ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

ArthriCox 57 mg chewable tablets for dogs
ArthriCox 227 mg chewable tablets for dogs

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each chewable tablet contains:

Active substances:
Arthricox 57 mg chewable tablets
Firocoxib 57 mg

Or

Arthricox 227 mg chewable tablets
Firocoxib 227 mg

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents
Lactose Monohydrate
Microcrystalline Cellulose
Hickory Smoke Flavour
Hydroxypropylcellulose low-substituted
Croscarmellose Sodium
Magnesium Stearate
Caramel (E150d)
Silica, colloidal anhydrous
Yellow iron oxide (E172)
Red iron oxide (E172)

Tan-brown, round, convex, tablets with a break line on one side. The tablets can be divided into 2 equal parts.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Dogs

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

For the relief of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in dogs.
For the relief of post-operative pain and inflammation associated with soft-tissue, orthopaedic and dental surgery in dogs.

3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.
Do not use in pregnant or lactating bitches.
Do not use in animals less than 10 weeks of age or less than 3 kg body weight.
Do not use in animals suffering from gastrointestinal bleeding, blood dyscrasia or haemorrhagic disorders.

Do not use concomitantly with corticosteroids or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

3.4 Special warnings

None.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

The recommended dose, see section 3.9, should not be exceeded.
Use in very young animals, or animals with suspected or confirmed impairment of renal, cardiac or hepatic function may involve additional risk. If such use cannot be avoided, those dogs require careful veterinary monitoring.

Avoid use in dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive animals, as there is a potential risk of increased renal toxicity. Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic medicinal products should be avoided.
Use this veterinary medicinal product under strict veterinary monitoring where there is a risk of gastrointestinal bleeding, or if the animal previously displayed intolerance to NSAIDs. Renal and/or hepatic disorders have been reported in very rare cases in dogs administered the recommended treatment dose. It is possible that a proportion of such cases had sub-clinical renal or hepatic disease prior to the commencement of therapy. Therefore, appropriate laboratory testing to establish baseline renal or hepatic biochemistry parameters is recommended prior to and periodically during administration.

The treatment should be discontinued if any of these signs are observed: repeated diarrhoea, vomiting, faecal occult blood, sudden weight loss, anorexia, lethargy, degradation of renal or hepatic biochemistry parameters.

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

Wash hands after use of the product.
In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
Divided tablets should be returned to the original package.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Target species: Dogs

Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):	Vomiting[1], Diarrhoea[1]
Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Nervous system disorder
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Renal disorder, Hepatic disorder

[1]: Generally of a transitory nature and reversible when the treatment is stopped.

If adverse reactions like vomiting, repeated diarrhoea, faecal occult blood, sudden weight loss, anorexia, lethargy, degradation of renal or hepatic biochemistry parameters occur, use of the product should be stopped and the advice of a veterinarian should be sought. As with other NSAIDs, serious adverse events can occur and, in very rare cases, may be fatal.

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 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

Do not use in pregnant or lactating bitches.
Laboratory studies in rabbits have shown evidence of maternotoxic and foetotoxic effects at dose rates approximating the recommended treatment dose for the dog.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Pre-treatment with other anti-inflammatory substances may result in additional or increased adverse events and accordingly a treatment-free period with such medicinal products should be observed for at least 24 hours before the commencement of treatment with the veterinary medicinal product. The treatment-free period, however, should take into account the pharmacokinetic properties of the medicinal products used previously.

The veterinary medicinal product must not be administered in conjunction with other NSAIDs or glucocorticosteroids. Gastrointestinal tract ulceration may be exacerbated by corticosteroids in animals given NSAIDs.

Concomitant treatment with molecules displaying action on renal flow, e.g. diuretics or Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, should be subject to clinical monitoring. Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic medicinal products should be avoided as there might be an increased risk of renal toxicity. As anaesthetic medicinal products may affect renal perfusion, the use of parenteral fluid therapy during surgery should be considered to decrease potential renal complications when using NSAIDs peri-operatively.

Concurrent use of other active substances that have a high degree of protein binding may compete with firocoxib for binding and thus lead to toxic effects.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Oral use.
Tablets can be administered with or without food.

<u>Osteoarthritis:</u>
Administer 5 mg per kg bodyweight once daily.
Duration of treatment will be dependent on the response observed. As field studies were limited to 90 days, longer-term treatment should be considered carefully and regular monitoring undertaken by the veterinarian.

<u>Relief of post-operative pain:</u>
Administer 5 mg per kg bodyweight once daily for up to 3 days as needed, starting approximately 2 hours prior to surgery.

Following orthopaedic surgery and depending on the response observed, treatment using the same daily dosing schedule may be continued after the first 3 days, upon judgement of the attending veterinarian.

Body weight (kg)	Number of chewable tablets by size		mg/kg range
	57 mg	227 mg	
3.0 – 5.5	0.5		5.2 - 9.5
5.6 - 10	1		5.7 – 10.2
10.1 – 15	1.5		5.7 – 8.5
15.1 – 22		0.5	5.2 – 7.5
22.1 – 45		1	5.0 – 10.3
45.1 – 68		1.5	5.0 – 7.5
68.1 – 90		2	5.0 – 6.7

Tablets can be divided into 2 equal parts to enable accurate dosing. Any remaining tablet portions should be used at the next administration.

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

In dogs ten weeks of age, at the start of treatment, at dose rates equal or greater to 25 mg/kg/day (5 times the recommended dose) for three months, the following signs of toxicity were observed: bodyweight loss, poor appetite, changes in the liver (accumulation of lipid), brain (vacuolisation), duodenum (ulcers) and death. At dose rates equal or greater to 15 mg/kg/day (3 times the recommended dose) for six months, similar clinical signs were observed, albeit that the severity and frequency were less and duodenal ulcers were absent.
In those target animal safety studies, clinical signs of toxicity were reversible in some dogs following cessation of therapy.

In dogs seven months of age, at the start of treatment, at dose rates greater than or equal to 25 mg/kg/day (5 times the recommended dose) for six months, gastrointestinal adverse events, i.e. vomiting were observed.

Overdose studies were not conducted in animals over 14 months of age.

If clinical signs of overdosing are observed, discontinue treatment.

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:

ATC vet code: QM01AH90.

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Firocoxib is an NSAID belonging to the Coxib group, which acts by selective inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) – mediated prostaglandin synthesis. Cyclooxygenase is responsible for generation of prostaglandins. COX-2 is the isoform of the enzyme that has been shown to be induced by pro-inflammatory stimuli and has been postulated to be primarily responsible for the synthesis of prostanoid mediators of pain, inflammation, and fever. Coxibs therefore display analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic properties. COX-2 is also thought to be involved in ovulation,

implantation and closure of the *ductus arteriosus*, and central nervous system functions (fever induction, pain perception and cognitive function). In *in-vitro* canine whole blood assays, firocoxib exhibits approximately 380-fold selectivity for COX-2 over COX-1.

The concentration of firocoxib required to inhibit 50 % of the COX-2 enzyme (i.e., the IC_{50}) is 0.16 (± 0.05) µM, whereas the IC_{50} for COX-1 is 56 (± 7) µM.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Following oral administration in dogs at the recommended dose of 5 mg per kg of bodyweight, firocoxib is rapidly absorbed and the time to maximal concentration (Tmax) is 2.63 (± 2.3) hours. The peak concentration (C_{max}) is 0.88 (± 0.43) µg/ml (equivalent to approximately 1.5 µM), area under the curve (AUC 0-t) is 8.43 (± 4.91) µg x hr/ml, and oral bioavailability is 36.9 (± 20.4) percent. The elimination half-life ($t_{½}$) is 7.5 (± 2.0) hours. Firocoxib is approximately 96 % bound to plasma proteins. Following multiple oral administrations, the steady state is reached by the third daily dose. Firocoxib is metabolised predominantly by dealkylation and glucuronidation in the liver. Elimination is principally in the bile and gastrointestinal tract.

5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

5.1 Major incompatibilities

Not applicable.

5.2 Shelf life

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

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 tablets are provided in blisters of PVC/PVDC and aluminium foil.

Pack sizes:
Cardboard box containing 30 tablets.
Cardboard box containing 60 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

5.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal product 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

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd.,

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

EU/2/24/323/001-004

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

Date of first authorisation: 24/10/2024

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

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 II

OTHER CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION

None.

ANNEX III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE
CARDBOARD BOX

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

ArthriCox 57 mg chewable tablets for dogs
ArthriCox 227 mg chewable tablets for dogs

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

firocoxib 57 mg/tablet
firocoxib 227 mg/tablet

3. PACKAGE SIZE

30 chewable tablets
60 chewable tablets

4. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs

5. INDICATIONS

6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Oral use.

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp.
Remaining tablet portions should be used at the next administration.

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

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd.,

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

EU/2/24/323/001 (57 mg, 30 tablets)
EU/2/24/323/002 (57 mg, 60 tablets)
EU/2/24/323/003 (227 mg, 30 tablets)
EU/2/24/323/004 (227 mg, 60 tablets)

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS

Blister foil

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

ArthriCox

2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

firocoxib 57 mg/tablet
firocoxib 227 mg/tablet

3. BATCH NUMBER

Lot

4. EXPIRY DATE

Exp.

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

ArthriCox 57 mg chewable tablets for dogs
ArthriCox 227 mg chewable tablets for dogs

2. Composition

Each chewable tablet contains:

Active substances:
Arthricox 57 mg chewable tablets
Firocoxib 57 mg

or

Arthricox 227 mg chewable tablets
Firocoxib 227 mg

Tan-brown, round, convex, tablets with a break line on one side. The tablets can be divided into 2 equal parts.

3. Target species

Dogs.

4. Indications for use

For the relief of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in dogs.
For the relief of post-operative pain and inflammation associated with soft-tissue, orthopaedic and dental surgery in dogs.

5. Contraindications

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.
Do not use in pregnant or lactating bitches.
Do not use in animals less than 10 weeks of age or less than 3 kg bodyweight.
Do not use in animals suffering from gastrointestinal bleeding, blood dyscrasia or haemorrhagic disorders.
Do not use concomitantly with corticosteroids or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

6. Special warnings

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Use in very young animals, or animals with suspected or confirmed impairment of renal, cardiac or hepatic function may involve additional risk. If such use cannot be avoided, those dogs require careful veterinary monitoring. Appropriate laboratory testing is recommended prior to treatment in order to detect subclinical (asymptomatic) renal or hepatic disorders that may predispose to adverse events.

Avoid use in dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive animals, as there is a risk of increased renal toxicity. Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic medicines should be avoided.

Use this veterinary medicinal product under strict veterinary monitoring where there is a risk of gastro-intestinal bleeding, or if the animal previously displayed intolerance to NSAIDs. The treatment should be discontinued if any of these signs are observed: repeated diarrhoea, vomiting, faecal occult blood, sudden weight loss, anorexia, lethargy, degradation of renal or hepatic biochemistry parameters.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
Wash hands after use of the product.
In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
Divided tablets should be returned to the original package.

Pregnancy and lactation:
Do not use in pregnant or lactating bitches.
Laboratory studies in rabbits have shown evidence of maternotoxic and foetotoxic effects at dose rates approximating the recommended treatment dose for the dog.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
Pre-treatment with other anti-inflammatory substances may result in additional or increased adverse effects and accordingly a treatment-free period with such medicines should be observed for at least 24 hours before the commencement of treatment with the veterinary medicinal product. The treatment-free period, however, should take into account the pharmacokinetic properties of the medicinal products used previously.

The veterinary medicinal product must not be administered in conjunction with other NSAIDs or glucocorticosteroids. Gastrointestinal tract ulceration may be exacerbated by corticosteroids in animals given NSAIDs.

Concomitant treatment with molecules displaying action on renal flow, e.g. diuretics or Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, should be subject to clinical monitoring. Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic medicinal products should be avoided as there might be an increased risk for renal toxicity. As anaesthetic medicinal products may affect renal perfusion, the use of parenteral fluid therapy during surgery should be considered to decrease potential renal complications when using NSAIDs peri-operatively.

Concurrent use of other active substances that have a high degree of protein binding may compete with firocoxib for binding and thus lead to toxic effects.

Overdose:
In dogs ten weeks of age at the start of treatment at dose rates equal or greater to 25 mg/kg/day (5 times the recommended dose) for three months, the following signs of toxicity were observed: bodyweight loss, poor appetite, changes in the liver (accumulation of lipid), brain (vacuolisation), duodenum (ulcers) and death. At dose rates equal or greater to 15 mg/kg/day (3 times the recommended dose) for six months, similar clinical signs were observed, albeit that the severity and frequency were less and duodenal ulcers were absent.
In those target animal safety studies, clinical signs of toxicity were reversible in some dogs following cessation of therapy.

In dogs seven months of age at the start of treatment at dose rates greater than or equal to 25 mg/kg/day (5 times the recommended dose) for six months, gastrointestinal adverse events, i.e. vomiting were observed.

Overdose studies were not conducted in animals over 14 months of age.

If clinical signs of overdosing are observed, discontinue treatment.

7. Adverse events

Target species: Dogs

Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):	Vomiting[1], Diarrhoea[1]
Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Nervous system disorder
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Renal disorder, Hepatic disorder

[1]: Generally of a transitory nature and reversible when the treatment is stopped.

If adverse reactions like vomiting, repeated diarrhoea, faecal occult blood, sudden weight loss, anorexia, lethargy, degradation of renal or hepatic biochemistry parameters occur, use of the product should be stopped and the advice of a veterinarian should be sought. As with other NSAIDs, serious adverse events can occur and, in very rare cases, may be fatal.

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, the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder using the contact details at the end of this leaflet.

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

5 mg/kg once daily.
For the reduction of post-operative pain and inflammation, the animals can be dosed starting approximately 2 hours before surgery for up to 3 consecutive days as needed. Following orthopaedic surgery and depending on the response observed, treatment using the same daily dosing schedule may be continued after the first 3 days, upon judgement of the attending veterinarian.

For oral use.

Body weight (kg)	Number of chewable tablets by size		mg/kg range
	57 mg	227 mg	
3.0 – 5.5	0.5		5.2 - 9.5
5.6 - 10	1		5.7 – 10.2
10.1 – 15	1.5		5.7 – 8.5
15.1 – 22		0.5	5.2 – 7.5
22.1 – 45		1	5.0 – 10.3
45.1 – 68		1.5	5.0 – 7.5
68.1 – 90		2	5.0 – 6.7

Tablets can be divided into 2 equal parts to enable accurate dosing. Any remaining tablet portions should be used at the next administration.

9. Advice on correct administration

Tablets can be administered with or without food. Do not exceed the recommended dose.
Duration of treatment will be dependent on the response observed. As field studies were limited to 90 days, longer-term treatment should be considered carefully and regular monitoring undertaken by the veterinarian.

Do not use the product if you notice visible signs of deterioration.

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 label after EXP.

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.

13. Classification of veterinary medicinal products

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

14. Marketing authorisation numbers and pack sizes

EU/2/24/323/001-004

Pack sizes:
Cardboard box containing 30 tablets.
Cardboard box containing 60 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised

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, manufacturer responsible for batch release and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd.,
Loughrea, Co. Galway, H62 FH90
Ireland
Telephone: +353 (0)91 841788
vetpharmacoviggroup@chanellegroup.ie