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

25 KG BAG

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

BIOTILINA 100 mg/g premix for medicated feeding stuff for pigs and rabbits

2. COMPOSITION

Each g contains:

Active substances:
Valnemulin .....100.0 mg
(as valnemulin hydrochloride .....106.5 mg)

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents
Almond hulls
Silicon dioxide E 551
Paraffin, light liquid

Brown powder without lumps and homogeneous appearance

3. PACKAGE SIZE

25 kg

4. TARGET SPECIES

Pigs and rabbits.

5. INDICATIONS FOR USE

Pigs: Treatment and metaphylaxis of swine dysentery associated with *Brachyspira hyodysenteria* susceptible to valnemulin. Treatment of clinical signs of porcine proliferative enteropathy (ileitis) associated with *Lawsonia intracellularis* susceptible to valnemulin. Treatment and metaphylaxis of swine enzootic pneumonia associated with *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* susceptible to valnemulin.

The presence of the disease in the group must be established before the product is used.

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.

6. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

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.

7. SPECIAL WARNINGS

Special warnings
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.

Animals with reduced ingestion should be treated parenterally.

Cross-resistance has been shown between pleuromutilins and oxazolidinones, phenicols, streptogramin A, lincosamides in porcines isolates of MRSA. Use of the valnemulin should be carefully considered when antimicrobial susceptibility testing has shown resistance to pleuromutilins, oxazolidinones, phenicols, streptogramin A and lincosamides because its effectiveness may be reduced.

Long term or repeated use should be avoided by improving management practice and thorough cleansing and disinfection.

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.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
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.

Only use in the case of confirmed epizootic rabbit enteropathy (ERE) outbreaks when diagnosis has been made clinically and confirmed by necropsy.

Due to the likely variability (time, geographical) in the occurrence of resistance of bacteria for pleuromutilins, the use of the product should be based on susceptibility testing and take into account official and local antimicrobial policies.

Use of the product deviating from the instructions given in the Label-leaflet may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to valnemulin and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with other pleuromutilins and other antimicrobials due to the potential for cross - resistance (refer to section Special Warnings).

If there is no response to treatment within 3 days, the diagnosis should be re-established.

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

Valnemulin may cause allergic reactions. People with known hypersensitivity to valnemulin should administer the veterinary medicinal product with caution. 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. Personal protective equipment consisting of 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.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Valnemulin is toxic for terrestrial plants. Valnemulin is classified as persistence substance.

Pregnancy and lactation:

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy nor lactation.

Laboratory studies in rats and mice have not produced any evidence of a teratogenic effects.

Use only according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Interactions 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:

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 Contraindications).

Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use:

This veterinary medicinal product is intended to be used for the preparation of medicated feed.

Do not use for prophylaxis.

Major incompatibilities:

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

8. ADVERSE EVENTS

Rabbits: See section “Special warnings”

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.

Very common (>1 animal / 10 animals treated):
Pyrexia, anorexia, ataxia, recumbency[1]
Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):
Mortality[2], oedema, erythema, palpebral oedema, reduced feeed intake[3]

[1] On affected farms, one third of the pigs treated were affected, with a mortality of 1%.

[2] In controlled trials in susceptible animals mortality was less than 1%

[3] At concentrations above 200 mg valnemulin / kg feed, associated with unpalatability during the first few days of feeding.

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.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a product. If you notice any side effects, even those not already listed on this label, or you think that the medicine has not worked, please contact, in the first instance, your veterinarian. You can also report any adverse events to the marketing authorisation holder, the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder using the contact details on this label, or via your national reporting system {national system details}.

9. DOSAGE FOR EACH TARGET SPECIES, ROUTES AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

In feed use:

The intake of medicated feed depends on the clinical condition of the animal. In order to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration of the Valnemulinmay needto be adjusted accordingly. Incorporation rate may also need to be increased in older pigs or pigs on restricted feed to achieve target dosage.

To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.

The incorporation rate of premix per kg of feed should be calculated according to following formula:
mg of premix/kg feed = Dosage required (mg of valnemulin/kg bodyweight) x 10 x bodyweight (kg)/Daily feed intake (kg).

Pigs:

Treatment and metaphylaxis of swine dysentery
3–4 mg valnemulin/kg bodyweight/day for 7-10 days. For a feed intake of 50 g/kg of bodyweight, this dose corresponds to 0.6-0.8 kg/ton of premix in medicated feed (equivalent to 60 - 80 g of valnemulin per ton of medicated feed).

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. The presence of the disease in the group must be established before the product is used.

Treatment of clinical signs of porcine proliferative enteropathy (ileitis)
3–4 mg valnemulin/kg bodyweight/day for 2 weeks. For a feed intake of 50 g/kg of bodyweight, this dose corresponds to 0.6-0.8 kg/ton of premix in medicated feed (equivalent to 60 - 80 g of valnemulin per ton of medicated feed).

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.

Treatment and metaphylaxis of swine enzootic pneumonia
10-12 mg valnemulin/kg bodyweight/day up to 3 weeks. For a feed intake of 50 g/kg of bodyweight, this dose corresponds to 2-2.4 kg/ton of premix in medicated feed (equivalent to 200 – 240 g of valnemulin per ton of medicated feed).

Secondary infection by organisms such as *Pasteurella multocida* and *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* may complicate enzootic pneumonia and require specific medication. The presence of the disease in the group must be established before the product is used.

Rabbits:

Reduction of mortality caused by epizootic rabbit enteropathy
3 mg/kg bodyweight/day for 21 days. For a feed intake of 85 g/kg of bodyweight, this dose corresponds to 0.35 kg/ton of premix in medicated feed (equivalent to 35 g of valnemulin per ton of medicated feed).

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

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.

10. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

Mixing instructions:

Aggressive pelleting conditions such as temperatures in excess of 80 °C (matrix temperature), and the use of abrasive substances for pre-mixture should be avoided.

To ensure adequate distribution of the product in the final feed it is recommended to premix the product at a ratio of 1:10-200 with a feed ingredient of similar physical nature (e.g. wheat middlings) before blending into the final feed.

To prepare the premixture, the amount of premix that will be incorporated to 50 kg of feed ingredient for manufacturing 1000 kg feedstuff is detailed below:

35 ppm medicated feeding stuff: 350 g of premix in 50 kg of similar nature feed ingredient.
75 ppm medicated feeding stuff: 750 g of premix in 50 kg of similar nature feed ingredient.
200 ppm medicated feeding stuff: 2000 g of premix in 50 kg of similar nature feed ingredient.

After the preparation of the medicated premixture, it is incorporated into the remaining quantity of feeding stuff to reach 1000 kg and mixed.

Do not use BIOTILINA 100 mg/g premix for medicated feed for pigs and rabbits if you notice visible signs of deterioration.

11. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal periods
Pigs:
Meat and offal: 1 day.

Rabbits:
Meat and offal: Zero days.

12. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Keep the bag tightly closed in order to protect from light.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the bag. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
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.

13. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.
Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any applicable national collection systems. These measures should help to protect the environment.

Ask your veterinary surgeon or pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

14. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

To be supplied only on veterinary prescription.

15. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S) AND PACK SIZES

EU/0/00/000/000

Pack sizes
Bag of 25 kg

16. DATE ON WHICH THE LABELWAS LAST REVISED

<{MM/YYYY}>

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database (https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary).

17. CONTACT DETAILS

Marketing authorisation holder and contact details to report suspected adverse reacctions:
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
08755 Castellbisbal (Barcelona)
Spain

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

Local representative:

18. OTHER INFORMATION

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

19. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”

For animal treatment only.

20. EXPIRY DATE

EXP {mm/yyyy}

Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months
Shelf life after incorporation into meal pig feed: 1 month
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…

21. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}