ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Milbemax 12.5 mg/125 mg tablets for dogs (FR, AT, BE, CZ, CY, DE, DK, EL, ES, FI, HU, IE, IT, LU, NI, NO, NL, PL, PT, SE, SI, SK)
Milbemaxtab 12.5 mg/125 mg tablets for dogs (FR-informed consent)

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains:

Active substances:
Milbemycin oxime 12.5 mg
Praziquantel 125.0 mg

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents
Cellulose, microcristalline
Croscarmellose sodium
Povidone
Lactose monohydrate
Silica, colloidal anhydrous
Magnesium stearate

Round shaped, white tablet. One side bears the imprint “CCA”, the other side “NA”.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Dogs (≥ 5kg).

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

For dogs with, or at risk from mixed infections of cestodes, gastrointestinal nematodes, eyeworm, lungworms and/or heartworm. This veterinary medicinal product is only indicated when use against cestodes and nematodes or prevention of heartworm disease/angiostrongylosis is indicated at the same time.

Cestodes
Treatment of tapeworms: *Dipylidium caninum, Taenia* spp*., Echinococcus* spp*., Mesocestoides* spp.

Gastrointestinal nematodes
Treatment of:
Hookworm: *Ancylostoma caninum,*
Roundworms: *Toxocara canis, Toxascaris leonina,*
Whipworm: *Trichuris vulpis*.

Eyeworm
Treatment of *Thelazia callipaeda* (see specific treatment schedule under section 3.9 “Administration routes and dosage”).

Lungworms
Treatment of:

Angiostrongylus vasorum (Reduction of the level of infection by immature adult (L5) and adult parasite stages; see specific treatment and prevention disease schedules under section 3.9 "Administration routes and dosage"),
Crenosoma vulpis (Reduction of the level of infection).

Heartworm
Prevention of heartworm disease (*Dirofilaria immitis*) if concomitant treatment against cestodes is indicated.

3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in dogs weighing less than 5 kg.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients.
See also section 3.5 "Special precautions for use".

3.4 Special warnings

The possibility that other animals in the same household can be a source of re-infection should be considered, and these should be treated as necessary with an appropriate veterinary medicinal product. It is recommended to treat all the animals living in the same household concomitantly.
When infection with the cestode *D. caninum* has been confirmed, concomitant treatment against intermediate hosts, such as fleas and lice, should be discussed with a veterinarian to prevent re-infection.

Parasite resistance to any particular class of anthelmintic may develop following frequent, repeated use of an anthelmintic of that class.

Unnecessary use of antiparasitics or use deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the resistance selection pressure and lead to reduced efficacy. The decision to use the veterinary medicinal product should be based on confirmation of the parasitic species and burden, or of the risk of infection based on its epidemiological features, for each individual animal.

In the absence of risk of co-infection with nematodes or cestodes, a narrow spectrum veterinary medicinal product should be used.

Resistance of *Dipylidium caninum* to praziquantel as well as cases of multi-drug resistance of *Ancylostoma caninum* to milbemycin oxime and resistance of *Dirofilaria immitis* to macrocyclic lactones have been reported.

It is recommended to further investigate cases of suspected resistance, using an appropriate diagnostic method. Confirmed resistance should be reported to the marketing authorisation holder or to the competent authorities.

The use of this veterinary medicinal product should take into account local information about susceptibility of the target parasites, where available.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Treatment of dogs with a high number of circulating microfilariae can sometimes lead to the appearance of hypersensitivity reactions, such as pale mucous membranes, vomiting, trembling, laboured breathing or excessive salivation. These reactions are associated with the release of proteins from dead or dying microfilariae and are not a direct toxic effect of the veterinary medicinal product. The use in dogs suffering from microfilaremia is thus not recommended.

In heartworm risk-areas, or in the case it is known that a dog has been travelling to and from heartworm risk regions, before using the veterinary medicinal product, a veterinary consultation is

advised to exclude the presence of any concurrent infestation of *Dirofilaria immitis*. In the case of a positive diagnosis, adulticidal therapy is indicated before administering the veterinary medicinal product.

No studies have been performed with severely debilitated dogs or individuals with seriously compromised kidney or liver function. The veterinary medicinal product is not recommended for such animals or only according to a benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

In dogs less than 4 weeks old, tapeworm infection is unusual. Treatment of animals less than 4 weeks old with a combination veterinary medicinal product may therefore not be necessary.

Studies with milbemycin oxime indicate that the margin of safety in certain dogs of Collie or related breeds is less than in other breeds. In these dogs, the recommended dose should be strictly observed. The tolerance of the veterinary medicinal product in young puppies from these breeds has not been investigated.
Clinical signs in Collies are similar to those seen in the general dog population when overdosed (see section 3.10 "Symptoms of overdose").

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

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:
See section 5.5.

Other precautions:
Echinococcosis represents a hazard for humans. As Echinococcosis is a notifiable disease to the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), specific guidelines on the treatment and follow up and on the safeguard of persons need to be obtained from the relevant competent authority (e.g. experts or institutes of parasitology).

3.6 Adverse events

Dogs:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Digestive tract disorders (such as Diarrhoea, Drooling, Emesis) Hypersensitivity reaction Neurological disorders (such as Ataxia and Muscle tremor) Systemic disorders (such as Anorexia and Lethargy)

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.

Fertility:
Can be used in breeding animals.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

The concurrent use of the veterinary medicinal product with selamectin is well tolerated. No interactions were observed when the recommended dose of the macrocyclic lactone selamectin was administered during treatment with the veterinary medicinal product at the recommended dose. In the absence of further studies, caution should be taken in the case of concurrent use with other macrocyclic lactones. Also, no such studies have been performed with breeding animals.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Oral use.
Underdosing could result in ineffective use and may favour resistance development.
To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.
Minimum recommended dose rate: 0.5 mg of milbemycin oxime and 5 mg of praziquantel per kg are given once. The veterinary medicinal product should be administered with or after some food.
Depending on the bodyweight of the dog, the practical dosing is as follows:

Weight	Tablets
5 – 25 kg	1 tablet
>25 – 50 kg	2 tablets
>50 – 75 kg	3 tablets

In cases when heartworm disease prevention is used and at the same time treatment against tapeworm is required, the veterinary medicinal product can replace the monovalent veterinary medicinal product for the prevention of heartworm disease.

For treatment of *Angiostrongylus vasorum* infections, milbemycin oxime should be given four times at weekly intervals. It is recommended, where concomitant treatment against cestodes is indicated, to treat once with the veterinary medicinal product and continue with the monovalent veterinary medicinal product containing milbemycin oxime alone, for the remaining three weekly treatments.

In endemic areas administration of the veterinary medicinal product every four weeks will prevent angiostrongylosis by reducing immature adult (L5) and adult parasite burden, where concomitant treatment against cestodes is indicated.

For the treatment of *Thelazia callipaeda*, milbemycin oxime should be given in 2 treatments, seven days apart. Where concomitant treatment against cestodes is indicated, the veterinary medicinal product can replace the monovalent veterinary medicinal product containing milbemycin oxime alone.

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

No other signs than those observed at the recommended dose have been observed (see section 3.6 “Adverse events”).

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: QP54AB51.

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Milbemycin oxime belongs to the group of macrocyclic lactones, isolated from the fermentation of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* var. *aureolacrimosus*. It is active against mites, against larval and adult stages of nematodes as well as against larvae of *Dirofilaria immitis*.
The activity of milbemycin is related to its action on invertebrate neurotransmission: Milbemycin oxime, like avermectins and other milbemycins, increases nematode and insect membrane permeability to chloride ions via glutamate-gated chloride ion channels (related to vertebrate $GABA_A$ and glycine receptors). This leads to hyperpolarisation of the neuromuscular membrane and flaccid paralysis and death of the parasite.

Praziquantel is an acylated pyrazino-isoquinoline derivative. Praziquantel is active against cestodes and trematodes. It modifies the permeability for calcium (influx of Ca^{2+}) in the membranes of the parasite inducing an imbalance in the membrane structures, leading to membrane depolarisation and almost instantaneous contraction of the musculature (tetany), rapid vacuolization of the syncytial tegument and subsequent tegumental disintegration (blebbing), resulting in easier expulsion from the gastrointestinal tract or death of the parasite.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

After oral administration of praziquantel in the dog, peak serum levels of parent are rapidly attained (T_{max} approximately 0.5-4 hours) and decline quickly ($t_{1/2}$ approximately 1.5 hours). There is a substantial hepatic first-pass effect, with very rapid and almost complete hepatic biotransformation, principally to monohydroxylated (also some di- and tri-hydroxylated) derivatives, which are mostly glucuronide and/or sulfate conjugated before excretion. Plasma binding is about 80%. Excretion is fast and complete (about 90% in 2 days); the principal route of elimination is renal.

After oral administration of milbemycin oxime in dogs, peak plasma levels occur at about 2-4 hours, and decline with a half-life of the unmetabolised milbemycin oxime of 1-4 days. Bioavailability is about 80%.
In the rat, metabolism appears to be complete although slow, since unchanged milbemycin oxime has not been found in urine or feces. Main metabolites in the rat are monohydroxylated derivatives, attributable to hepatic biotransformation. In addition to relatively high liver concentrations, there is some concentration in fat, reflecting its lipophilicity.

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.

5.3 Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 30°C.
Keep the blister in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

PVC/PE/PVdC/aluminium blisters in an outer cardboard box.

Cardboard box with 1 blister of 2 tablets.
Cardboard box with 1 blister of 4 tablets.
Cardboard box with 1, 2, 5 or 10 blisters of 10 tablets.

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 it may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms.

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

Elanco

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

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. [AT, BE, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EL, ES, FI, HU, IE, IT, LU, NI, NO, PL, PT, SI, SK]
Veterinary medicinal product not subject to prescription. [NL]
Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription except for some pack sizes. [FR, SE]

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

Milbemax 12.5 mg/125 mg tablets

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Milbemycin oxime	12.5 mg/tablet
Praziquantel	125 mg/tablet

3. PACKAGE SIZE

2 tablets
4 tablets
10 tablets
20 tablets
50 tablets
100 tablets

4. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs (≥ 5 kg).

5. INDICATIONS

For products not subject to veterinary prescription
Treatment of mixed infections by tapeworms, hookworm, roundworms, whipworm, eyeworm and lungworms.
Prevention of heartworm disease and angiostrongylosis, if concomitant treatment against cestodes is indicated.

Weight	Dosage
5 – 25 kg	1 tablet
> 25 – 50 kg	2 tablets
> 50 – 75 kg	3 tablets

Single oral administration with or after some food.

6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Oral use.

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Do not store above 30 ºC.
Keep the blister 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

Elanco logo

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS

Blister

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Milbemax (≥ 5kg)

2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

12.5 mg/
125 mg

3. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

4. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

Milbemax 12.5 mg/125 mg tablets for dogs
Milbemax 2.5 mg/25 mg tablets for small dogs and puppies

2. Composition

The veterinary medicinal product is available in 2 different sizes:

Name of Tablet (Type of Tablet)	Milbemycin oxime per tablet	Praziquantel per tablet	Imprint
Milbemax 2.5 mg/25 mg tablets for small dogs and puppies (white, oblong, divisible)	2.5 mg	25 mg	One side "AA", the other side "NA".
Milbemax 12.5 mg/125 mg tablets for dogs (white, round)	12.5 mg	125 mg	One side "CCA", the other side "NA".

3. Target species

Dogs.

4. Indications for use

For dogs with, or at risk from mixed infections of cestodes, gastrointestinal nematodes, eyeworm, lungworms and/or heartworm. This veterinary medicinal product is only indicated when use against cestodes and nematodes or prevention of heartworm disease/angiostrongylosis is indicated at the same time.

Cestodes
Treatment of tapeworms: *Dipylidium caninum, Taenia* spp*., Echinococcus* spp*., Mesocestoides* spp.

Gastrointestinal nematodes
Treatment of:
Hookworm: *Ancylostoma caninum,*
Roundworms: *Toxocara canis, Toxascaris leonina,*
Whipworm: *Trichuris vulpis*.

Eyeworm
Treatment of *Thelazia callipaeda* (see specific treatment schedule under section "Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration").

Lungworms
Treatment of:
Angiostrongylus vasorum (Reduction of the level of infection by immature adult (L5) and adult parasite stages; see specific treatment and prevention disease schedules under section "Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration"),

Crenosoma vulpis (Reduction of the level of infection).

Heartworm
Prevention of heartworm disease (*Dirofilaria immitis*) if concomitant treatment against cestodes is indicated.

5. Contraindications

Do not use the '**tablets for small dogs and puppies'** in dogs of less than 2 weeks of age and/or weighing less than 0.5 kg.
Do not use the '**tablets for dogs'** in dogs weighing less than 5 kg.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of excipients.

6. Special warnings

Special warnings:
The possibility that other animals in the same household can be a source of re-infection should be considered, and these should be treated as necessary with an appropriate veterinary medicinal product.
It is recommended to treat all the animals living in the same household concomitantly.
When infection with the cestode *D. caninum* has been confirmed, concomitant treatment against intermediate hosts, such as fleas and lice, should be discussed with a veterinarian to prevent re-infection.
Parasite resistance to any particular class of anthelmintic may develop following frequent, repeated use of an anthelmintic of that class.
Unnecessary use of antiparasitics or use deviating from the instructions given in the package leaflet may increase the resistance selection pressure and lead to reduced efficacy. The decision to use the veterinary medicinal product should be based on confirmation of the parasitic species and burden, or of the risk of infection based on its epidemiological features, for each individual animal.
In the absence of risk of co-infection with nematodes or cestodes, a narrow spectrum veterinary medicinal product should be used.
Resistance of *Dipylidium caninum* to praziquantel as well as cases of multi-drug resistance of *Ancylostoma caninum* to milbemycin oxime and resistance of *Dirofilaria immitis* to macrocyclic lactones have been reported.
It is recommended to further investigate cases of suspected resistance, using an appropriate diagnostic method. Confirmed resistance should be reported to the marketing authorisation holder or to the competent authorities.
The use of this veterinary medicinal product should take into account local information about susceptibility of the target parasites, where available.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Treatment of dogs with a high number of circulating microfilariae can sometimes lead to the appearance of hypersensitivity reactions, such as pale mucous membranes, vomiting, trembling, laboured breathing or excessive salivation. These reactions are associated with the release of proteins from dead or dying microfilariae and are not a direct toxic effect of the veterinary medicinal product. The use in dogs suffering from microfilaremia is thus not recommended.
In heartworm risk-areas, or in the case it is known that a dog has been travelling to and from heartworm risk regions, before using the veterinary medicinal product, a veterinary consultation is advised to exclude the presence of any concurrent infestation of *Dirofilaria immitis*. In the case of a positive diagnosis, adulticidal therapy is indicated before administering the veterinary medicinal product.
No studies have been performed with severely debilitated dogs or individuals with seriously compromised kidney or liver function. The veterinary medicinal product is not recommended for such animals or only according to a benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

In dogs less than 4 weeks old, tapeworm infection is unusual. Treatment of animals less than 4 weeks old with a combination veterinary medicinal product may therefore not be necessary.
Studies with milbemycin oxime indicate that the margin of safety in certain dogs of Collie or related breeds is less than in other breeds. In these dogs, the recommended dose should be strictly observed. The tolerance of the veterinary medicinal product in young puppies from these breeds has not been investigated.
Clinical signs in Collies are similar to those seen in the general dog population when overdosed (see section "Overdose").

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

Pregnancy and lactation:
Can be used during pregnancy and lactation.

Fertility:
Can be used in breeding animals.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
The concurrent use of the veterinary medicinal product with selamectin is well tolerated. No interactions were observed when the recommended dose of the macrocyclic lactone selamectin was administered during treatment with the veterinary medicinal product at the recommended dose. In the absence of further studies, caution should be taken in the case of concurrent use with other macrocyclic lactones. Also no such studies have been performed with breeding animals.

Overdose:
No other signs than those observed at the recommended dose have been observed (see section "Adverse events").

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:
See Special precautions for disposal.

Other precautions:
Echinococcosis represents a hazard for humans. As Echinococcosis is a notifiable disease to the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), specific guidelines on the treatment and follow up and on the safeguard of persons need to be obtained from the relevant competent authority (e.g. experts or institutes of parasitology).

7. Adverse events

Dogs:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Digestive tract disorders (such as Diarrhoea, Drooling, Emesis (Vomiting)) Hypersensitivity reaction Neurological disorders (such as Ataxia (Incoordination) and Muscle tremor) Systemic disorders (such as Anorexia and Lethargy)

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal 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 or the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder using the contact details at the end of this leaflet, or via your national reporting system: {national system details}.

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

Oral use.
Underdosing could result in ineffective use and may favour resistance development.
To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.
The veterinary medicinal product is administered at a minimum recommended dose rate of 0.5 mg milbemycin oxime and 5 mg praziquantel per kg body weight as a single dose.

Depending on the bodyweight of the dog, the practical dosing is as follows:

Weight	Milbemax 2.5 mg/25 mg tablets for small dogs and puppies	Milbemax 12.5 mg/125 mg tablets for dogs
0.5 – 1 kg	½ tablet	
> 1 - 5 kg	1 tablet	
> 5 – 10 kg	2 tablets	
≥ 5 – 25 kg		1 tablet
> 25 – 50 kg		2 tablets
> 50 – 75 kg		3 tablets

In cases when heartworm disease prevention is used and at the same time treatment against tapeworm is required, the veterinary medicinal product can replace the monovalent veterinary medicinal product for the prevention of heartworm disease.

For treatment of *Angiostrongylus vasorum* infections, milbemycin oxime should be given four times at weekly intervals. It is recommended, where concomitant treatment against cestodes is indicated, to treat once with the veterinary medicinal product and continue with the monovalent veterinary medicinal product containing milbemycin oxime alone, for the remaining three weekly treatments.

In endemic areas administration of the veterinary medicinal product every four weeks will prevent angiostrongylosis by reducing immature adult (L5) and adult parasite burden, where concomitant treatment against cestodes is indicated.

For the treatment of *Thelazia callipaeda*, milbemycin oxime should be given in 2 treatments, seven days apart. Where concomitant treatment against cestodes is indicated, the veterinary medicinal product can replace the monovalent veterinary medicinal product containing milbemycin oxime alone.

9. Advice on correct administration

The veterinary medicinal product should be administered with or after some food.

10. Withdrawal periods

Not applicable.

11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
Do not store above 30 °C.
Keep the blister in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

Keep the unused half-tablet in the blister and in the outer carton in order to protect from light *(only valid for Milbemax tablets for small dogs and puppies)*.
Do not use after the expiry date which is stated on the blister and carton after Exp. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
Shelf-life after first opening of the immediate packaging: 1 month (half tablet) *(only valid for Milbemax tablets for small dogs and puppies)*.

12. Special precautions for disposal

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

This veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as it may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms.

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. [AT, BE, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EL, ES, FI, HU, IE, IT, LU, NI, NO, PL, PT, SI, SK]
Veterinary medicinal product not subject to prescription. [NL]
Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription except for some pack sizes. [FR, SE]

14. Marketing authorisation numbers and pack sizes

PVC/PE/PVdC/aluminium blisters in an outer cardboard box.

Cardboard box with 1 blister of 2 tablets.
Cardboard box with 1 blister of 4 tablets.
Cardboard box with 1, 2, 5 or 10 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:

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Elanco France S.A.S., 26 rue de la Chapelle, F-68330 Huningue, France

Local representatives and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions: