Bronchopneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida, Streptococcus suis* and *Mycoplasma hyorhinis*;
- Pleuropneumonia caused by *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*.

Chickens:
- Respiratory infections caused by *Mycoplasma spp, Escherichia coli, Haemophilus paragallinarum* and *Bordetella avium*;
- Enteritis caused by *Clostridium perfringens* and Clostridium colinum.

5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to tetracyclines or to any of the excipients.
Do not use in animals with serious liver or kidney deficiency.
Do not use in ruminating cattle.

6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

As for all tetracyclines, adverse reactions may occur, such as gastrointestinal disturbances and, on rare occasions, allergic reactions and photosensitisation. If suspected adverse reactions occur, treatment should be discontinued.

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

Cattle (pre-ruminating calf), pig, chicken (broilers, breeders, replacement chicks).

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

Oral administration, via the drinking water/milk replacer

Pre-ruminating calves:	10 mg doxycycline hyclate/kg bw/day, equivalent with 20 mg product per kg bw during 3-5 consecutive days. The daily dose should be given in 2 administrations.
Pigs:	10 mg doxycycline hyclate/kg bw/day, equivalent with 20 mg product per kg bw, during 3-5 consecutive days.
Chickens:	25 mg doxycycline hyclate/kg bw/day, equivalent with 50 mg product per kg bw, during 3-5 consecutive days.

For administration via the drinking water/milk replacer, the exact daily dose of the product is to be calculated, based on above mentioned recommended dose and the number and weight of the animals to be treated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{mg product / kg bw / day} \times \text{average bw (kg) of the animals to be treated}}{\text{mean daily water / milk consumption (litre) per animal}}$$

= … mg product per litre drinking water/milk replacer

To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.
The uptake of medicated water/milk replacer depends on the clinical condition of the animals. In order

to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration in the drinking water/milk replacer possibly needs to be adjusted. A calibrated weighing device should be used in order to obtain proper dosages.
The daily amount is to be added to the drinking water in such manner that all medication is taken up in 24 hours. Medicated drinking water should be freshly prepared every 24 hours. Half the daily amount is to be added to milk replacer in such manner that all medication is taken up in 2 hours. It is recommended to prepare a concentrated stock solution - not exceeding 150 grams product per litre drinking water - and to dilute this further to therapeutic concentrations if required. Instead, the concentrated solution may also be used in a water-driven medicator for proportional administration.
Milk replacer: half the daily amount is to be added to milk replacer in such manner that all medication is taken up in 2 hours.

9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

Not applicable.

10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

Calves
Meat and offal: 7 days
Not authorised for use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Pigs
Meat and offal: 8 days

Chicken
Meat and offal: 5 days
Not for use in birds producing or intended to produce eggs for human consumption.

11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Bag:
Product as packed for sales: Store below 25 °C.
After first opening: Tightly reclose the bags after first opening in order to protect from light.
After reconstitution in water: Protect the medicated drinking water from direct sunlight.
Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
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.
Shelf life after first opening the container: 3 months.
Shelf life after reconstitution in water according to directions: 24 hours.
Shelf life after reconstitution in milk replacer according to directions: 2 hours.

Jar:
Product as packed for sales: Store below 25 °C.
After first opening: Tightly reclose the jars after first opening in order to protect from light.
After reconstitution in water: Protect the medicated drinking water from direct sunlight.
Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
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.
Shelf life after first opening the container: 3 months.
Shelf life after reconstitution in water according to directions: 24 hours.
Shelf life after reconstitution in milk replacer according to directions: 2 hours.

12. SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Special precautions for use in animals:

As a result of a likely variation (in the course of time or geographically) in the susceptibility of bacteria to doxycycline, bacteriological testing and susceptibility testing of micro-organisms from diseased animals on a farm is strongly recommended.

There is a high resistance rate documented against tetracyclines in *E. coli* isolated from chickens. Therefore the product should only be used for the treatment of infections caused by ***E. coli*** after susceptibility testing has been carried out. Resistance to tetracyclines has also been reported in some EU countries in pathogens of pigs (*A. pleuropneumoniae, S. suis*) and pathogens of calves (*Pasteurella spp*.).

As complete elimination of the target pathogens may not be achieved, the medicinal product should be combined with good management practices, such as good hygiene, proper ventilation and no overstocking.

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

- This product may cause contact dermatitis and/or hypersensitivity reactions if contact is made with the skin or eyes (powder and solution), or if the powder is inhaled.
- People with known hypersensitivity to tetracyclines should not handle the product. Wear impermeable gloves (e.g. rubber or latex) and an appropriate dust mask (e.g. disposable half-mask respirator conforming to European Standard EN149) when applying the product.
- Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling the product.
- In the event of eye or skin contact, rinse the affected area with large amounts of clean water and if irritation occurs, seek medical attention.
- Wash hands and contaminated skin immediately after handling the product.
- If you develop symptoms following exposure such as skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show this warning to the physician. Swelling of the face, lips or eyes, or difficulty with breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.

Pregnancy and lactation:

Laboratory studies in rats and rabbits have not produced any evidence of teratogenic, foetotoxic or maternotoxic effects.
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in pregnant or lactating sows. The use is not recommended during pregnancy or lactation.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Not to be administered in combination with bactericidal antibiotics, such as penicillins and cephalosporins.

Tetracyclines may chelate cations (eg. Mg, Mn, Fe and Al) and this can lead to reduced bioavailability.

The combination with mycotoxin-binding agents can lead to both increased and decreased plasma concentrations of doxycycline and should therefore be avoided. The presence of food in the gastrointestinal tract reduces the likelihood of such interactions.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):

In calves, acute and sometimes fatal myocardial degeneration following a single or repeated administration may occur. Since this is often caused by overdosing, it is important to accurately weigh the dosage.

Incompatibilities:

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

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

Only for UK:
Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

14. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

xx

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Multi-layer laminated bags (polyester/aluminium/polyethylene) containing 1 kg,.
Polyethylene jars with polypropylene lid with a carton/aluminium/polyethylene inner-layer containing 100 g or 1 kg.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

On veterinary prescription.

Marketing authorisation number: