[Version 9,03/2022] corr. 11/2022

ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Vetroxy LA 200 mg/ml solution for injection for cattle, sheep and pigs. – EE, LV, HU, NL, EL, PL, UK(NI).
Vetroxy vet 200 mg/ml solution for injection for cattle, sheep and pigs. – SE

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Active Substance:
Oxytetracycline 200.0 mg
(equivalent to 216 mg oxytetracycline dihydrate)

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	**Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product**
Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate dihydrate	4.0 mg
Dimethylacetamide	470.0 mg
Magnesium oxide, light	\
Disodium edetate	\
Ethanolamine	\
Hydrochloric acid, concentrated (for pH adjustment)	\
Water for Injection	\

A clear amber solution.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Cattle, sheep and pigs.

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

Treatment of infections caused by oxytetracycline susceptible bacteria in cattle, sheep and pigs as follows:

Cattle:
- Pasteurellosis and respiratory tract infections caused by *Mannheimia haemolytica* or *Pasteurella multocida*.
- Umbilical infections and septic arthritis caused by *Trueperella pyogenes*, *Escherichia coli* or *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- Clinical Mastitis caused by *Trueperella pyogenes*, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae* or *Streptococcus uberis*.
- Metritis caused by *Escherichia coli*

Sheep:
- Pasteurellosis and respiratory tract infections caused by *Mannheimia haemolytica* or *Pasteurella multocida*.
- Umbilical infections and septic arthritis caused by *Trueperella pyogenes*- or *Escherichia coli*.
- Clinical Mastitis caused by *Trueperella pyogenes*, *Escherichia coli* or *Staphylococcus aureus.*

- Erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.
- The veterinary medicinal product can also be used for treatment and metaphylaxis of enzootic abortion in sheep caused by *Chlamydophila abortus*.

Pigs:
- Pasteurellosis and respiratory tract infections caused by *Mannheimia haemolytica* or *Pasteurella multocida*.
- Umbilical infections and septic arthritis caused by *Trueperella pyogenes, Escherichia coli* or *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- Clinical Mastitis caused by *Escherichia coli.*
- Erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.
- Atrophic rhinitis caused by *Bordetella bronchiseptica* or *Pasteurella multocida*.

3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in horses, dogs and cats.
Do not use in animals with hepatic or renal damage.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

3.4 Special warnings

None.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for use in the target species
Do not dilute the veterinary medicinal product.
If concurrent treatment is administered, use a separate injection site.
Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be based on susceptibility testing of the bacteria isolated from the animal. If this is not possible, therapy should be based on local (regional, farm level) epidemiological information about susceptibility of the target bacteria.
Official and local antimicrobial policies should be taken into account when the veterinary medicinal product is used.
Use of the veterinary medicinal product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to oxytetracycline and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with other tetracyclines due to the potential for cross-resistance.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals
The excipient dimethylacetamide may damage unborn children; therefore, women of child bearing age must be very careful to avoid exposure via spillage onto the skin or accidental self-injection when administering the veterinary medicinal product. If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are attempting to conceive, you should not administer the veterinary medicinal product.
This veterinary medicinal product may cause allergy-type reactions in sensitised people.
Those with known hypersensitivity to tetracyclines should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
This veterinary medicinal product may cause skin and eye irritation. Avoid contact of the skin and eyes with the veterinary medicinal product. In case of accidental spillage onto skin or eyes, rinse the affected area with large amounts of water.
Take care to avoid accidental injection. In case of self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
Wash hands after use.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment
Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Cattle, sheep and pigs:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Hepatic toxicosis Blood dyscrasia
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Injection site reaction[1]
Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data):	Photosensitivity Discoloured teeth[2] Bone discolouration[2], delayed bone growth or healing[3]

[1] A slight local reaction of a transient nature.
[2] In young animals, oxytetracycline can cause a yellow, brown or grey discolouration of bones and teeth.
[3] May occur following a high dose or chronic administration.

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 active substance, oxytetracycline, readily crosses the placenta and concentrations in the foetal blood may reach those of the maternal circulation, although the concentration is usually somewhat lower. Tetracyclines are deposited in teeth, causing discolouration, enamel hypoplasia and reduced mineralisation. Tetracyclines can also retard foetal skeletal development. As such, the veterinary medicinal product should only be used in the last half of pregnancy when the benefits outweigh the foetal risks.
The veterinary medicinal product can be safely administered to lactating animals.
Oxytetracycline is excreted in milk; concentrations are generally low.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Oxytetracycline should not be administered simultaneously with bactericidal antimicrobials, such as penicillins and cephalosporins.
Divalent or trivalent cations (Mg, Fe, Al, Ca) can chelate tetracyclines.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

The recommended dose rate is 20 mg/kg bodyweight (i.e. 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight) administered by deep intramuscular injection. To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible to avoid underdosing.
The veterinary medicinal product is recommended for a single administration only.
The cap may be safely punctured up to 35 times. When treating groups of animals, use a draw-off needle.

Maximum volume to be administered per injection site:
Cattle : 20 ml
Pigs : 10 ml
Sheep : 5 ml

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

There is no known specific antidote. If signs of possible overdose occur, then treat the animal symptomatically.

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

Cattle:
Meat and offal: 31 days
Milk: 10 days

Sheep:
Meat and offal: 9 days
Milk: 7 days

Pigs:
Meat and offal: 18 days

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code:

QJ01AA06

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Oxytetracycline is a bacteriostatic antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis in susceptible bacteria. Inside the cell it binds irreversibly to receptors on the 30S subunit of the bacterial ribosome where it interferes with the binding of the aminoacyl-transfer RNA to the acceptor site on the messenger RNA ribosome complex. This effectively prevents the addition of amino acids to the elongating peptide chain, inhibiting protein synthesis.

Oxytetracycline had been shown to be effective in vitro against the following bacterial species: *Bordetella bronchiseptica, Trueperella pyogenes, Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, Escherichia coli, Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida, Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae,* and *Streptococcus uberis*.

Multiple genes have been identified which mediate resistance to tetracyclines and these genes may be carried on plasmids or transposons between both pathogenic and non-pathogenic bacteria. The most common mechanisms of resistance involve either the removal of the antibiotic from the organism by energy dependent efflux pumps or protection of the ribosome from binding by altered target sites. Resistance to one tetracycline confers cross-resistance across the whole group.

Oxytetracycline resistance has been identified in many veterinary pathogens; however, the prevalence of resistance varies widely between different locations. For veterinary isolates, the susceptible breakpoint is ≤ 2µg/ml for bovine respiratory pathogens and ≤ 0.5µg/ml for swine pathogens. For other isolates, the breakpoint for sensitive organisms in humans is used, which is ≤4µg/ml for all organisms, except *streptococci*, which is ≤2µg/ml (CLSI, 2007).

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Maximum blood levels are achieved between 4 and 8 hours following intramuscular administration.

5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

5.1 Major incompatibilities

In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days.

5.3 Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 25ºC.
Keep the vial in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Amber type II glass vials of 100 ml sealed with a bromobutyl rubber stopper with aluminium overseals and packaged individually into outer cartons.

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

Bimeda Animal Health Limited

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

NL: REG NL 118680
EE: 2002
EL: 91945/15
HU: 3872/1/17 NÉBIH ÁTI
LV: V/DCP/16/0040
PL: 2786/18
SE: 54256
UK(NI): Vm

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

NL: 14 February 2017
EE: 07 December 2016
EL: 05 April 2017
HU: 25 April 2017
LV: 30 November 2016
PL: 15/04/2018
SE: 2016-12-22
UK(NI): 25 January 2017

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 III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

CARTON – 100 ml

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Vetroxy LA 200 mg/ml solution for injection.

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Oxytetracycline 200 mg/ml

3. PACKAGE SIZE

100 ml

4. TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, sheep and pigs

5. INDICATIONS

6. ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Intramuscular use.

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal Periods:
Cattle:
Meat and offal: 31 days
Milk: 10 days

Sheep:
Meat and offal: 9 days
Milk: 7 days

Pigs:
Meat and offal: 18 days

8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

Shelf life after first opening the container: 28 days.
Once broached, use by ……..

9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Do not store above 25 °C.
Keep the vial in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

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

Bimeda Animal Health Limited

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

NL: REG NL 118680
EE: 2002
EL: 91945/15
HU: 3872/1/17 NÉBIH ÁTI
LV: V/DCP/16/0040
PL: 2786/18
SE: 54256
UK(NI): Vm

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE

VIAL LABEL – 100 ml

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Vetroxy LA 200 mg/ml solution for injection

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Oxytetracycline 200 mg/ml

3. TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, sheep and pigs.

4. ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Intramuscular use.

5. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal Periods:
Cattle:
Meat and offal: 31 days
Milk: 10 days
Sheep:
Meat and offal: 9 days
Milk: 7 days
Pigs:
Meat and offal: 18 days

6. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

Shelf life after first opening the container: 28 days.
Once broached, use by ……..

7. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Do not store above 25 °C.
Keep the vial in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

8. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Bimeda Animal Health Ltd

9. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

Vetroxy LA 200 mg/ml solution for injection for cattle, sheep and pigs

2. Composition

Each ml contains:

Active Substance:	
Oxytetracycline	200 mg
Excipient:	
Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate dihydrate	4.0 mg
Dimethylacetamide	470.0 mg

A clear amber solution.

3. Target species

Cattle, sheep and pigs.

4. Indications for use

The veterinary medicinal product is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by oxytetracycline susceptible bacteria in cattle, sheep and pigs as follows:

Cattle:

- Pasteurellosis and respiratory tract infections caused by *Mannheimia haemolytica* or *Pasteurella multocida*.
- Umbilical infections and septic arthritis caused by *Trueperella pyogenes, Escherichia coli* or *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- Clinical Mastitis caused by *Trueperella pyogenes, Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae* or *Streptococcus uberis*.
- Metritis caused by *Escherichia coli*

Sheep:

- Pasteurellosis and respiratory tract infections caused by *Mannheimia haemolytica* or *Pasteurella multocida*.
- Umbilical infections and septic arthritis caused by *Trueperella pyogenes*- or *Escherichia coli*.
- Clinical Mastitis caused by *Trueperella pyogenes, Escherichia coli* or *Staphylococcus aureus.*
- Erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.
- The veterinary medicinal product can also be used for treatment and metaphylaxis of enzootic abortion in sheep caused by *Chlamydophila abortus*.

Pigs:

- Pasteurellosis and respiratory tract infections caused by *Mannheimia haemolytica* or *Pasteurella multocida*.
- Umbilical infections and septic arthritis caused by *Trueperella pyogenes, Escherichia coli* or *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- Clinical Mastitis caused by *Escherichia coli.*
- Erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.
- Atrophic rhinitis caused by *Bordetella bronchiseptica* or *Pasteurella multocida*.

5. Contraindications

Do not use in horses, dogs and cats.
Do not use in animals with hepatic or renal damage.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

6. Special warnings

Special warnings:
None.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Do not dilute the veterinary medicinal product.
If concurrent treatment is administered, use a separate injection site.
Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be based on susceptibility testing of the bacteria isolated from the animal. If this is not possible, therapy should be based on local (regional, farm level) epidemiological information about susceptibility of the target bacteria.
Official and local antimicrobial policies should be taken into account when the veterinary medicinal product is used.
Use of the veterinary medicinal product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to oxytetracycline and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with other tetracyclines due to the potential for cross-resistance.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
The excipient dimethylacetamide may damage unborn children; therefore, women of child bearing age must be very careful to avoid exposure via spillage onto the skin or accidental self-injection when administering the product. If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are attempting to conceive, you should not administer the veterinary medicinal product.
This veterinary medicinal product may cause allergy-type reactions in sensitised people.
Those with known hypersensitivity to tetracyclines should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
This veterinary medicinal product may cause skin and eye irritation. Avoid contact of the skin and eyes with the veterinary medicinal product. In case of accidental spillage onto skin or eyes, rinse the affected area with large amounts of water.
Take care to avoid accidental injection. In case of self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
Wash hands after use.

Pregnancy and lactation
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been tested in the target species.
The active substance, oxytetracycline, readily crosses the placenta and concentrations in the foetal blood may reach those of the maternal circulation, although the concentration is usually somewhat lower. Tetracyclines are deposited in teeth, causing discolouration, enamel hypoplasia and reduced mineralisation. Tetracyclines can also retard foetal skeletal development. As such, the veterinary medicinal product should only be used in the last half of pregnancy when the benefits outweigh the foetal risks.
Oxytetracycline is excreted in milk; concentrations are generally low.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
Oxytetracycline should not be administered simultaneously with bactericidal antimicrobials, such as penicillins and cephalosporins.
Divalent or trivalent cations (Mg, Fe, Al, Ca) can chelate tetracyclines.

Overdose:
There is no known specific antidote, if signs of possible overdose occur treat the animal symptomatically.

Major incompatibilities:
The veterinary medicinal product should not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

7. Adverse events

Cattle, sheep and pigs:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Hepatic toxicosis Blood dyscrasia
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Injection site reaction[1]
Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data):	Photosensitivity Discoloured teeth[2] Bone discolouration[2], delayed bone growth or healing[3]

[1] A slight local reaction of a transient nature.
[2] In young animals, oxytetracycline can cause a yellow, brown or grey discolouration of bones and teeth.
[3] May occur following a high dose or chronic administration.

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:

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

The recommended dose rate is 20 mg/kg bodyweight (i.e. 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight) administered by deep intramuscular injection. The veterinary medicinal product is recommended for a single administration only.
The cap may be safely punctured up to 35 times. When treating groups of animals, use a draw-off needle.
To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible to avoid underdosing.

Maximum volume to be administered per injection site:
Cattle : 20 ml
Pigs : 10 ml
Sheep : 5 ml

9. Advice on correct administration

See section 8.

10. Withdrawal periods

Cattle:
Meat and offal: 31 days
Milk: 10 days

Sheep:
Meat and offal: 9 days
Milk: 7 days

Pigs:
Meat and offal: 18 days

11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of sight and reach of children.
Do not store above 25ºC.
Keep the vial in the outer carton in order to protect from light.
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the label after 'Exp'. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

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 that are no longer required.

13. 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).

14. Marketing authorisation numbers and pack sizes

NL: REG NL 118680
EE: 2002
EL: 91945/15
HU: 3872/1/17 NÉBIH ÁTI
LV: V/DCP/16/0040
PL: 2786/18
SE: 54256
UK(NI): Vm

Package quantities: 100 ml amber type II glass vials sealed with a bromobutyl rubber stopper with aluminium overseals and packaged individually into outer cartons.

15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised

16. Contact details

Marketing authorisation holder and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
Bimeda Animal Health Limited
Unit 2/3/4 Airton Close
Tallaght
Dublin 24
IRELAND

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Dopharma B.V
Zalmweg 24
4941 VX Raamsdonksveer
Netherlands.

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

17. Other information