

## **ANNEX I**

### **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Kesium 40 mg / 10 mg Chewable tablets for cats and dogs

## 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains:

### Active substances:

Amoxicillin (as amoxicillin trihydrate)	40.00 mg
Clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate)	10.00 mg

### Excipients:

<u>Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents</u>
Pig liver powder
Yeast
Crospovidone (type A)
Povidone K 25
Hypromellose
Microcrystalline cellulose
Silica, colloidal anhydrous
Magnesium stearate

Oblong scored beige chewable tablet. The tablets can be divided into halves.

## 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1. Target species:

Cats and dogs.

### 3.2. Indications for use for each target species:

For the treatment of the following infections caused by  $\beta$ -lactamase producing strains of bacteria sensitive to amoxicillin in combination with clavulanic acid and where clinical experience and/or sensitivity testing indicates the veterinary medicinal product as the drug of choice:

- Skin infections (including superficial and deep pyodermas) associated with *Staphylococcus* spp.
- Urinary tract infections associated with *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *Escherichia coli* and *Proteus mirabilis*.
- Respiratory tract infections associated with *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp. and *Pasteurella* spp.
- Digestive tract infections associated with *Escherichia coli*.
- Infections of the oral cavity (mucous membrane) associated with *Pasteurella* spp., *Streptococcus* spp. and *Escherichia coli*.

### 3.3. Contraindications

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to penicillins, to other substances of the  $\beta$ -lactam group or to any excipients.

Do not use in animals with serious dysfunction of the kidneys accompanied by anuria and oliguria.

Do not administer to gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, rabbits and chinchillas. Do not use in horses and ruminating animals.

Do not use where resistance to this combination is known to occur.

### **3.4. Special warnings**

None.

### **3.5. Special precautions for use**

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

Official, national and regional antimicrobial policies with respect to the use of broad-spectrum antibiotics should be taken into account.

Do not use in case of bacteria sensitive to narrow-spectrum penicillins or to amoxicillin as single substance.

It is advised that upon initiating therapy appropriate sensitivity testing is performed and that therapy is continued only after susceptibility to the combination has been established.

Use of the veterinary medicinal product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to the amoxicillin/clavulanate, and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with beta-lactam antibiotics.

In animals with hepatic and renal dysfunction, the dosing regimen should be carefully evaluated and the use of the veterinary medicinal product based on a risk/benefit evaluation by the veterinary surgeon.

Caution is advised in the use in small herbivores other than those in the section 3.3.

The potential for allergic cross-reactions with other penicillin derivatives and cephalosporins should be considered.

The chewable tablets are flavoured. In order to avoid any accidental ingestion, store tablets out of reach of the animals.

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

Penicillins and cephalosporins may cause hypersensitivity (allergy) following injection, inhalation, ingestion or skin contact. Hypersensitivity to penicillins may lead to cross-reactions to cephalosporins and vice versa. Allergic reactions to these substances may occasionally be serious.

Do not handle this veterinary medicinal product if you know you are sensitised, or if you have been advised not to work with such preparations.

Handle this veterinary medicinal product with great care to avoid exposure, taking all recommended precautions.

If you develop symptoms following exposure such as a skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show the doctor this warning. Swelling of the face, lips or eyes or difficulty with breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.

Wash hands after use.

#### Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

### **3.6. Adverse events**

Dogs, Cats

Very rare ( $<1$ animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Gastrointestinal signs (e.g. diarrhoea or vomiting) <sup>1</sup> Allergic reaction (e.g. allergic skin reaction, anaphylaxis) <sup>2</sup>
--	---

<sup>1</sup> Treatment may be discontinued depending on the severity of the undesirable effects and a benefit/risk evaluation by the veterinary surgeon.

<sup>2</sup> In these cases, administration should be discontinued, and a symptomatic treatment given.

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:

Laboratory studies in rats and mice have not produced any evidence of teratogenic, foetotoxic or maternotoxic effects.

In pregnant and lactating animals, use only according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

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

Chloramphenicol, macrolides, sulfonamides and tetracyclines may inhibit the antibacterial effect of penicillins because of the rapid onset of bacteriostatic action.  
Penicillins may increase the effect of aminoglycosides.

### 3.9. Administration routes and dosage

Oral use.

The recommended dose of the veterinary medicinal product is 10 mg amoxicillin / 2.5 mg clavulanic acid per kg body weight twice a day by the oral route in dogs and cats, *i.e.* 1 tablet per 4 kg body weight every 12 h, according to the following table:

Body weight (kg)	Number of tablets twice daily
>1.0 to 2.0	$\frac{1}{2}$
> 2.0 to 4.0	1
> 4.0 to 6.0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
> 6.0 to 8.0	2

In refractory cases the dose may be doubled to 20 mg of amoxicillin / 5 mg clavulanic acid per kg bodyweight twice daily, at the clinician's discretion.

The chewable tablets are flavoured and are accepted by a majority of cats and dogs. The chewable tablets can be administered directly into the mouth of the animals or added to a small quantity of food.

#### Duration of therapy

The majority of routine cases respond to 5 – 7 days of therapy.

In chronic cases, a longer course of therapy is recommended. In such circumstances overall treatment length must be at the clinician's discretion, but should be long enough to ensure complete resolution of the bacterial disease.

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

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

In case of overdose diarrhoea, allergic reactions or further symptoms like central nervous excitation manifestations or cramps could appear. Symptomatic treatment should be initiated when necessary.

### **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:**

QJ01CR02

### **4.2. Pharmacodynamics**

Amoxicillin is a beta-lactam antibiotic and its structure contains the beta-lactam ring and thiazolidine ring common to all penicillins. Amoxicillin shows activity against susceptible Gram-positive bacteria and Gram-negative bacteria.

Beta-lactam antibiotics prevent the bacterial cell wall from forming by interfering with the final stage of peptidoglycan synthesis. They inhibit the activity of transpeptidase enzymes, which catalyse cross-linkage of the glycopeptide polymer units that form the cell wall. They exert a bactericidal action but cause lysis of growing cells only.

Clavulanic acid is one of the naturally occurring metabolites of the streptomycete *Streptomyces clavuligerus*. It has a structural similarity to the penicillin nucleus, including possession of a beta-lactam ring. Clavulanic acid is a beta-lactamase inhibitor acting initially competitively but ultimately irreversibly. Clavulanic acid will penetrate the bacterial cell wall binding to both extracellular and intracellular beta-lactamases.

Amoxicillin is susceptible to breakdown by  $\beta$ -lactamase and therefore combination with an effective  $\beta$ -lactamase inhibitor (clavulanic acid) extends the range of bacteria against which it is active to include  $\beta$ -lactamase producing species.

*In vitro* potentiated amoxicillin is active against a wide range of clinically important aerobic and anaerobic bacteria including:

#### Gram-positive:

*Staphylococcus* spp. (including  $\beta$ -lactamase producing strains)

*Streptococcus* spp.

#### Gram-negative:

*Escherichia coli* (including most  $\beta$ -lactamase producing strains)

*Pasteurella* spp.

*Proteus* spp.

Resistance is shown among *Enterobacter* spp., *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*.

A trend in resistance of *E. coli* is reported.

### **4.3. Pharmacokinetics**

After oral administration in dogs and cats, amoxicillin and clavulanic acid are rapidly absorbed. Amoxicillin (pKa 2.8) has a relatively small apparent distribution volume, a low plasma protein binding (34% in dogs) and a short terminal half-life due to active tubular excretion via the kidneys. Following absorption, the highest concentrations are found in the kidneys (urine) and the bile and then in liver, lungs, heart and spleen. The distribution of amoxicillin to the cerebrospinal fluid is low unless the meninges are inflamed.

Clavulanic acid (pKa 2.7) is also well-absorbed following oral administration. The penetration to the cerebrospinal fluid is poor. The plasma protein binding is approximately 25% and the elimination half-life is short. Clavulanic acid is mainly eliminated by renal excretion (unchanged in urine).

After single oral administration of 13 mg/kg amoxicillin and 3.15 mg/kg clavulanic acid in cats:

- The maximal plasma concentration (C<sub>max</sub>) of amoxicillin (9.3  $\mu$ g/mL) was observed 2 hours following administration.
- The maximal plasma concentration (C<sub>max</sub>) of clavulanic acid (4.1  $\mu$ g/mL) was observed 50 minutes following administration.

After single oral administration of 17 mg/kg amoxicillin and 4.3 mg/kg clavulanic acid in dogs:

- The maximal plasma concentration (C<sub>max</sub>) of amoxicillin (8.6  $\mu$ g/mL) was observed 1.5 hour following administration.
- The maximal plasma concentration (C<sub>max</sub>) of clavulanic acid (4.9  $\mu$ g/mL) was observed 54 minutes following administration.

## **5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **5.1. Major incompatibilities**

Not applicable.

### **5.2. Shelf-Life**

Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years

Any divided tablet portions remaining after 12 hours should be discarded.

### **5.3. Special Precautions for Storage**

Do not store above 25°C.

Divided tablets should be stored in the blister pack.

#### **5.4. Nature and Composition of Immediate Packaging**

(PA-AL-PVC – aluminium heat sealed) containing 10 tablets per blister.

Cardboard box with 1 blister of 10 tablets.

Cardboard box with 2 blisters of 10 tablets.

Cardboard box with 4 blisters of 10 tablets.

Cardboard box with 6 blisters of 10 tablets.

Cardboard box with 8 blisters of 10 tablets.

Cardboard box with 10 blisters of 10 tablets.

Cardboard box with 24 blisters of 10 tablets.

Cardboard box with 48 blisters of 10 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**

#### **7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

#### **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**

Kesium 40 mg / 10 mg Chewable tablets

**2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES**

Each tablet contains:

**Active substances:**

Amoxicillin (as amoxicillin trihydrate)	40.00 mg
Clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate)	10.00 mg

**3. PACKAGE SIZE**

1 x 10 tablets  
2 x 10 tablets  
4 x 10 tablets  
6 x 10 tablets  
8 x 10 tablets  
10 x 10 tablets  
24 x 10 tablets  
48 x 10 tablets

**4. TARGET SPECIES**

Cats and dogs.

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

Oral use.

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

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

Any divided tablet portions remaining after 12 hours should be discarded.

**9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not store above 25°C.  
Divided tablets should be stored in the blister pack.

**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 NUMBERS**

**15. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

<b>MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS</b> <b>Blister</b>
---

<b>1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT</b>
--

Kesium



<b>2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES</b>
---

40 mg of amoxicillin (as amoxicillin trihydrate) / 10 mg of clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate)

<b>3. BATCH NUMBER</b>
------------------------

Lot {number}

<b>4. EXPIRY DATE</b>
-----------------------

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

## **B. PACKAGE LEAFLET**

## PACKAGE LEAFLET

### 1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

Kesium 40 mg / 10 mg Chewable tablets for cats and dogs

### 2. Composition

Each tablet contains:

**Active substances:**

Amoxicillin (as amoxicillin trihydrate)	40.00 mg
Clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate)	10.00 mg

Oblong scored beige chewable tablet. The tablets can be divided into halves.

### 3. Target species

Cats and dogs

### 4. Indications for use

For the treatment of the following infections caused by  $\beta$  lactamase producing strains of bacteria sensitive to amoxicillin in combination with clavulanic acid and where clinical experience and/or sensitivity testing indicates the veterinary medicinal product as the drug of choice:

- Skin infections (including superficial and deep pyodermas) associated with *Staphylococcus* spp.
- Urinary tract infections associated with *Staphylococcus* spp, *Streptococcus* spp, *Escherichia coli* and *Proteus mirabilis*.
- Respiratory tract infections associated with *Staphylococcus* spp, *Streptococcus* spp and *Pasteurella* spp.
- Digestive tract infections associated with *Escherichia coli*.
- Infections of the oral cavity (mucous membrane) associated with *Pasteurella* spp, *Streptococcus* spp, and *Escherichia coli*.

### 5. Contraindications

Do not use in animals in cases of hypersensitivity to penicillins, to other substances of the  $\beta$ -lactam group or to any excipients.

Do not use in animals with serious dysfunction of the kidneys accompanied by anuria and oliguria.

Do not administer to gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, rabbits and chinchillas. Do not use in horses and ruminating animals.

Do not use where resistance to this combination is known to occur.

### 6. Special warnings

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Official, national and regional antimicrobial policies with respect to the use of broad-spectrum antibiotics should be taken into account.

Do not use in case of bacteria sensitive to narrow spectrum penicillins or to amoxicillin as single substance.

It is advised that upon initiating therapy appropriate sensitivity testing is performed and that therapy is continued only after susceptibility to the combination has been established.

Use of the veterinary medicinal product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to the amoxicillin/clavulanate, and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with beta-lactam antibiotics.

In animals with hepatic and renal dysfunction, the dosing regimen should be carefully evaluated and the use of the veterinary medicinal product based on a risk/benefit evaluation by the veterinary surgeon.

Caution is advised in the use in small herbivores other than those in the section “Contraindications”.

The potential for allergic cross-reactions with other penicillin derivatives and cephalosporins should be considered.

The chewable tablets are flavoured. In order to avoid any accidental ingestion, store tablets out of reach of the animals

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

Penicillins and cephalosporins may cause hypersensitivity (allergy) following injection, inhalation, ingestion or skin contact. Hypersensitivity to penicillins may lead to cross-reactions to cephalosporins and vice versa. Allergic reactions to these substances may occasionally be serious.

Do not handle this veterinary medicinal product if you know you are sensitised, or if you have been advised not to work with such preparations.

Handle this veterinary medicinal product with great care to avoid exposure, taking all recommended precautions.

If you develop symptoms following exposure such as a skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show the doctor this warning. Swelling of the face, lips or eyes or difficulty with breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.

Wash hands after use.

Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay:

Laboratory studies in rats and mice have not produced any evidence of teratogenic, foetotoxic or maternotoxic effects.

In pregnant and lactating animals, use only according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Chloramphenicol, macrolides, sulfonamides and tetracyclines may inhibit the antibacterial effect of penicillins because of the rapid onset of bacteriostatic action.

Penicillins may increase the effect of aminoglycosides.

Overdose:

In case of overdose diarrhoea, allergic reactions or further symptoms like central nervous excitation manifestations or cramps could appear. Symptomatic treatment should be initiated when necessary.

## **7. Adverse events**

Dogs, Cats

Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):
Gastrointestinal signs (e.g. diarrhoea or vomiting) <sup>1</sup>
Allergic reaction (e.g. allergic skin reaction, anaphylaxis) <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Treatment may be discontinued depending on the severity of the undesirable effects and a benefit/risk evaluation by the veterinary surgeon.

<sup>2</sup> In these cases, administration should be discontinued, and a symptomatic treatment given.

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 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 recommended dose of the product is 10 mg amoxicillin /2.5 mg clavulanic acid per kg body weight twice a day by the oral route in dogs and cats, i.e. 1 tablet per 4 kg body weight every 12 h, according to the following table:

Body weight (kg)	Number of tablets twice daily
>1.0 to 2.0	½
> 2.0 to 4.0	1
> 4.0 to 6.0	1 ½
> 6.0 to 8.0	2

In refractory cases the dose may be doubled to 20 mg of amoxicillin / 5 mg clavulanic acid/kg bodyweight twice daily, at the clinician's discretion.

### Duration of therapy:

The majority of routine cases respond to 5 – 7 days of therapy.

In chronic cases, a longer case of therapy is recommended. In such circumstances overall treatment length must be at the clinician's discretion, but should be long enough to ensure complete resolution of the bacterial disease.

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

## 9. Advice on correct administration

The chewable tablets are flavoured and are accepted by a majority of cats and dogs. The chewable tablets can be administered directly into the mouth of the animals or added to a small quantity of food.

## 10. Withdrawal periods

Not applicable.



## **11. Special storage precautions**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not store above 25°C.

Divided tablets should be stored in the blister pack.

Any divided tablet portions remaining after 12 hours should be discarded.

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the blister and the carton. 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 of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 2 blisters of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 4 blisters of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 6 blisters of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 8 blisters of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 10 blisters of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 24 blisters of 10 tablets

Cardboard box with 48 blisters 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 LOUVERNE  
FRANCE

**17. Other information**