

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

Bag of 200 g and 1 kg

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

Karidox 500 mg/g powder for use in drinking water for pigs, chickens and turkeys [ES, NL, HU, PL, PT, RO and LT]

Karidox Doxycycline 500 mg/g Powder for use in Drinking Water for Pigs, Chickens and Turkeys [UK]

Beladox 500 mg/g powder for use in drinking water for pigs, chickens and turkeys [DE]

**2. COMPOSITION**

Each g contains:

**Active substance:**

Doxycycline 500.0 mg  
(equivalent to doxycycline hyclate 580.0 mg)  
Yellowish powder.

**3. PACKAGE SIZE**

200g  
1kg

**4. TARGET SPECIES**

Pig for fattening, chicken (broilers, and for reproduction) and turkeys (for meat production, and for reproduction).

**5. INDICATIONS FOR USE**

**Indications for use**

Pig for fattening: treatment of clinical respiratory infections caused by *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* and *Pasteurella multocida* strains susceptible to doxycycline.

Chicken and turkey: treatment of clinical respiratory infections associated with *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* susceptible to doxycycline.

**6. CONTRAINDICATIONS**

**Contraindications**

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.  
Do not use in animals with hepatic dysfunction.

## 7. SPECIAL WARNINGS

### **Special warnings**

The uptake of medication by animals can be altered as a consequence of illness. In case of insufficient uptake of drinking water, animals should be treated parenterally.

Under-dosing and/or treating for an insufficient length of time are considered to promote the development of resistance in bacteria and should be avoided.

### Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Inappropriate use of the product may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to tetracycline due to the potential for cross resistance.

Use of the product should be based on susceptibility testing of the bacteria isolated from the animal. If this is not possible, therapy should be based on local (regional, farm level) epidemiological information about susceptibility of the target bacteria.

The safety of the product has not been established in piglets before weaning.

Avoid administration in oxidised drinking equipment.

Do not use when tetracycline resistance has been detected in the herd/flock due to the potential for cross resistance.

Due to likely variability (time, geographical) in the occurrence of resistance of bacteria for doxycycline, bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing are recommended.

A high resistance rate of *E. coli*, isolated from chickens, against tetracyclines has been documented. Therefore the veterinary medicinal product should be used for the treatment of infections caused by *E. coli* only after susceptibility testing has been carried out.

As eradication of the target pathogens may not be achieved, medication should therefore be combined with good management practices, e.g. good hygiene, proper ventilation, no overstocking.

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

People with known hypersensitivity to tetracyclines should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

During preparation and administration direct contact of the veterinary medicinal product with the skin, eyes and mucous membranes and inhalation of dust particles should be avoided.

Personal protective equipment consisting of protective gloves (e.g. rubber or latex), goggles and an appropriate dust mask (either a disposable half-mask respirator conforming to European Standard EN 149 or a non-disposable respirator to European Standard EN 140 with a filter to EN 143) should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product. Wash exposed skin after preparation. In case of accidental contact with the eyes, rinse abundantly with water. Do not smoke, eat or drink when handling the product.

In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician. Inflammation of the face, lips or eyes or respiratory difficulties are the most serious signs which require urgent medical attention.

### Pregnancy and lactation:

Laboratory studies in rats and rabbits have not produced any evidence of a teratogenic, foetotoxic, 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 and lactation.

### Laying birds:

Do not use in birds in lay and within 4 weeks before the start of the laying period.

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

Do not administer concurrently with feed overloaded with polyvalent cations such as  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  because the formation of doxycycline complexes with these cations is possible. It is advised that the interval between administration of other products containing polyvalent cations should be 1-2 hours because they limit the absorption of tetracycline.

Do not administer together with antacids, kaolin or iron preparations.

Do not administer in conjunction with bactericidal antibiotics such as beta-lactams as tetracyclines are bacteriostatic antimicrobials.

Doxycycline increases the action of anticoagulants.

**Overdose:**

During the target animal tolerance study, no adverse effect was observed even at the fivefold therapeutic dose administered for two times the recommended duration in either target animal species.

If suspected toxic reactions do occur due to extreme overdose, the medication should be discontinued and appropriate symptomatic treatment should be initiated if necessary.

**Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use:**

**Major Incompatibilities:**

Doxycycline may form insoluble complexes with divalent ions, especially iron or calcium, zinc and magnesium.

This veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

No information is available on potential interactions or incompatibilities of this veterinary medicinal product administered orally by mixing into drinking water containing biocidal products, feed additives or other substances used in drinking water.

<b>8. ADVERSE EVENTS</b>
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**Adverse events**

Pigs, chickens and turkeys

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Allergic reaction <sup>1</sup> Photosensitivity <sup>1</sup> .
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<sup>1</sup> If suspected adverse reactions occur, treatment should be discontinued.

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 <or its local representative> 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

### Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration

In drinking water use.

In pigs and chicken, 23.1 mg doxycycline hyclate per kg of body weight daily (equivalent to 40.0 mg veterinary medicinal product per kg of body weight), administered in the drinking water for 5 consecutive days.

In turkeys, 28.8 mg doxycycline hyclate per kg of body weight daily (equivalent to 50.0 mg veterinary medicinal product per kg of body weight), administered in the drinking water for 5 consecutive days.

Based on the recommended dose, and the number and weight of the animals to be treated, the exact daily amount of the veterinary medicinal product should be calculated according to the following formula:

<i>mg veterinary medicinal product / kg body weight per day</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>Average body weight (kg) of animals to be treated</i>	<i>= .... mg veterinary medicinal product per l drinking water</i>
<i>Average daily water consumption (l) per animal</i>			

To ensure a correct dosage body weight should be determined as accurately as possible. The intake of medicated water is dependent on the clinical condition of the animals. In order to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration in drinking water may need to be adjusted accordingly.

## 10. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

### Advice on correct administration

The use of suitably calibrated weighing equipment is recommended.

The daily amount is to be added to the drinking water such that all medication will be consumed in 24 hours. It is recommended to prepare a concentrated pre-solution and to dilute this further to therapeutic concentrations if required. Alternatively, the concentrated solution can be used in a proportional water medicator.

Medicated water should be refreshed every 24 hours. The medicated water should be the only source of drinking water, throughout the treatment period. The medicated water must not be prepared or stored in a metal container.

The maximum solubility of the product in water is 72 g/l. Solubility of the product is pH dependent and it will precipitate if it is mixed in an alkaline solution.

## 11. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

### Withdrawal periods:

Pigs:	Meat and offal:	4 days
Chickens:	Meat and offal:	5 days
Turkeys:	Meat and offal:	12 days

Not for use in birds producing or intended to produce eggs for human consumption.

## **12. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

### **Special storage precautions**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not store above 25°C.

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.

## **13. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR DISPOSAL**

### **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.

## **14. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS**

### **Classification of veterinary medicinal products**

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

## **15. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS AND PACK SIZES**

### **Pack sizes:**

Bag of 200 g

Bag of 1 kg

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

## **16. DATE ON WHICH THE LABEL WAS LAST REVISED**

### **Date on which the label was last revised**

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database.

## **17. CONTACT DETAILS**

### **Contact details**

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

Laboratorios Karizoo S.A.

Polígono Industrial La BordaMas Pujades, 11-12  
08140 Caldes de Montbui  
Barcelona  
Spain  
Tel: +34 93 865 41 48  
E-mail: [pharmacovigilance@alivira.es](mailto:pharmacovigilance@alivira.es)

Local representatives and contacts details to report suspected adverse reactions:  
For any information about this veterinary medicinal product, please contact the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder listed below.

#### **18. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **19. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”**

For animal treatment only.

#### **20. EXPIRY DATE**

Exp {mm/yyyy}

Once opened use within 3 months.  
Once diluted use within 24 hours.  
Once open, use by

#### **21. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}