ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Dermipred 5 mg tablets for dogs
Dermipred Vet 5 mg tablets for dogs (DK, FI, NO, SE)
Prednisolone Ceva 5 mg tablets for dogs (FR)

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains:
Active substance
Prednisolone 5.0 mg

Excipients:
For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Tablet
Oblong shaped beige to light brown tablet, with one score line on one side.
The tablets can be divided into two equal parts.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Dogs

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

For the symptomatic treatment or as adjunct treatment of inflammatory and immune-mediated dermatitis in dogs.

4.3 Contraindications

Do not use in animals with:
- Viral, mycotic or parasitic infections that are not controlled with an appropriate treatment
- Diabetes mellitus
- Hyperadrenocorticism
- Osteoporosis
- Heart failure
- Severe renal insufficiency
- Corneal ulceration
- Gastro-intestinal ulceration
- Glaucoma

Do not use concomitantly with attenuated live vaccines
Do not use in known cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance, to other corticosteroids, or to any of the excipients.
See also sections 4.7 and 4.8.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

Corticoid administration is to induce an improvement in clinical signs rather than a cure. The treatment should be combined with treatment of the underlying disease and/or environmental control.

4.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for use in animals:
In cases where a bacterial infection is present the product should be used in association with suitable antibacterial therapy. Pharmacologically-active dose levels may result adrenal insufficiency. This may become apparent particularly after withdrawal of corticosteroid treatment. This effect may be minimised by institution of alternate-day therapy if practical. The dosage should be reduced and withdrawn gradually to avoid precipitation of adrenal insufficiency (see section 4.9).
Corticoids such as prednisolone, exacerbate proteinaceous catabolism. Consequently, the product should be carefully administered in old or malnourished animals.
Corticoids such as prednisolone should be used with caution in patients with hypertension, epilepsy, burns, previous steroid myopathy, in immunocompromised animals and in young animals as corticosteroids may induce a delayed growth.
Treatment with the veterinary medicinal product may interfere with vaccination efficacy. When vaccinating with attenuated live vaccines, a two week interval should be observed before or after treatment.
Special monitoring is required in animals presenting with renal insufficiency. Use only after careful benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.
The chewable tablets are flavoured. In order to avoid any accidental ingestion, store tablets out of reach of the animals.

Special precautions for the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
People with known hypersensitivity to prednisolone or other corticosteroids, or any of the excipients, should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
Corticosteroids can cause foetal malformations; therefore it is recommended that pregnant women avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
Immediately wash hands thoroughly after handling the tablets.

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Anti-inflammatory corticosteroids, such as prednisolone, are known to exert a wide range of side effects. Whilst single high doses are generally well tolerated, they may induce severe side-effects in long term use.
The significant dose related cortisol suppression noticed during therapy is a result of effective doses suppressing the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal-axis. Following cessation of treatment, signs of adrenal insufficiency can arise and this may render the animal unable to deal adequately with stressful situations.
The significant increase in triglycerides noticed can be a part of possible iatrogenic hyperadrenocorticism (Cushing's disease) involving significant alteration of fat, carbohydrate, protein and mineral metabolism, e.g. redistribution of body fat, increase in body weight, muscle weakness, wastage and osteoporosis may result. Cortisol suppression and an increase in plasma triglycerides is a very common side-effect of medication with corticoids (more than 1 in 10 animals).
Changes in biochemical, haematological and liver parameters probably associated with the use of prednisolone were significant effects noticed on alkaline phosphatase (increase), lactate dehydrogenase (decrease), albumin (increase), eosinophils, lymphocytes (decrease), segmented neutrophils (increase), and serum hepatic enzymes (increase). A decrease in aspartate transaminase is also noticed.
Systemically administered corticosteroids may cause polyuria, polydipsia and polyphagia, particularly during the early stages of therapy. Some corticosteroids may cause sodium and water retention and hypokalaemia in long term use. Systemic corticosteroids have caused deposition of calcium in the skin (calcinosis cutis).

Corticosteroid use may delay wound healing and the immunosuppressant actions may weaken resistance to or exacerbate existing infections.
Gastrointestinal ulceration has been reported in animals treated with corticosteroids and gastrointestinal ulceration may be exacerbated by steroids in animals given non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and in animals with spinal cord trauma.
Other adverse reactions that may occur are: inhibition of longitudinal growth of bones; skin atrophy; diabetes mellitus; behavioral disorders (excitation and depression), pancreatitis, decrease in thyroid hormone synthesis; increase in parathyroid hormone synthesis. See also section 4.7

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation

Corticosteroids are not recommended for use in pregnant animals. Administration in early pregnancy is known to have caused foetal abnormalities in laboratory animals. Administration in late pregnancy may cause early parturition or abortion.
Glucocorticoids are excreted in the milk and may result in growth impairment in suckling young animals. Consequently, the product should be used only according to the benefit / risk assessment of the responsible veterinary surgeon in lactating bitches.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Phenytoin, barbiturates, ephedrine and rifampicin may accelerate the metabolic clearance of corticosteroids resulting in decreased blood levels and reduced physiological effect.
The concomitant use of this veterinary medicinal product with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs may exacerbate gastrointestinal tract ulceration.
Administration of prednisolone may induce hypokalaemia and hence increase the risk of toxicity from cardiac glycosides. The risk of hypokalaemia may be increased if prednisolone is administered together with potassium depleting diuretics.
Precautions need to be taken when combining use with insulin.

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

For oral administration
The dose and total duration of treatment is determined by the veterinarian per individual case depending on the severity of symptoms. The lowest effective dose must be used.
Starting dose:
- for dermatitis requiring an anti-inflammatory dose: 0.5 mg per kg bodyweight twice a day.
- for dermatitis requiring an immunosuppressive dose: 1 - 3 mg per kg bodyweight twice a day.

For longer term treatment: when after a period of daily dosing the desired effect has been achieved, the dose should be reduced until the lowest effective dose is reached. The reduction of the dose should be made by alternate day therapy and /or by halving the dose with intervals of 5-7 days until the lowest effective dose is reached.
For example,
Number of tablets for a dose regimen of 1 mg/kg/day in two equally divided doses - equivalent to the anti-inflammatory dose of 0.5 mg/kg BID

Body weight (kg) 0.5mg/kg	**Dermipred 5 mg Number of tablets (twice daily)**	**Dermipred 10 mg Number of tablets (twice daily)**	**Dermipred 20 mg Number of tablets (twice daily)**
3 – 5	½	¼	
6 – 10	1	½	¼
11 – 15		¾	

16 – 20		1	½
21 – 25		1 ¼	
26 – 30			¾
31 – 40			1

Spontaneous intake by the animal or place the tablet behind the lingual torus.

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

An overdose will not cause other effects than those stated in section 4.6.
There is no specific antidote.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not applicable.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Corticosteroids for systemic use, plain, glucocorticoids, prednisolone.

Code ATCvet : QH02AB06

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Prednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid anti-inflammatory drug belonging to the glucocorticoid family. The main effects of prednisolone are the same as those of glucocorticoids:

Anti-inflammatory action:
The anti-inflammatory properties of prednisolone are expressed at a low dose and are explained by:
- the inhibition of phospholipase A_2, which reduces the synthesis of arachidonic acid, a precursor of many proinflammatory metabolites. Arachidonic acid is released from the phospholipid component of the cell membrane by the action of phospholipase A_2. The corticosteroids indirectly inhibit this enzyme by inducing the endogenous synthesis of polypeptides, lipocortins, which have an anti-phospholipase action;
- by a membrane stabilising effect, particularly in relation to lysosomes, thus preventing enzymes from being released outside the lysosomal compartment.

Immunosuppressive action:
The immunosuppressive properties of prednisolone are expressed at a higher dose on both the macrophages (slower phagocytosis, decreased flow to inflammatory foci) and the neutrophils and lymphocytes. Administration of prednisolone reduces the production of antibodies and inhibits several complement components.

Antiallergic action:
Like all corticosteroids, prednisolone inhibits the release of histamine by mast cells. Prednisolone is active in all manifestations of allergy as a complement to the specific treatment.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars

Following oral administration, prednisolone is rapidly and almost completely absorbed in the

gastrointestinal tract (80%).

It is highly (90%) and reversibly bound to plasma proteins.
It spreads throughout all tissues and body fluids, it crosses the placental barrier, and is excreted in small amounts in breast milk.

Prednisolone is excreted in urine in both unchanged form and as sulpho-and glucurono-conjugated metabolites.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Yeast
Pig liver powder
Silica, colloidal anhydrous
Glycerol distearate
Cellulose, microcrystalline

6.2 Incompatibilities

Not applicable.

6.3 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale:
Blister: Al/PVC – Al – OPA: 3 years
Blister: Al/PVDC – TE – PVC: 2 years

6.4. Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 30°C
Any unused tablet portion should be returned to the blister and be used for the next administration.

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Aluminium / Polyvinylidene chloride - Thermo elast - Polyvinyl chloride blister containing 12 tablets.

Aluminium / Polyvinyl chloride - Aluminium - Polyamide blister containing 10 tablets.

Cardboard box with 24 tablets or 120 tablets (Al/PVDC - TE - PVC)
Cardboard box with 20 tablets or 120 tablets (Al/PVC – Al – OPA)

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

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

PROHIBITION OF SALE, SUPPLY AND/OR USE

ANNEX III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

Cardboard box

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Dermipred 5 mg tablets for dogs
Dermipred Vet 5 mg tablets for dogs (DK, FI, NO, SE)
Prednisolone Ceva 5 mg tablets for dogs (FR)

Prednisolone

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

Each tablet contains:
Prednisolone 5 mg

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Tablet

4. PACKAGE SIZE

20 tablets
24 tablets
120 tablets

5. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs

6. INDICATION(S)

7. METHOD AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

Oral use
Read the package leaflet before use.

8. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

9. SPECIAL WARNING(S), IF NECESSARY

Read the package leaflet before use.

10. EXPIRY DATE

EXP {month/year}

11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

Do not store above 30°C
Any unused tablet portion should be returned to the blister and be used for the next administration.

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

16. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

17. MANUFACTURER'S BATCH NUMBER

<Batch><Lot> {number}

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON BLISTERS

Blister

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Dermipred 5 mg tablets for dogs
Prednisolone

2. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

3. EXPIRY DATE

EXP {month/year}

4. BATCH NUMBER

Lot> {number}

5. THE WORDS "FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY"

For animal treatment only.

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET FOR:

Dermipred 5 mg tablets for dogs

Dermipred 10 mg tablets for dogs

Dermipred 20 mg tablets for dogs

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

Marketing authorisation holder:

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Ceva Santé Animale
Boulevard de la communication
Zone Autoroutière
53950 LOUVERNE
FRANCE

2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Dermipred 5 mg tablets for dogs
Dermipred Vet 5 mg tablets for dogs (DK, FI, NO, SE)
Prednisolone Ceva 5 mg tablets for dogs (FR)

Dermipred 10 mg tablets for dogs
Dermipred Vet 10 mg tablets for dogs (DK, FI, NO, SE)
Prednisolone Ceva 10 mg tablets for dogs (FR)

Dermipred 20 mg tablets for dogs
Dermipred Vet 20 mg tablets for dogs (DK, FI, NO, SE)
Prednisolone Ceva 20 mg tablets for dogs (FR)

Prednisolone

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

Dermipred 5 mg
Each tablet contains:
Active substance
Prednisolone 5.0 mg
Oblong shaped beige to light brown tablet, with one score line on one side.
The tablets can be divided into two equal parts.

Dermipred 10 mg
Each tablet contains:
Active substance
Prednisolone 10.0 mg
Round shaped beige to light brown tablet, with double score line on one side.
The tablets can be divided into two or four equal parts.

Dermipred 20 mg
Each tablet contains:
Active substance
Prednisolone 20.0 mg
Round shaped beige to light brown tablet, with double score line on one side.
The tablets can be divided into two or four equal parts.

4. INDICATION(S)

For the symptomatic treatment or as adjunct treatment of inflammatory and immune-mediated dermatitis in dogs.

5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in animals with:
- Viral, mycotic or parasitic infections that are not controlled with an appropriate treatment
- Diabetes mellitus
- Hyperadrenocorticism
- Osteoporosis
- Heart failure
- Severe renal insufficiency
- Corneal ulceration
- Gastro-intestinal ulceration
- Glaucoma

Do not use concomitantly with attenuated live vaccines
Do not use in known cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance, to other corticosteroids, or to any of the excipients.
See also sections “Use during pregnancy, lactation” and “Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction”.

6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

Anti-inflammatory corticosteroids may induce severe side-effects in long term use.
Effects generally are manifested as clinical signs of hyperadrenocorticism (Cushing's disease in dogs) involving redistribution of body fat, weight gain, muscle weakness, wastage, calcinosis and osteoporosis.
Cortisol suppression and an increase in plasma triglycerides is a very common side-effect of medication with corticoids (more than 1 in 10 animals).
Changes in biochemical, haematological and liver parameters probably associated with the use of prednisolone were significant effects noticed such as increase in serum hepatic enzymes and neutrophils or decrease in lymphocytes.
Systemically administered corticosteroids may cause polyuria, polydipsia and polyphagia, particularly during the early stages of therapy. Some corticosteroids may cause sodium and water retention and hypokalaemia in long term use. Corticosteroid use may delay wound healing and the immunosuppressant actions may weaken resistance to or exacerbate existing infections.
Gastrointestinal ulceration has been reported in animals treated with corticosteroids and gastrointestinal ulceration may be exacerbated by steroids in animals given non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
Other adverse reactions that may occur are: inhibition of longitudinal growth of bones; skin atrophy; diabetes mellitus; behavioral disorders (excitation and depression), pancreatitis, decrease in thyroid hormone synthesis; increase in parathyroid hormone synthesis.

Following cessation of treatment, signs of adrenal insufficiency can arise and this may render the animal unable to deal adequately with stressful situations. See also section “Use during pregnancy, lactation”.

If you notice any serious effects or other effects not mentioned in this package leaflet, please inform your veterinary surgeon.

7. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs

8. DOSAGE FOR EACH SPECIES, ROUTE(S) AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

For oral administration
The dose and total duration of treatment is determined by the veterinarian per individual case depending on the severity of symptoms. The lowest effective dose must be used.
Starting dose:
- for dermatitis requiring an anti-inflammatory dose: 0.5 mg per kg bodyweight twice a day.
- for dermatitis requiring an immunosuppressive dose: 1 - 3 mg per kg bodyweight twice a day.

For longer term treatment: when after a period of daily dosing the desired effect has been achieved, the dose should be reduced until the lowest effective dose is reached. The reduction of the dose should be made by alternate day therapy and /or by halving the dose with intervals of 5-7 days until the lowest effective dose is reached.
For example,
Number of tablets for a dose regimen of 1 mg/kg/day in two equally divided doses - equivalent to the anti-inflammatory dose of 0.5 mg/kg BID

Body weight (kg) 0.5mg/kg	**Dermipred 5 mg Number of tablets (twice daily)**	**Dermipred 10 mg Number of tablets (twice daily)**	**Dermipred 20 mg Number of tablets (twice daily)**
3 – 5	½	¼	
6 – 10	1	½	¼
11 – 15		¾	
16 – 20		1	½
21 – 25		1 ¼	
26 – 30			¾
31 – 40			1

9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

Spontaneous intake by the animal or place the tablet behind the lingual torus.

10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Not applicable.

11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Do not store above 30°C.
Any unused tablet portion should be returned to the blister and be used for the next administration.
Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the blister and carton label after “EXP”. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

12. SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Corticoid administration is to induce an improvement in clinical signs rather than a cure. The treatment should be combined with treatment of the underlying disease and/or environmental control.

Special precautions for use in animals:
In cases where a bacterial infection is present the product should be used in association with suitable antibacterial therapy Pharmacologically-active dose levels may result adrenal insufficiency. This may become apparent particularly after withdrawal of corticosteroid treatment. This effect may be minimised by institution of alternate-day therapy if practical. The dosage should be reduced and withdrawn gradually to avoid precipitation of adrenal insufficiency (see section “DOSAGE FOR EACH SPECIES, ROUTE(S) AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION”).
Corticoids such as prednisolone, exacerbate proteinaceous catabolism. Consequently, the product should be carefully administered in old or malnourished animals.
Corticoids such as prednisolone should be used with caution in patients with hypertension, epilepsy, burns, previous steroid myopathy, in immunocompromised animals and in young animals as corticosteroids may induce a delayed growth.
Treatment with the veterinary medicinal product may interfere with vaccination efficacy. When vaccinating with attenuated live vaccines, a two week interval should be observed before or after treatment.
Special monitoring is required in animals presenting with renal insufficiency. Use only after careful benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.
The chewable tablets are flavoured. In order to avoid any accidental ingestion, store tablets out of reach of the animals.
Special precautions for the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
People with known hypersensitivity to prednisolone or other corticosteroids, or any of the excipients, should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
Corticosteroids can cause foetal malformations; therefore it is recommended that pregnant women avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
Immediately wash hands thoroughly after handling the tablets.

Use during pregnancy, lactation
Corticosteroids are not recommended for use in pregnant animals. Administration in early pregnancy is known to have caused foetal abnormalities in laboratory animals. Administration in late pregnancy may cause early parturition or abortion.
Glucocorticoids are excreted in the milk and may result in growth impairment in suckling young animals. Consequently, the product should be used only according to the benefit / risk assessment of the responsible veterinary surgeon in lactating bitches.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction
Concomitant use of medicines containing the active substances phenytoin, barbiturates, ephedrine and rifampicin may reduce the effect of the product.
The concomitant use of this veterinary medicinal product with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs may exacerbate gastrointestinal tract ulceration.
Administration of prednisolone may induce hypokalaemia and hence increase the risk of toxicity from cardiac glycosides. The risk of hypokalaemia may be increased if prednisolone is administered together with potassium depleting diuretics. Precautions need to be taken when combining use with insulin.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary
An overdose will not cause other effects than those stated in section “Adverse reactions”
There is no specific antidote.

13. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCT OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY

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

14. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Dermipred 5 mg
Cardboard box with 20 tablets, 24 tablets or 120 tablets

Dermipred 10 mg
Cardboard box with 16 tablets or 96 tablets

Dermipred 20 mg
Cardboard box with 20 tablets or 100 tablets

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

For any information about this veterinary medicinal product, please contact the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder.