[Version 9,03/2022] corr. 11/2022

ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Canihelmin plus 50 mg/144 mg/150 mg tablets for dogs

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains:

Active substances:
50 mg Praziquantel
144 mg Pyrantel embonate (equivalent to 50 mg of pyrantel)
150 mg Febantel

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents
Lactose monohydrate
Maize starch
Copovidone
Sodium laurilsulfate
Cellulose, microcrystalline
Silica colloidal anhydrous
Hydrogenated vegetable oil
Talc
Magnesium stearate
Water purified

Tablet.
The tablet is yellow, round, flat tablet, with a cross groove on one side.
The tablet can be subdivided into quarters.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Dogs.

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

Treatment of mixed infections by nematodes and cestodes of the following species:

Nematodes:
Ascarids: *Toxocara canis*, *Toxascaris leonina* (adults).
Hookworms: *Uncinaria stenocephala*, *Ancylostoma caninum* (adults).
Whipworms: *Trichuris vulpis* (adults).

Cestodes:

Tapeworms: *Echinococcus* spp (*Echinococcus granulosus, Echinococcus multilocularis*), *Taenia* spp. (*Taenia hydatigena, Taenia pisiformis, Taenia taeniaeformis*), *Dipylidium caninum* (adults).

3.3 Contraindications

Do not use simultaneously with piperazine compounds.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients.

3.4 Special warnings

Fleas serve as intermediate hosts for one common type of tapeworm – Dipylidium caninum.
Tapeworm infestation is certain to reoccur unless control of intermediate hosts such as fleas, mice, etc. is undertaken.
Tapeworm infestation is unlikely in pups less than 6 weeks of age.
Parasite resistance to any particular class of anthelmintic may develop following frequent, repeated use of an anthelmintic of that class.

Care should be taken to avoid the following practices because they increase the risk of development of resistance and could ultimately result in ineffective therapy.
Strategies that should be avoided because they might lead to an increased risk of development of resistance to anthelmintic drugs include:
- Too frequent and repeated use of anthelmintics from the same class over an extended period of time
- Underdosing

Suspected clinical cases of resistance to anthelmintics should be further investigated using appropriate tests (e.g. Faecal Egg Count Reduction Test). Where the results of the test(s) strongly suggest resistance to a particular anthelmintic, an anthelmintic belonging to another pharmacological class and having a different mode of action should be used.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

To ensure administration of a correct dose, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible. Not for use in dogs younger than 2 weeks of age and/or weighing less than 3 kg.
Any unused subdivided tablet should be discarded.

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

People with known hypersensitivity to any of active substances should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
Avoid contact with the eyes. In case of eye contact, rinse abundantly with water. Avoid hand-to-eye and hand-to-mouth contact while handling the product.
In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
Wash hands after use.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Dogs:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Digestive tract disorder (diarrhoea, emesis)

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. Reports should be sent, preferably via a veterinarian, to either the marketing authorisation holder <or its local representative> or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See the package leaflet for respective contact details.

3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Pregnancy:

Laboratory studies with high doses of febantel in sheep and rats have shown evidence of teratogenic effects. No studies have been performed in dogs during early pregnancy. Use of the product during pregnancy should be in accordance with a benefit risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.
Do not exceed the stated dose when treating pregnant bitches.
The use is not recommended in the first 40 days of pregnancy.

Lactation:
Not applicable.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Concurrent use with other cholinergic compounds can lead to toxicity.

This product should not be administered at the same time as other drugs with cholinergic effect.

Simultaneous administration of compounds that inhibit the activity of acetylcholinesterase - AChE (e.g.organophosphates) may increase of systemic effect of pyrantel.

Do not use simultaneously with piperazine compounds as anthelmintic effects of pyrantel and piperazine may be antagonised.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Oral use.
This product can be given directly to the dog or disguised in food (in piece of meat, cheese etc.). It is recommended to treat animals before feeding and no fasting is needed before or after treatment.

The recommended dose rates are: 1 tablet per 10 kg body weight in a single dose (5 mg praziquantel, 15mg febantel and 14.4 mg pyrantel embonate, per kg body weight). To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.

Puppies and small dogs
3-5 kg body weight 1/2 tablet
> 5-10 kg body weight 1 tablet

Medium dogs
> 10-20 kg body weight 2 tablets
> 20-30 kg body weight 3 tablets

Large dogs
> 30-40 kg body weight 4 tablets

If there is a risk for re-infestation, the advice of a veterinarian should be sought regarding the need for and the frequency of repeat administration.

3.10 Symptoms of overdose (and where applicable, emergency procedures and antidotes)

The combination of praziquantel, pyrantel embonate and febantel is well tolerated in dogs. In safety studies, a single dose of 5 times the recommended dose or greater, gave rise to occasional vomiting.

3.11 Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use, including restrictions on the use of antimicrobial and antiparasitic veterinary medicinal products in order to limit the risk of development of resistance

Not applicable..

3.12 Withdrawal periods

Not applicable.

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code: QP52AA51

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

This product contains anthelmintics active against gastrointestinal roundworms and tapeworms. The product contains three active substances, as follows:

1. Febantel, a probenzimidazole
2. Pyrantel embonate (pamoate), a tetrahydropyrimidine derivative
3. Praziquantel, a partially hydrogenated pyrazinoisoquinoline derivative

In this fixed combination, pyrantel and febantel act against all relevant nematodes (ascarids, hookworms, and whipworms) in dogs. In particular, the activity spectrum covers *Toxocara canis*, *Toxascaris leonina*, *Uncinaria stenocephala*, *Ancylostoma caninum* and *Trichuris vulpis*.

This combination shows synergistic activity in the case of hookworms and febantel is effective against *T. vulpis*.
The spectrum of activity of praziquantel covers all important cestode species in dogs, in particular *Taenia* spp., *Dipylidium caninum*, *Echinococcus granulosus* and *Echinococcus multilocularis*. Praziquantel acts against all adult and immature forms of these parasites.

Praziquantel is a synthetic isoquinolinepyrazine derivate. It induces a rapid and sustained paralytic muscle contraction of the parasite and tegumental disruption. The contraction of parasite musculature is the primary effect, which is followed by a rapid vacuolisation of the syncytial tegument. Muscular contraction and tegumental disruption are followed by exposure of parasite antigens, binding, and penetration of host immune cells into the parasite.

Pyrantel is tetrahydropyrimidine compound and acts selectively as agonists at synaptic and extrasynaptic nicotinic acetylcholine receptors on nematode muscle cells and produce contraction and spastic paralysis.

Febantel is a pro-benzimidazole compound, and its spectrum depends on its main active metabolites fenbendazole and oxfendazole. The benzimidazole and pro-benzimidazole pharmacological activity is based on the binding to parasite tubulin, which produces subsequent disruption of the tubulin-microtubule dynamic equilibrium.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Praziquantel is quantitatively and rapidly absorbed and metabolized by all species. All species excrete the parent compound and its metabolites rapidly; within 24 hours after administration of radiolabelled compound the radioactivity in the serum was of the same order of magnitude as the detection limit. Renal excretion is the main route of elimination of praziquantel and its metabolites.

The pyrantel embonate salt is poorly absorbed from the GI tract and absorbed drug is rapidly metabolized and excreted into the feces. The entire radioactivity administered was excreted within 96 hours. The dog is the only species excreting a larger proportion of the drug/ metabolites in urine compared to feces.

Febantel is absorbed from the intestinal tract, metabolized in the liver, and eliminated- up to 70% - by the bile at a half-life of 9 h in rats. Febantel is quickly metabolized to fenbendazole. Absorption of febantel was reported to be moderate in the rat with around 25-30% of the oral dose excreted in the urine, although 70% biliary excretion after parenteral dosing suggests the initial absorption after oral administration may be higher.

5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

5.1 Major incompatibilities

Not applicable.

5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3years.
Shelf life of the divided tablets: use immediately.

5.3 Special precautions for storage

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

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

The product is presented in Al-PE/Al-PE strip printed on one side.

Pack sizes:
Paper box with 2 strips of 10 tablets.
Paper box with 10 strips of 10 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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

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 national collection systems applicable to the veterinary medicinal product concerned.

6. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

GENERA Inc.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

Date of first authorisation:> <{DD/MM/YYYY}> <{DD month YYYY}.

9. DATE OF THE LAST REVISION OF THE SUMMARY OF THE PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

<{MM/YYYY}>
<{DD/MM/YYYY}>
<{DD month YYYY}>

10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

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

ANNEX III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

{BOX/CARDBOARD}

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Canihelmin plus 50 mg/144 mg/150 mg tablets for dogs

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Each tablet contains:
50 mg Praziquantel
144 mg Pyrantel embonate (equivalent to 50 mg of pyrantel)
150 mg Febantel

3. PACKAGE SIZE

2 x 10 tablets.
10 x 10 tablets.

4. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs.

5. INDICATIONS

6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Oral use.

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

Once divided use immediately.

9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

10. THE WORDS "READ THE PACKAGE LEAFLET BEFORE USE"

Read the package leaflet before use.

11. THE WORDS "FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY"

For animal treatment only.

12. THE WORDS "KEEP OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN"

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

13. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

GENERA Inc.

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS

{STRIPS/AL/PE FOIL }

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Canihelmin plus 50 mg/144 mg/150 mg tablets for dogs

2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Each tablet contains:
50 mg Praziquantel
144 mg Pyrantel embonate (equivalent to 50 mg of pyrantel)
150 mg Febantel

3. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

4. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

Canihelmin plus 50 mg/144 mg/150 mg tablets for dogs

2. Composition

Each tablet contains:

Active substances:
50 mg Praziquantel
144 mg Pyrantel embonate (equivalent to 50 mg of pyrantel)
150 mg Febantel

Tablet.
The tablet is yellow, round, flat tablet, with a cross groove on one side.
The tablet can be subdivided into quarters.

3. Target species

Dogs.

4. Indications for use

Treatment of mixed infections by nematodes and cestodes of the following species:

Nematodes:
Ascarids: *Toxocara canis*, *Toxascaris leonina* (adults).
Hookworms: *Uncinaria stenocephala*, *Ancylostoma caninum* (adults).
Whipworms: *Trichuris vulpis* (adults).

Cestodes:
Tapeworms: *Echinococcus* spp (*Echinococcus granulosus, Echinococcus multilocularis*), *Taenia* spp. (*Taenia hydatigena, Taenia pisiformis, Taenia taeniaeformis*), *Dipylidium caninum* (adults).

5. Contraindications

Do not use simultaneously with piperazine compounds.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients.

6. Special warnings

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Fleas serve as intermediate hosts for one common type of tapeworm – *Dipylidium caninum*.
Tapeworm infestation is certain to reoccur unless control of intermediate hosts such as fleas, mice, etc. is undertaken.
Tapeworm infestation is unlikely in pups less than 6 weeks of age.

Parasite resistance to any particular class of anthelmintic may develop following frequent, repeated use of an anthelmintic of that class.

Care should be taken to avoid the following practices because they increase the risk of development of resistance and could ultimately result in ineffective therapy.
Strategies that should be avoided because they might lead to an increased risk of development of resistance to anthelmintic drugs include:
- Too frequent and repeated use of anthelmintics from the same class over an extended period of time
- Underdosing

Suspected clinical cases of resistance to anthelmintics should be further investigated using appropriate tests (e.g. Faecal Egg Count Reduction Test). Where the results of the test(s) strongly suggest resistance to a particular anthelmintic, an anthelmintic belonging to another pharmacological class and having a different mode of action should be used.

To ensure administration of a correct dose, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible. Not for use in dogs younger than 2 weeks of age and/or weighing less than 3 kg.
Any unused subdivided tablet should be discarded.

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

People with known hypersensitivity to any of active substances should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
Avoid contact with the eyes. In case of eye contact, rinse abundantly with water. Avoid hand-to-eye and hand-to-mouth contact while handling the product.
In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
Wash hands after use.

Other precautions:

Pregnancy:

Laboratory studies with high doses of febantel in sheep and rats have shown evidence of teratogenic effects. No studies have been performed in dogs during early pregnancy. Use of the product during pregnancy should be in accordance with a benefit risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian. Bitches should not be treated in the first 40 days of pregnancy.

Do not exceed the stated dose when treating pregnant bitches.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Concurrent use with other cholinergic compounds can lead to toxicity.
This product should not be administered at the same time as other drugs with cholinergic effect.

Simultaneous administration of compounds that inhibit the activity of acetylcholinesterase - AChE (e.g. organophosphates) may increase of systemic effect of pyrantel.

Do not use simultaneously with piperazine compounds as anthelmintic effects of pyrantel and piperazine may be antagonised.

Overdose:

The combination of praziquantel, pyrantel embonate and febantel is well tolerated in dogs. In safety studies, a single dose of 5 times the recommended dose or greater, gave rise to occasional vomiting.

Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use:

Not applicable.

Major incompatibilities:

Not applicable.

7. Adverse events

Dogs:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Digestive tract disorder (diarrhoea, emesis)

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a product. 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 contact, in the first instance, your veterinarian. You can also report any adverse events to the marketing authorisation holder <or the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder> using the contact details at the end of this leaflet, or via your national reporting system:

8. Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration

Oral use.
This product can be given directly to the dog or disguised in food (in piece of meat, cheese etc.). It is recommended to treat animals before feeding and no fasting is needed before or after treatment.

The recommended dose rates are: 1 tablet per 10 kg body weight in a single dose (5 mg praziquantel, 15mg febantel and 14.4 mg pyrantel embonate, per kg body weight). To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.

Puppies and small dogs
3-5 kg body weight 1/2 tablet
> 5-10 kg body weight 1 tablet

Medium dogs
> 10-20 kg body weight 2 tablets
> 20-30 kg body weight 3 tablets

Large dogs
> 30-40 kg body weight 4 tablets

If there is a risk for re-infestation, the advice of a veterinarian should be sought regarding the need for and the frequency of repeat administration.

9. Advice on correct administration

This product can be given directly to the dog or disguised in food (in piece of meat, cheese etc.). It is recommended to treat animals before feeding and no fasting is needed before or after treatment.

10. Withdrawal periods

Not applicable.

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 carton after EXP {month/year}.
The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Shelf life of the divided tablets: use immediately.

12. Special precautions for 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.

13. Classification of veterinary medicinal products

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

14. Marketing authorisation numbers and pack sizes

Pack sizes:
Paper box with 2 strips of 10 tablets.
Paper box with 10 strips of 10 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised

<{MM/YYYY}>
<{DD/MM/YYYY}>
<{DD month YYYY}>

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

16. Contact details

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer responsible for batch release <and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions>:

GENERA Inc.
Svetonedeljska cesta 2, Kalinovica
10436 Rakov Potok
Croatia

<Local representatives <and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions>:>