[Version 8.1, 01/2017]

## ANNEX I

## SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Utertab 2000 mg intrauterine tablet for cattle

## 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each intrauterine tablet contains: Active substance: Tetracycline hydrochloride 2000.0 mg (equivalent to 1848.2 mg tetracycline)

## **Excipients:**

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

## **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Intrauterine tablet Yellow tablet with central score. The score line is not intended to divide the tablet into equal doses.

## 4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

#### 4.1 Target species

Cattle (lactating cow).

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

For treatment and prevention of post parturient disorders in cattle: for administration following retained foetal membranes and endometritis caused by pathogens susceptible to tetracycline as well as after severe obstetrical procedures (fetotomy, caesarean section).

## 4.3 Contraindications

Do not use in infections caused by pathogens resistant to tetracycline. Do not use in known cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients. Do not use in severe kidney or liver disorders.

## 4.4 Special warnings for each target species

None.

## 4.5 Special precautions for use

#### Special precautions for use in animals

Whenever possible, the product should only be used based on susceptibility testing. Official, national and regional antimicrobial policies should be taken into account when the product is used. Milk from treated cows should not be fed to calves up to the end of the milk withdrawal period, except during the colostral phase, due to potential for selection of resistance in intestinal flora of calves.

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

This product may cause sensitisation. Avoid direct contact with the skin or the mucous membranes. Gloves should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product. Wash hands after use.

## 4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Occurrence of renal disorders is enhanced in dehydrated animals. Tetracycline can cause damage to the liver. Photodermatitis often occurs in areas of sparsely pigmented skin if these are exposed to intensive sunlight.

Allergic reactions are rare.

In case of allergic or anaphylactic reactions, discontinue treatment immediately. Allergic reactions can be treated parenterally with glucocorticoids and antihistamines.

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).

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

The product is specifically for use in the post-parturition period.

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

There is a potential antagonism between tetracyclines and antibiotics with bactericidal action.

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

Intrauterine use.

Cows: 2 g tetracycline hydrochloride / cow / day equivalent to 1 tablet / cow /day

Treat one to three times at intervals of 1 up to 2 days.

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

Overdose is not expected because each tablet represents a single dose. Please refer to section 4.6.

#### 4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Cattle: Meat and offal 10 days Milk 96 hours

#### 5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antiinfectives and antiseptics for intrauterine use, antibacterials, tetracycline. ATCvet code: QG51AA02.

#### 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Tetracycline (TC) is a broad spectrum antibiotic with bacteriostatic action *in vivo*. It acts by inhibiting protein synthesis at the ribosomal level, predominantly by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunits of bacteria. The spectrum includes Gram-positive and Gram-negative, aerobic and anaerobic pathogens. Five mechanisms of resistance, of which the first and second are most common, have been described: (1) Energy dependent efflux systems; (2) Ribosomal protection proteins dissociating tetracyclines from their binding site near the ribosomal AA-tRNA docking site; (3) Reduced uptake of tetracyclin, due to stress-induced down-regulation of the porins through which the drug crosses the outer cell wall of the gram-negative bacteria (4) Enzymatic inactivation- hydroxylation of carbon-11a, which disrupts the tetracyclines'  $\beta$ -keto-enol involved in ribosome binding; (5) Ribosomal 16S RNA mutation at the primary binding site of tetracyclines. Different tetracycline resistance (tet) genes have been characterized, whereby majority of known tet genes code for efflux pumps, some of the tet genes code for ribosomal protection proteins. Tetracycline resistance is usually acquired by means of plasmids or other mobile elements (e.g. conjugative transposons).

There is usually complete cross-resistance between tetracyclines.

For systemic action against most susceptible microorganisms, *in vivo* serum concentrations of  $0.5 - 2 \mu g/ml$  are considered efficacious, which need to be sustained over a sufficiently long period of time. Concentrations of more than  $2 \mu g/ml$  of tetracycline are easily obtained in lochia following intrauterine administration of the recommended dose.

## 5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars

Absorption via mucous membranes is limited due to the amphotheric character of the molecule. Tetracycline is distributed unequally in the organism. The highest concentrations are reached in liver and kidney. Tetracycline is stored in calcifying tissues.

Tetracycline undergoes enterohepatic circulation and its antimicrobially active form is eliminated mainly via urine, faeces and milk. The biological half-life varies depending on the route of administration; it is prolonged in neonates and animals with renal insufficiency.

## 6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

## 6.1 List of excipients

Cellulose, microcrystalline Maize starch Starch, pregelatinised Povidone K25 Silica colloidal anhydrous Magnesium stearate

## 6.2 Major Incompatibilities

Not applicable.

## 6.3 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years

## 6.4. Special precautions for storage

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

## 6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

White opaque PVC-PE-PVdC blister sealed with Aluminium foil containing 5 tablets. Pack sizes:

Cardboard box of 2, 4, 10, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100 blisters of 5 intrauterine tablets.

Corresponding to pack sizes of 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400 and 500 intrauterine tablets. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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

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

## 7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

aniMedica GmbH Im Südfeld 9 48308 Senden-Bösensell Germany

## 8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

## 9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

<Date of first authorisation: {DD/MM/YYYY} <Date of last renewal: {DD/MM/YYYY}

## **10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

 $\{MM/YYYY\}$ 

## PROHIBITION OF SALE, SUPPLY AND/OR USE

To be supplied only on veterinary prescription.

ANNEX III

## LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

# PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE {Box}

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Utertab 2000 mg intrauterine tablet for cattle Tetracycline hydrochloride

#### 2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Each intrauterine tablet contains:

#### Active substance:

Tetracycline hydrochloride 2000.0 mg (equivalent to 1848.2 mg tetracycline)

## **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Intrauterine tablet

#### 4. PACKAGE SIZE

10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400 or 500 tablets

#### 5. TARGET SPECIES

Cattle (lactating cow)

#### 6. INDICATION(S)

#### 7. METHOD AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

For intrauterine use.

Read the package leaflet before use.

#### 8. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Withdrawal period: Cattle: Meat and offal 10 days Milk 96 hours

#### 9. SPECIAL WARNING(S), IF NECESSARY

Read the package leaflet before use.

#### **10. EXPIRY DATE**

EXP {month/year}

#### 11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

## 12. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY

Disposal: read package leaflet.

## 13. 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.

#### 14. THE WORDS "KEEP OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN"

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

## 15. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

aniMedica GmbH Im Südfeld 9 48308 Senden-Bösensell Germany

#### 16. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

#### **17. MANUFACTURER'S BATCH NUMBER**

Batch {number}

## MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON BLISTERS OR STRIPS

## {Blister}

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Utertab 2000 mg intrauterine tablet for cattle Tetracycline hydrochloride

## 2. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

aniMedica GmbH

#### 3. EXPIRY DATE

EXP {month/year}

## 4. **BATCH NUMBER**

<Batch><Lot> {number}

## 5. THE WORDS "FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY"

For animal treatment only.

**B. PACKAGE LEAFLET** 

#### **PACKAGE LEAFLET:** Utertab 2000 mg intrauterine tablet for cattle

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

Marketing authorisation holder: aniMedica GmbH Im Südfeld 9 48308 Senden-Bösensell Germany

Manufacturer responsible for batch release: aniMedica GmbH Im Südfeld 9 48308 Senden-Bösensell Germany

aniMedica Herstellungs GmbH Im Südfeld 9 48308 Senden-Bösensell Germany

## 2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Utertab 2000 mg intrauterine tablet for cattle Tetracycline hydrochloride

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

Each intrauterine tablet contains: **Active substance:** Tetracycline hydrochloride 2000.0 mg (equivalent to 1848.2 mg tetracycline)

Yellow tablet with central score. The score line is not intended to divide the tablet into equal doses.

## 4. INDICATION(S)

For treatment and prevention of post parturient disorders in cattle: for administration following retained foetal membranes and endometritis caused by pathogens susceptible to tetracycline as well as after severe obstetrical procedures (fetotomy, caesarean section).

## 5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in infections caused by pathogens resistant to tetracycline. Do not use in known cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients. Do not use in severe kidney or liver disorders.

## 6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

Occurrence of renal disorders is enhanced in dehydrated animals.

Tetracycline can cause damage to the liver.

Photodermatitis often occurs in areas of sparsely pigmented skin if these are exposed to intensive sunlight.

Allergic reactions are rare.

In case of allergic or anaphylactic reactions, discontinue treatment immediately. Allergic reactions can be treated parenterally with glucocorticoids and antihistamines.

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.

Alternatively you can report via your national reporting system {national system details}.

## 7. TARGET SPECIES

Cattle (lactating cow)

# **8. DOSAGE FOR EACH SPECIES, ROUTE(S) AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION** Intrauterine use.

Cows: 2 g tetracycline hydrochloride / cow / day equivalent to 1 tablet / cow /day

Treat one to three times at intervals of 1 up to 2 days.

## 9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

None.

## **10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**

Cattle: Meat and offal 10 days Milk 96 hours

## **11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

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 label after {abbreviation used for expiry date}. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

## **12.** SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Special precautions for use in animals:

Whenever possible, the product should only be used based on susceptibility testing. Official, national and regional antimicrobial policies should be taken into account when the product is used. Milk from treated cows should not be fed to calves up to the end of the milk withdrawal period, except during the colostral phase, due to potential for selection of resistance in intestinal flora of calves.

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

This product may cause sensitisation. Avoid direct contact with the skin or the mucous membranes. Gloves should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.

Wash hands after use.

<u>Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay</u> The product is specifically for use in the post-parturition period.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction: There is a potential antagonism between tetracyclines and antibiotics with bactericidal action.

<u>Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary</u> Overdose is not expected because each tablet represents a single dose. Please refer to section "Adverse reactions".

## **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.

## 14. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

## **15. OTHER INFORMATION**

Pack sizes:

Cardboard box of 2, 4, 10, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100 blisters of 5 intrauterine tablets. Corresponding to pack sizes of 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400 and 500 intrauterine tablets. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

To be supplied only on veterinary prescription.