

31. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Milipraz 12.5 mg/125 mg Tablets for Dogs

Milipraz 12.5 mg/125 mg Comprimés pour chiens pesant au moins 5 kg (FR)

Milipraz (DK)

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains:

Active substances:

Milbemycin oxime 12.5 mg

Praziquantel 125.0 mg

Excipients:

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Tablet

A brown flat round shaped tablet.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Dogs (weighing more than 5 kg).

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

Treatment of mixed infections by adult cestodes and nematodes of the following species:

- Cestodes:

Dipylidium caninum

Taenia spp.

Echinococcus spp.

Mesocystoides spp.

- Nematodes:

Ancylostoma caninum

Toxocara canis

Toxascaris leonina

Trichuris vulpis

Crenosoma vulpis (Reduction of the level of infection)

Angiostrongylus vasorum (Reduction of the level of infection by immature adult (L5) and adult parasite stages; see specific treatment and disease prevention schedules under SPC point “4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route”)

Thelazia callipaeda (see specific treatment schedule under section 4.9 “Amounts to be administered and administration route”)

The product can also be used in the prevention of heartworm disease (*Dirofilaria immitis*) if concomitant treatment against cestodes is indicated.

4.3 Contraindications

Do not use in dogs weighing less than 5 kg
Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients.

See section 4.5 Special precautions for use.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

The use of the product should follow the implementation of appropriate diagnostic measures towards mixed infections by nematodes and cestodes with consideration of animal history and characteristics (e.g. age, health status), environment (e.g. kennelled dogs, hunting dogs), feeding (e.g. access to raw meat), geographical location and travel. Judgement of the administration of the product in dogs at risk from mixed re-infections or in specific at risk situations (such as zoonotic risks), should be made by the veterinarian responsible.

It is recommended to treat all the animals in the same household concomitantly.

In order to develop an effective worm control programme local epidemiological information and the risk of exposure of the dog should be taken into account, and it is recommended to seek professional advice.

When *D. caninum* infection is present, concomitant treatment against intermediate hosts, such as fleas and lice, should be considered to prevent re-infection.

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

4.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for use in animals

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 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 in point 4.10).

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 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 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 product.

No studies have been performed with severely debilitated dogs or individuals with seriously compromised kidney or liver function. The 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, tape worm infection is unusual. Treatment of animals less than 4 weeks old with a combination product may therefore not be necessary.

As the tablets are flavoured, they should be stored in a safe place out of the reach of animals.

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.

People with known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

Other Precautions

Echinococcosis represents a hazard for humans. In case of Echinococcosis, specific guidelines on the treatment and follow up and on the safeguard of persons have to be followed. Experts or institutes of parasitology should be consulted.

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

In very rare occasions, systemic signs (such as lethargy), neurological signs (such as muscle tremors and ataxia) and/or gastrointestinal signs (such as emesis, diarrhoea, anorexia and drooling) have been observed in dogs after administration of the combination of milbemycin oxime and praziquantel.

The frequency of adverse reactions is defined using the following convention:

- very common (more than 1 in 10 animals treated displaying adverse reaction(s))
- common (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 100 animals treated)
- uncommon (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 1,000 animals treated)
- rare (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 10,000 animals treated)
- very rare (less than 1 animal in 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports).

4.7 Use during pregnancy and lactation

The product may be used in breeding dogs including pregnant and lactating bitches.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

No interactions were observed when the recommended dose of the macrocyclic lactone selamectin was administered during treatment with the product at the recommended dose. In the absence of further studies, caution should be taken in the case of concurrent use of the product and other macrocyclic lactones.

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

For oral use.

Minimum recommended dose rate: 0.5 mg of milbemycin oxime and 5 mg of praziquantel per kg are given once orally.

The product should be administered with or after some food.

As per good veterinary practice, animals should be weighed to ensure accurate dosing.

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 product can replace the monovalent 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 product and continue with the monovalent product containing milbemycin oxime alone, for the remaining three weekly treatments.

In endemic areas administration of the 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 product can replace the monovalent product containing milbemycin oxime alone.

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

No other signs than those observed at the recommended dose have been observed (see 4.6)

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not applicable

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Endectocides, Macrocyclic lactones, Milbemycin oxime, combinations

ATCvet Code: QP54A B51 (Milbemycin combinations)

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

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 Ca²⁺) 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

5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars

After oral administration of praziquantel in the dog, peak serum levels are rapidly attained (T_{max} approximately 2 hours) and decline quickly (t_{1/2} approximately 2.5 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 occurs at 3.4 hours, and decline with a half-life of the unmetabolised milbemycin oxime of 1.5 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 faeces. 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

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Cellulose, microcrystalline
Croscarmellose sodium
Povidone
Lactose monohydrate
Silica, colloidal anhydrous
Magnesium stearate
Talc
Artificial Powdered Beef Flavour
Yeast Extract

6.2 Major incompatibilities

Not applicable.

6.3 Shelf life

Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 12 months

6.4 Special precautions for storage

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

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Blister consisting of clear PVC/PE/PVDC film and a 20µm hard temper aluminium foil or cold form laminate of OPA/ALU/PVC and a 20µm hard temper aluminium foil.

Cardboard box with 2 (1 blister strip of 2), 4 (1 blister strip of 4 or 2 blister strips of 2), 8 (1 blister strip of 8, 2 blister strips of 4 or 4 blister strips of 2) 10 (1 blister strip of 10), 20 (10 blister strips of 2 or 2 blister strips of 10), 30 (3 blister strips of 10), 50 (5 blister strips of 10), 100 (10 blister strips of 10), 200 (20 blister strips of 10) or 500 tablets (50 blister strips of 10).

Multipacks of 10 individual packs of 2 tablets, 10 individual packs of 20 tablets and 10 individual packs of 50 tablets.

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.

The product should not come into contact with water courses as this may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Limited,
Loughrea.
Co. Galway,
Ireland.

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

LABELLING**PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON <THE OUTER PACKAGE> <AND> <THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE>****{ CARTON }****1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Milipraz 12.5 mg/125 mg Tablets for Dogs

Milipraz 12.5 mg/125 mg Comprimés pour chiens pesant au moins 5 kg (FR)

Milipraz (DK)

Milbemycin oxime, praziquantel

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Each tablet contains:

Milbemycin oxime 12.5 mg

Praziquantel 125.0 mg

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Tablet

4. PACKAGE SIZE

2, 4, 8, 10, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200 or 500

5. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs (weighing more than 5 kg)

6. INDICATION(S)

For OTC Products:

Treatment of mixed infections by gastrointestinal roundworms, tapeworms, hookworms and whipworms and also for the treatment and prevention of the lungworm *Angiostrongylus vasorum* and prevention of the heartworm *Dirofilaria immitis*, where concomitant tapeworm treatment is indicated.

7. METHOD AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

Oral use only.

Read the package leaflet before use.

8. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)**9. SPECIAL WARNING(S), IF NECESSARY**

Read the package leaflet before use.

10. EXPIRY DATE

EXP

11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

Do not store above 25°C.

Keep blister in the outer carton to protect from light.

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.

For products subject to veterinary prescription:

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

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd.
Dublin Road
Loughrea
Co. Galway
Ireland

16. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**17. MANUFACTURER'S BATCH NUMBER**

BN

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON BLISTERS OR STRIPS**{BLISTERS}****1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Milipraz 12.5 mg/125 mg Tablets for Dogs

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Milipraz (DK)

Milbemycin oxime, Praziquantel

2. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Chanelle

3. EXPIRY DATE

EXP

4. BATCH NUMBER

BN

5. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”

For animal treatment only.

PACKAGE LEAFLET:

Milipraz 12.5 mg/125 mg Tablets for Dogs
Milipraz 12.5 mg/125 mg Comprimés pour chiens pesant au moins 5 kg (FR)
Milipraz (DK)

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

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd.
Dublin Road
Loughrea
Co. Galway
Ireland

2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Milipraz 12.5 mg/125 mg Tablets for Dogs
Milipraz 12.5 mg/125 mg Comprimés pour chiens pesant au moins 5 kg (FR)
Milipraz (DK)

Milbemycin oxime, Praziquantel

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

A brown flat round shaped tablet. Each tablet contains:

Milbemycin oxime	12.5 mg
Praziquantel	125.0 mg

4. INDICATION(S)

Treatment of mixed infections by gastrointestinal roundworms, tapeworms, hookworms and whipworms and also for the treatment and prevention of the lungworm *Angiostrongylus vasorum* and prevention of the heartworm *Dirofilaria immitis*, where tapeworm treatment is also indicated.

-Tapeworms:

Dipylidium caninum

Taenia spp.

Echinococcus spp.

Mesocestoides spp.

-Roundworms, hookworms and whipworms:

Ancylostoma caninum

Toxocara canis

Toxascaris leonina

Trichuris vulpis

Crenosoma vulpis (Reduction of the level of infection)

Angiostrongylus vasorum (Reduction of the level of infection by immature adult (L5) and adult parasite stages)

Thelazia callipaeda

Dirofilaria immitis

5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in dogs weighing less than 5 kg.

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

See also point "Special precautions for use".

6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

In very rare occasions, systemic signs (such as lethargy), neurological signs (such as muscle tremors and ataxia) and/or gastrointestinal signs (such as emesis, diarrhoea, anorexia and drooling) have been observed in dogs after administration of the combination of milbemycin oxime and praziquantel.

The frequency of adverse reactions is defined using the following convention:

- very common (more than 1 in 10 animals treated displaying adverse reaction(s))
- common (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 100 animals treated)
- uncommon (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 1,000 animals treated)
- rare (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 10,000 animals treated)
- very rare (less than 1 animal in 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports).

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 inform your veterinary surgeon.

7. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs (weighing more than 5 kg)

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

For oral use.

Minimum recommended dose rate: 0.5 mg of milbemycin oxime and 5 mg of praziquantel per kg are given once orally.

As per good veterinary practice, animals should be weighed to ensure accurate dosing. Depending on the bodyweight of the dog, the recommended dose 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 product can replace the monovalent 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 product and continue with the monovalent product containing milbemycin oxime alone, for the remaining three weekly treatments.

In endemic areas administration of the 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 product can replace the monovalent product containing milbemycin oxime alone.

9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

The product should be administered with or after some food.

10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

N/A

11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Do not store above 25°C.

Keep blister in the outer carton to protect from light.

Keep out of sight and reach of children.

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

12. SPECIAL WARNING(S)Special warnings for each target species

The use of the product should follow the implementation of appropriate diagnostic measures towards mixed infections by nematodes and cestodes with consideration of animal history and characteristics (e.g. age, health status), environment (e.g. kennelled dogs, hunting dogs), feeding (e.g. access to raw meat), geographical location and travel. Judgement of the administration of the product in dogs at risk from mixed re-infections or in specific at risk situations (such as zoonotic risks), should be made by the veterinarian responsible.

It is recommended to treat all the animals in the same household concomitantly.

In order to develop an effective worm control programme local epidemiological information and the risk of exposure of the dog should be taken into account, and it is recommended to seek professional advice.

When *D. caninum* infection is present, concomitant treatment against intermediate hosts, such as fleas and lice, should be considered to prevent re-infection.

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

Special precautions for use in animals

Studies with one of the active ingredients (milbemycin oxime) in this combination product 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 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 “overdose” section below).

Treatment of dogs with a high number of developing heartworm in their blood circulation (microfilaremia) can sometimes lead to the appearance of hypersensitivity reactions that are associated with the release of proteins from dead or dying developing heartworm and are not a direct toxic effect of the 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 product, a veterinary consultation is advised to exclude the

presence of any concurrent infestation of heartworm. In the case of a positive diagnosis, therapy that treats only adult heartworms is indicated before administering the product.

No studies have been performed with severely debilitated dogs or individuals with seriously compromised kidney or liver function. The 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, tape worm infection is unusual. Treatment of animals less than 4 weeks old with a combination product may therefore not be necessary.

As the tablets are flavoured, they should be stored in a safe place out of the reach of animals.

Pregnancy and lactation:

The product may be used in breeding dogs including pregnant and lactating bitches.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Although the concurrent use of the product with selamectin is well tolerated, in the absence of further studies, caution should be taken in the case of concurrent use of the product and other macrocyclic lactones.

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

For animal treatment only.

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.

People with known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

Pregnancy and lactation:

The product may be used in breeding dogs including pregnant and lactating bitches.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Although the concurrent use of the product with selamectin is well tolerated, in the absence of further studies, caution should be taken in the case of concurrent use of the product and other macrocyclic lactones.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):

No other signs than those observed at the recommended dose have been observed (see section 6).

Incompatibilities:

Not applicable.

Other Precautions

Echinococcosis represents a hazard for humans. In case of Echinococcosis, specific guidelines on the treatment and follow up and on the safeguard of persons have to be followed. Experts or institutes of parasitology should be consulted.

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

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

The product should not come into contact with water courses as this may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms.

Ask your veterinary surgeon or pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures should help to protect the environment.

14. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

15. OTHER INFORMATION>

Pack size: 2, 4, 8, 10, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200 or 500 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.