

## **ANNEX I**

### **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Nelio 5 mg Tablet for Dogs

## 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains:

### Active substance:

Benazepril (as hydrochloride)..... 4.60 mg  
(equivalent to benazepril hydrochloride..... 5.00 mg)

### Excipients:

<b><u>Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents</u></b>
Pig liver flavour
Yeast
Lactose monohydrate
Croscarmellose sodium
Anhydrous colloidal silica
Hydrogenated castor oil
Microcrystalline cellulose

Clover shaped scored beige tablet divisible into halves or quarters.

## 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Target species

Dogs

### 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

Treatment of congestive heart failure

### 3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.  
Do not use in cases of hypotension, hypovolaemia, hyponatraemia or acute renal failure.  
Do not use in cases of cardiac output failure due to aortic or pulmonary stenosis.  
Do not use during pregnancy or lactation (section 3.7).

### 3.4 Special warnings

None.

### 3.5 Special precautions for use

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

No evidence of renal toxicity of the veterinary medicinal product has been observed during clinical trials, however, as is routine in cases of chronic kidney disease, it is recommended to monitor plasma creatinine, urea and erythrocyte counts during therapy.

The safety and efficacy of the veterinary medicinal product has not been examined in dogs weighing less than 2.5 kg.

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

Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors have been found to affect the unborn child during pregnancy in humans. Pregnant women should take special care to avoid accidental oral exposure. Wash hands after use.

In case of accidental oral ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the label or the package leaflet to the physician.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

### 3.6 Adverse events

Dogs:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated)	Fatigue <sup>1</sup>
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Vomiting <sup>1</sup> Incoordination <sup>1</sup> Elevated creatinine <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Transient

<sup>2</sup>At the start of therapy, in dogs with chronic kidney disease. A moderate increase in plasma creatinine concentrations following administration of ACE inhibitors is compatible with the reduction in glomerular hypertension induced by these agents, and is therefore not necessarily a reason to stop therapy in the absence of other signs.

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 and lactation:

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in breeding, pregnant or lactating dogs.

Embryotoxic effects (foetal urinary tract malformation) were seen in trials with laboratory animals (rats) at maternally nontoxic doses.

Do not use during pregnancy or lactation.

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

In dogs with congestive heart failure, this veterinary medicinal product has been given in combination with digoxin, diuretics, pimobendan and anti-arrhythmic veterinary medicinal products without demonstrable adverse interactions.

In humans, the association of ACE inhibitors and Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) can lead to reduced anti-hypertensive efficacy or impaired renal function. The combination of this

veterinary medicinal product and other anti-hypertensive agents (e.g. calcium channel blockers,  $\beta$ -blockers or diuretics), anaesthetics or sedatives may lead to additive hypotensive effects. Therefore, concurrent use of NSAIDs or other medications with a hypotensive effect should be considered with care. Renal function and signs of hypotension (lethargy, weakness etc) should be monitored closely and treated as necessary.

Interactions with potassium preserving diuretics like spironolactone, triamterene or amiloride cannot be ruled out. It is recommended to monitor plasma potassium levels when using this veterinary medicinal product in combination with a potassium sparing diuretic because of the risk of hyperkalaemia.

### 3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Oral use.

The veterinary medicinal product should be given orally once daily, with or without food. The duration of treatment is unlimited.

Dogs:

The veterinary medicinal product should be administered orally at a minimum dose of 0.25 mg (range 0.25-0.5) benazepril hydrochloride/kg body weight once daily, according to the following table:

Weight of dog (kg)	Standard dose	Double dose
2.5-5	0.25 tablet	0.5 tablet
>5-10	0.5 tablet	1 tablet
>10-15	0.75 tablet	1.5 tablets
>15-20	1 tablet	2 tablets

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

The dose may be doubled, still administered once daily, to a minimum dose of 0.5 mg/kg (range 0.5-1.0), if judged clinically necessary and advised by the veterinary surgeon.

In case of use of half tablets: Put the remaining half of the tablet back into the blister pocket and use for the next administration within 72 hours.

The tablets are flavoured and may be taken spontaneously by dogs but can also be administered directly into the dog's mouth or be given with food if necessary.

Instruction on how to divide the tablet: Put the tablet on an even surface, with its scored side facing down (convex face up). With the tip of the forefinger, exert slight vertical pressure on the middle of the tablet to break it along its width into halves. Then, in order to obtain quarters, exert slight pressure on the middle of one half with the forefinger to break it into two parts.

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

The veterinary medicinal product reduced erythrocyte counts in normal dogs when dosed at 150 mg/kg body weight once daily for 12 months, but this effect was not observed at the recommended dose during clinical trials in dogs.

Transient reversible hypotension may occur in case of accidental overdose. Therapy should consist of intravenous infusion with warm isotonic saline.

### 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: QC09AA07**

### **4.2 Pharmacodynamics**

Benazepril hydrochloride is a prodrug hydrolysed *in vivo* to its active metabolite, benazeprilat. Benazeprilat is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of ACE, thus preventing the conversion of inactive angiotensin I to active angiotensin II and thereby also reducing synthesis of aldosterone. Therefore, it blocks effects mediated by angiotensin II and aldosterone, including vasoconstriction of both arteries and veins, retention of sodium and water by the kidney and remodelling effects (including pathological cardiac hypertrophy and degenerative renal changes).

The veterinary medicinal product causes long-lasting inhibition of plasma ACE activity in dogs, with more than 95% inhibition at peak effect and significant activity (>80%) persisting 24 hours after dosing.

The veterinary medicinal product reduces the blood pressure and volume load on the heart in dogs with congestive heart failure.

### **4.3 Pharmacokinetics**

After oral administration of benazepril hydrochloride, peak levels of benazepril are attained rapidly (T<sub>max</sub> 0.5 hour) and decline quickly as the active substance is partially metabolised by liver enzymes to benazeprilat. The systemic bioavailability is incomplete (~13%) due to incomplete absorption (38%) and first pass metabolism.

Peak benazeprilat concentrations (C<sub>max</sub> of 30 ng/ml after a dose of 0.5 mg/kg benazepril hydrochloride) are achieved with a T<sub>max</sub> of 1.5 hours.

Benazeprilat concentrations decline biphasically: the initial fast phase (t<sub>1/2</sub>=1.7 hours) represents elimination of free drug, while the terminal phase (t<sub>1/2</sub>=19 hours) reflects the release of benazeprilat that was bound to ACE, mainly in the tissues.

Benazepril and benazeprilat are extensively bound to plasma proteins (85-90%), and in tissues are found mainly in the liver and kidney.

There is no significant difference in the pharmacokinetics of benazeprilat when benazepril hydrochloride is administered to fed or fasted dogs. Repeated administration of the veterinary medicinal product leads to slight bioaccumulation of benazeprilat (R=1.47 with 0.5 mg/kg), steady state being achieved within a few days (4 days).

Benazeprilat is excreted 54% via the biliary and 46% via the urinary route. The clearance of benazeprilat is not affected in dogs with impaired renal function and therefore no adjustment of the veterinary medicinal product dose is required in cases of renal insufficiency.

## **5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **5.1 Major incompatibilities**

None known.

### **5.2 Shelf life**

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

Polyamide-Aluminium-Polyvinylchloride/Aluminium heat-sealed blister pack 10 tablets per strip : 1 year.

Polyamide-Aluminium-Desiccant/Aluminium heat-sealed blister pack 10 tablets per strip : 2 years

Shelf-life of divisions of the tablets: 72 hours.

### **5.3 Special precautions for storage**

Do not store above 25°C.

Store in original package in order to protect from moisture.

Any part-used tablet should be returned to the opened blister and used within 72 hours.

### **5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

Polyamide-Aluminium-Polyvinylchloride/Aluminium heat-sealed blister strip of 10 tablets  
or

Polyamide-Aluminium-Desiccant/Aluminium heat-sealed blister pack 10 tablets per strip.

Cardboard box with 1 blister strip of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 5 blister strips of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 10 blister strips of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 25 blister 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**

## **7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**

## **8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

Date of first authorisation: {DD/MM/YYYY}

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

{mm/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****Cardboard box****1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Nelio 5 mg Tablet

**2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES**

Each tablet contains:

**Active substance :**

Benazepril (as hydrochloride)..... 4.60 mg

(equivalent to benazepril hydrochloride..... 5.00 mg)

**3. PACKAGE SIZE**

10 tablets

50 tablets

100 tablets

250 tablets

**4. TARGET SPECIES**

Dogs

**5. INDICATIONS****6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION**

Oral use.

**7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS****8. EXPIRY DATE**

Exp.{mm/yyyy}

Shelf-life of divisions of the tablets: 72 hours.

**9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not store above 25°C.

Store in original package in order to protect from moisture.

Any part-used tablet should be returned to the opened blister.

**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**



**14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**

**15. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS**

**Blister**

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

Nelio



**2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCE**

5 mg of benazepril hydrochloride

**3. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**4. EXPIRY DATE**

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

**B. PACKAGE LEAFLET**

## PACKAGE LEAFLET

### **1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product**

Nelio 5 mg Tablet for Dogs

### **2. Composition**

Each tablet contains:

Active substance :

Benazepril (as hydrochloride)..... 4.60 mg

(equivalent to benazepril hydrochloride..... 5.00 mg)

Clover shaped scored beige tablet, divisible into halves or quarters.

### **3. Target species**

Dogs

### **4. Indications for use**

Treatment of congestive heart failure

### **5. Contraindications**

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

Do not use in cases of hypotension (low blood pressure), hypovolaemia (low blood volume), hyponatraemia (low blood sodium levels) or acute renal failure.

Do not use in cases of cardiac output failure due to aortic or pulmonary stenosis

Do not use during pregnancy or lactation (see section : Special warnings).

### **6. Special warnings**

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

No evidence of renal toxicity of the veterinary medicinal product has been observed during clinical trials, however, as is routine in cases of chronic kidney disease, it is recommended to monitor plasma creatinine, urea and erythrocyte counts during therapy.

The efficacy and safety of this veterinary medicinal product has not been established in dogs below 2.5 kg body weight.

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

Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors have been found to affect the unborn child during pregnancy in humans. Pregnant women should take special care to avoid accidental oral exposure.

Wash hands after use.

In case of accidental oral ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the label or the package leaflet to the physician.

#### Pregnancy and lactation:

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in breeding, pregnant or lactating dogs.

Embryotoxic effects (foetal urinary tract malformation) were seen in trials with laboratory animals (rats) at maternally nontoxic doses.

Do not use during pregnancy or lactation.

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

In dogs with congestive heart failure, this veterinary medicinal product has been given in combination with digoxin, diuretics, pimobendan and anti-arrhythmic veterinary medicinal products without demonstrable adverse interactions.

In humans, the association of ACE inhibitors and Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) can lead to reduced anti-hypertensive efficacy or impaired renal function. The combination of this veterinary medicinal product and other anti-hypertensive agents (e.g. calcium channel blockers,  $\beta$ -blockers or diuretics), anaesthetics or sedatives may lead to additive hypotensive effects. Therefore, concurrent use of NSAIDs or other medications with a hypotensive effect should be considered with care. Renal function and signs of hypotension (lethargy, weakness etc) should be monitored closely and treated as necessary.

Interactions with potassium preserving diuretics like spironolactone, triamterene or amiloride cannot be ruled out. It is recommended to monitor plasma potassium levels when using this veterinary medicinal product in combination with a potassium sparing diuretic because of the risk of hyperkalaemia.

#### Overdose:

The veterinary medicinal product reduced erythrocyte counts in normal dogs when dosed at 150 mg/kg body weight once daily for 12 months, but this effect was not observed at the recommended dose during clinical trials in dogs.

Transient reversible hypotension (low blood pressure) may occur in cases of accidental overdose. Therapy should consist of intravenous infusion of warm isotonic saline.

#### Major incompatibilities:

None known.

## **7. Adverse events**

Dogs:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated)
Fatigue <sup>1</sup>
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):
Vomiting <sup>1</sup> , Incoordination <sup>1</sup> , Elevated creatinine <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Transient

<sup>2</sup>At the start of therapy, in dogs with chronic kidney disease. A moderate increase in plasma creatinine concentrations following administration of ACE inhibitors is compatible with the reduction in glomerular hypertension induced by these agents, and is therefore not necessarily a reason to stop therapy in the absence of other signs.

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.

The veterinary medicinal product should be given orally once daily, with or without food. The duration of treatment is unlimited.

The veterinary medicinal product tablets are flavoured and are taken voluntarily by most dogs.

Dogs:

The veterinary medicinal product should be administered orally at a minimum dose of 0.25 mg (range 0.25-0.5) benazepril hydrochloride/kg body weight once daily, according to the following table:

Weight of dog (kg)	Standard dose	Double dose
2.5-5	0.25 tablet	0.5 tablet
>5-10	0.5 tablet	1 tablet
>10-15	0.75 tablet	1.5 tablets
>15-20	1 tablet	2 tablets

In dogs with congestive heart failure, the dose may be doubled, still administered once daily, to a minimum dose of 0.5 mg/kg (range 0.5-1.0), if judged clinically necessary and advised by the veterinary surgeon. Always follow the dosing instructions given by the veterinary surgeon.

## **9. Advice on correct administration**

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

In case of use of half tablets: Put the remaining half of the tablet back into the blister pocket and use for the next administration within 72 hours.

The tablets are flavoured and may be taken spontaneously by dogs but can also be administered directly into the dog's mouth or be given with food if necessary.

Instruction on how to divide the tablet: Put the tablet on an even surface, with its scored side facing down (convex face up). With the tip of the forefinger, exert slight vertical pressure on the middle of the tablet to break it along its width into halves. Then, in order to obtain quarters, exert slight pressure on the middle of one half with the forefinger to break it into two parts.

## **10. Withdrawal periods**

Not applicable.

## **11. Special storage precautions**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not store above 25°C.

Store in original package in order to protect from moisture.

Shelf-life of divisions of the tablets: 72 hours.

Any part-used tablet should be returned to the opened blister and used within 72 hours.

Do not use the veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date stated on the blister and outer carton after Exp. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

## **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 authorization numbers and pack sizes**

(MA)

### Pack sizes:

Cardboard box with 1 blister strip of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 5 blister strips of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 10 blister strips of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 25 blister strips of 10 tablets

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

## **15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised**

{ mm/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 contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:

*(Name and address to be completed nationally)*

Tel: +800 35 22 11 51

Email: [pharmacovigilance@ceva.com](mailto:pharmacovigilance@ceva.com)

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:

Ceva Santé Animale

Boulevard de la Communication

Zone Autoroutière

53950 Louverné

FRANCE



## **17. Other information**

### **Pharmacodynamics**

Benazepril hydrochloride is a prodrug hydrolysed *in vivo* to its active metabolite, benazeprilat. Benazeprilat is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE), thus preventing the conversion of inactive angiotensin I to active angiotensin II and thereby also reducing synthesis of aldosterone. Therefore, it blocks effects mediated by angiotensin II and aldosterone, including vasoconstriction of both arteries and veins, retention of sodium and water by the kidney and remodelling effects (including pathological cardiac hypertrophy and degenerative renal changes).

y and degenerative renal changes).

This product causes long-lasting inhibition of plasma ACE activity in dogs, with more than 95% inhibition at peak effect and significant activity (>80%) persisting 24 hours after dosing.

This product reduces the blood pressure and volume load on the heart in dogs with congestive heart failure.

In contrast with other ACE inhibitors, benazeprilat is excreted equally by both biliary and urinary routes in dogs, and therefore no adjustment of the dose of this product is necessary in the treatment of cases with renal insufficiency.