

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Fleanil Combo 67 mg / 60.3 mg spot-on solution for small dogs

## 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each pipette of 0.67 ml contains:

### Active substances:

Fipronil                    67 mg  
(S)-methoprene        60.3 mg

### Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product
Butylhydroxyanisole (E320)	0.13 mg
Butylhydroxytoluene (E321)	0.07 mg
Ethanol anhydrous	
Polysorbate 80	
Povidone K17	
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	

A clear, yellow solution.

## 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Target species

Dogs.

### 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

For the treatment of dogs weighing 2 to 10 kg bodyweight.

To be used against infestations with fleas, alone or in association with ticks and/or biting lice.

- Treatment of flea infestations (*Ctenocephalides* spp.). Insecticidal efficacy against new infestations with adult fleas persist for 8 weeks. Prevention of the multiplication of fleas by inhibiting the development of eggs (ovicidal activity) and larvae and pupae (larvicidal activity) originating from eggs laid by adult fleas for eight weeks after application.
- Treatment of tick infestations (*Ixodes ricinus*, *Dermacentor variabilis*, *Dermacentor reticulatus*, *Rhipicephalus sanguineus*). The product has a persistent acaricidal efficacy for up to 4 weeks against ticks.
- Treatment of infestations with biting lice (*Trichodectes canis*).

### **3.3 Contraindications**

In the absence of available data, the veterinary medicinal product should not be used on puppies less than 8 weeks old and/or weighing less than 2 kg.

Do not use on sick (e.g. systemic diseases, fever) or convalescent animals.

Do not use in rabbits, as adverse reactions with even mortality could occur. In the absence of studies, the use of the product is not recommended in non-target species.

This product is specifically developed for dogs. Do not use in cats and ferrets, as this could lead to overdosing.

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

### **3.4 Special warnings**

Bathing/immersion in water within 2 days after application of the veterinary medicinal product and more frequent bathing than once a week should be avoided, as no study has been performed to investigate how this affects the efficacy of the product. Emollient shampoos can be used prior to treatment but reduce the duration of protection against fleas to approximately 5 weeks when used weekly after application of the product. Weekly bathing with a 2% chlorhexidine medicated shampoo did not affect efficacy against fleas during a 6 week long study.

There may be an attachment of a few ticks. For this reason a transmission of infectious diseases cannot be completely excluded if conditions are unfavourable.

Fleas from pets often infest the animal's basket, bedding and regular resting areas such as carpets and soft furnishings which should be treated, in case of massive infestation and at the beginning of the control measures, with a suitable insecticide and vacuumed regularly.

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

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

Avoid contact with the animal's eyes. It is important to make sure that the veterinary medicinal product is applied to an area where the animal cannot lick it off and to make sure that animals do not lick each other following treatment.

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

The veterinary medicinal product can cause mucous membrane, skin and eye irritation. Therefore, contact of the product with mouth, skin and eyes should be avoided. Do not smoke, drink or eat during the application.

In case of accidental eye contact, immediately and thoroughly rinse the eyes with clean water. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

If contact with the skin occurs, wash hands with soap and water.

People with known hypersensitivity to insecticides or alcohol should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

Wash hands after use.

Ingestion of the veterinary medicinal product is harmful. Prevent children getting access to the pipettes and discard the used pipettes immediately after applying the product. In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Treated animals should not be handled until the application site is dry, and children should not be allowed to play with treated animals until the application site is dry. It is therefore recommended that

animals are not treated during the day, but should be treated during the early evening, and that recently treated animals are not allowed to sleep with owners, especially children.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

Other precautions:

Fipronil and (S)-methoprene may adversely affect aquatic organisms. Dogs should not be allowed to swim in water courses for 2 days after application.

The alcohol carrier may have adverse effects on painted, varnished or other household surfaces or furnishings.

### 3.6 Adverse events

Target species: Dogs.

Very rare (< 1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Application site reactions (Skin discoloration <sup>1</sup> , Hair loss <sup>1</sup> , Itching <sup>1</sup> , Reddening of skin <sup>1</sup> ). Generalised Itching, Hair loss. Hypersalivation <sup>2</sup> , Vomiting. Increased sensitivity to stimulation <sup>3</sup> , Depression <sup>3</sup> , Other nervous signs <sup>3</sup> . Respiratory signs.
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<sup>1</sup> Transient.

<sup>2</sup> If licking occurs, a brief period of excessive salivation may be observed due mainly to the nature of the carrier.

<sup>3</sup> Reversible.

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:

Can be used during pregnancy and lactation.

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

None known.

### 3.9 Administration routes and dosage

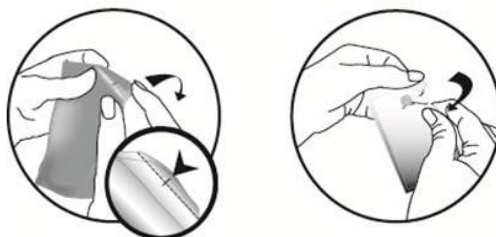
Route of administration: External use only, spot-on use.  
Only remove pipette from sachet immediately prior to use.

Dosage: One pipette of 0.67 ml per dog weighing over 2 and up to 10 kg, corresponding to a minimum recommended dose of 6.7 mg/kg for fipronil and 6 mg/kg for (S)-methoprene.

In the absence of safety studies, the minimum treatment interval is 4 weeks.

**Method of Administration:**

Remove the pipette from the outer sachet using scissors or fold along diagonal line to expose nick; tear back at nick.



Hold the pipette upright. Tap the narrow part of the pipette to ensure the contents remain within the main body of the pipette. Twist or snap back the tip.



Part the coat on the back of the animal at the base of the neck in front of the shoulder blades until the skin is visible. Place the tip of the pipette on the skin and squeeze the pipette several times to empty its contents completely and directly onto the skin in one spot.



Temporary changes to the coat (clumped/greasy hair) may be noted at the application site.

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

No adverse effects were observed in target animal safety studies in 8 week-old puppies, growing dogs and dogs weighing about 2 kg treated once at five times the recommended dose.

The risk of experiencing adverse effects (see section 3.6) may however increase when overdosing, so animals should always be treated with the correct pipette size according to bodyweight.

### **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:**

QP53AX65

### **4.2 Pharmacodynamics**

**Fipronil** is an insecticide and acaricide belonging to the phenylpyrazole family. It acts by interacting with ligand-gated chloride channels, in particular those gated by the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), thereby blocking pre- and post-synaptic transfer of chloride ions across cell membranes. This results in uncontrolled activity of the central nervous system and death of insects or acarines. Fipronil kills fleas within 24 hours and ticks (*Dermacentor reticulatus*, *Dermacentor variabilis*, *Rhipicephalus sanguineus*, *Ixodes scapularis*, *Ixodes ricinus*, *Haemaphysalis longicornis*, *Haemaphysalis flava*, *Haemaphysalis campanulata*) and lice within 48 hours post-exposure.

**(S)-Methoprene** is an insect growth regulator (IGR) of the class of compounds known as juvenile hormone analogues that inhibit the development of immature stages of insects. This compound mimics the action of juvenile hormone and causes impaired development and death of the developing stages of fleas. The on-animal ovicidal activity of (S)-methoprene results from either direct penetration of the eggshell of newly laid eggs or from absorption through the cuticle of the adult fleas. (S)-methoprene is also effective in preventing flea larvae and pupae from developing, which prevents contamination of the environment of treated animals with the immature stages of fleas.

### **4.3 Pharmacokinetics**

Studies of metabolism of fipronil have demonstrated that the major metabolite is the sulfone derivative of fipronil. (S)-methoprene is extensively degraded into carbon dioxide and acetate that are subsequently incorporated into endogenous materials.

The pharmacokinetic profiles after topical application of fipronil and (S)-methoprene in combination were studied in dogs in comparison to intravenous dosing of fipronil or (S)-methoprene alone. This established absorption and other pharmacokinetic parameters. The topical application resulted in low systemic absorption of fipronil (11%) with a mean maximum concentration ( $C_{max}$ ) of approximately 35 ng/ml fipronil and 55 ng/ml of fipronil sulfone in plasma. Peak fipronil plasma concentrations are slowly attained (mean  $t_{max}$  approximately 101 h) and decline slowly (mean terminal half-life approximately 154 h, highest values are observed for males). Fipronil is extensively metabolised to fipronil sulfone after topical administration.

Plasma concentrations of (S)-methoprene were below the limit of quantitation (20 ng/ml) in dogs after topical application.

Both (S)-methoprene and fipronil, together with its major metabolite, are well-distributed in the haircoat of a dog within one day after application. The concentrations of fipronil, fipronil sulfone and S-methoprene in the hair coat decrease with time and are detectable for at least 60 days after dosing. Parasites are killed through contact rather than systemic exposure.

No pharmacological interaction between fipronil and (S)-methoprene was noted.

## **5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **5.1 Major incompatibilities**

None known.

### **5.2 Shelf life**

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

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

Store in the original package in order to protect from light and moisture.  
This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special temperature storage conditions.

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

0.67 ml pipette, moulded from a film composed of 3 layers: a polypropylene/COC/polypropylene, solvent free lacquer laminate and a copolymer of polyethylene/EVOH/polyethylene.  
The pipettes are sealed within a child resistant 4-ply foil sachet composed of LDPE/nylon/aluminium foil/polyester film and presented in an outer box.

Boxes of 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 pipettes.  
Each pipette is individually sealed in a foil sachet.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

### **5.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials derived from the use of such products**

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

The veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as Fipronil and (S)-methoprene may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms.  
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with the product or empty containers.

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**

Norbrook Laboratories (Ireland) Limited

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

VPA22664/136/001

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

26/05/2017

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

31/10/2024

**10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS**

Veterinary medicinal product not subject to prescription.

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the [Union Product Database \(https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary\)](https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary).