ANNEX III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

Carton

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Cephacare Flavour 1000mg Tablets for Dogs
Cefalexin as cefalexin monohydrate

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Active substance:
Each tablet contains 1000 mg cefalexin as cefalexin monohydrate.

Brown speckled oblong tablet, with one side flat and other side spherical with break mark on both sides.

The tablets can be divided into halves.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Tablet

4. PACKAGE SIZE

20 tablets
100 tablets
250 tablets

5. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs.

6. INDICATION(S)

7. METHOD AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

For oral administration.
A dose of 15 mg/kg twice daily is recommended, to be doubled where appropriate.
To enable more accurate dosing, half tablets may be used as necessary.
Read the package leaflet before use.

8. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

9. SPECIAL WARNING(S), IF NECESSARY

Read the package leaflet before use.
Penicillins and cephalosporins may occasionally cause severe allergic reactions.

10. EXPIRY DATE

EXP:
Return any ½ tablet to the blister pack and use within 48 hours.

11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

Do not store above 25 °C.
Keep the blister in the outer carton.
Store in a dry place

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. 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

Ecuphar NV
Legeweg 157-i
8020 Oostkamp
Belgium

16. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

Vm 32742/4027

17. MANUFACTURER'S BATCH NUMBER

Lot:

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON BLISTERS OR STRIPS

Blister

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Cephacare Flavour 1000mg Tablets for Dogs

1000 mg cefalexin

2. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Ecuphar NV

3. EXPIRY DATE

EXP:

4. BATCH NUMBER

Lot:

5. THE WORDS "FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY"

For animal treatment only.

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET:
Cephacare Flavour 1000mg Tablets for Dogs

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

Marketing authorisation holder:
Ecuphar NV
Legeweg 157-i
8020 Oostkamp
Belgium

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Lelypharma B.V.
Zuiveringweg 42
8243 PZ
Lelystad
The Netherlands

2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Cephacare Flavour 1000mg Tablets for Dogs
Cefalexin as cefalexin monohydrate

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

Each tablet contains:

Active substance:
Cefalexin (as cefalexin monohydrate) 1000 mg

Brown speckled oblong tablet, with one side flat and other side spherical with break mark on both sides.

The tablets can be divided into halves.

4. INDICATION(S)

Treatment of infections of the respiratory tract, gastro-intestinal tract, urogenital tract, the skin and localised infections in soft tissue.

5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance, to other cephalosporins, to other substances of the β-lactam group or to any of the excipients.
Do not use in known cases of resistance to cephalosporins or penicillins.
Do not use in rabbits, gerbils, guinea pigs and hamsters.

6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

Vomiting has been observed occasionally in animals when given products containing cefalexin. As with other antibiotics, diarrhoea can occur. In case of recurring vomiting and/or diarrhoea, the treatment should be discontinued and the advice of the attending veterinarian should be sought.
In rare cases hypersensitivity can occur. In cases of hypersensitivity reactions, the treatment should be discontinued and occurring symptoms should be treated symptomatically.

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.

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

Oral use. A dose of 15 mg/kg twice daily is recommended, to be doubled where appropriate.

9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

Cephacare flavour 1000 mg tablets have a break mark on both sides. To enable more accurate dosing, half tablets may be used as necessary.

Treatment for 5 days is recommended. Any increase in dose or duration of use should be according to a risk/benefit assessment by the prescribing veterinarian (e.g. in cases of chronic pyoderma).

Tablets may be added to food if necessary.

To avoid underdosing, the bodyweight should be accurately determined.

The use of cefalexin tablets of lower strengths is advised for dogs with lower bodyweights.

10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

Not applicable.

11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Return any ½ tablet to the blister pack and use within 48 hours.
Keep the blister pack in the outer carton.
Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
Do not store above 25 °C.
Store in a dry place.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product 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.

12. SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Special warnings for each target species:

Cross resistance has been shown between cephalosporins and penicillins. Use of cefalexin should be carefully considered when susceptibility testing has shown resistance to penicillins because its effectiveness may be reduced.

Special precautions for use in animals:

Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be based on identification and susceptibility testing of the target pathogen(s) isolated from the animal. If this is not possible, therapy should be based on epidemiological information and knowledge of susceptibility of the target pathogens at local / regional level.
Use of the product should be in accordance with official, national and regional antimicrobial policies.
An antibiotic with a lower risk of antimicrobial resistance selection (lower AMEG category) should be used for first line treatment where susceptibility testing suggests the likely efficacy of this approach.

Use of the product deviating from the instructions given in the package leaflet may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to cefalexin and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with other beta-lactam antibiotics, due to the potential for cross resistance.

As with other antibiotics which are excreted mainly by the kidneys, unnecessary accumulation may occur in the body when renal function is impaired. In cases of known renal insufficiency the dose should be reduced, antimicrobials known to be

nephrotoxic should not be administered concurrently and the product should be used only according to a risk/benefit assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

The 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 penicillin may lead to cross-reactions to cephalosporins and vice versa. Allergic reactions to these substances may occasionally be serious.

- Do not handle this product if you know you are sensitised or if you have been advised not to be in contact with such substances.
- Handle this product with great care to avoid exposure, taking all recommended precautions.
- If you develop symptoms following exposure such as skin rash you should seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician . Swelling of the face, lips or eyes or difficulty breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.
- To avoid accidental ingestion, particularly by a child, unused part-tablets should be returned to the open blister space and inserted back into the outer packaging.
- In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
- Wash hands after use.

Use during pregnancy and lactation:

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy or lactation. Use only according to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

The bactericidal activity of cephalosporins is reduced by concomitant administration of bacteriostatic acting compounds (macrolides, sulphonamides and tetracyclines).
Nephrotoxicity can be increased when 1st generation cephalosporins are combined with polypeptide antibiotics, aminoglycosides and some diuretics (furosemide).
Concomitant use with such active substances should be avoided.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):

The administration of cefalexin has been shown to produce no serious side-effects when administered at overdose.

Incompatibilities:

None known.

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

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

14. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

August 2022

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Cefalexin is a semi-synthetic bactericidal antibiotic belonging to the cephalosporin group.
This bactericidal activity is mediated by drug binding to bacterial enzymes known as penicillin binding proteins (PBPs). Such enzymes are located on the inner membrane of the cell wall and their transpeptidase activity is required for the terminal stages of assembling this essential structure of the bacterial cell. Inactivation of PBPs interferes with the cross-linkage of peptidoglycan chains necessary for bacterial cell wall strength and rigidity. The bactericidal effect of cefalexin is mainly time dependent.

Cefalexin is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The following micro-organisms have been shown to be sensitive to cefalexin *in vitro: Staphylococcus* spp (including penicillin-resistant strains), *Streptococcus* spp, *Corynebacterium* spp, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Escherichia coli*, *Micrococcus* spp, *Moraxella* spp.

Cefalexin is resistant to the action of staphylococcal penicillinase and is therefore active against the strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* that are insensitive to penicillin (or related antibiotics such as ampicillin or amoxycillin) because of production of penicillinase.

Cefalexin is also active against the majority of ampicillin-resistant *E.coli*.

Resistance to cefalexin can be due to one of the following mechanisms of resistance. Firstly, the production of cephalosporinases, that inactivate the antibiotic by hydrolysis of the β-lactam ring, is the most prevalent mechanism among Gram-negative bacteria. This resistance is transmitted by plasmid or chromosomally. Secondly, a decreased affinity of the PBPs (penicillin-binding proteins) for beta-

lactam drugs is frequently involved for beta-lactam resistant Gram-positive bacteria. Lastly, efflux pumps, extruding the antibiotic from the bacterial cell, and structural changes in porins, reducing passive diffusion of the drug through the cell wall, may contribute to improve the resistant phenotype of a bacterium.

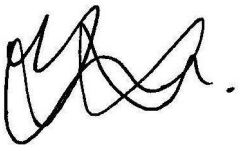
Well-known cross-resistance (involving the same resistance mechanism) exists between antibiotics belonging to the beta-lactam group due to structural similarities. It occurs with beta-lactamases enzymes, structural changes in porins or variations in efflux pumps. Co-resistance (different resistance mechanisms involved) has been described in *E. coli* due to a plasmid harbouring various resistance genes.
Pseudomonas aeruginosa is known for resistance to cefalexin.

Following oral administration, cefalexin is rapidly and almost completely absorbed. Peak plasma concentrations in the dog (C_{max}= 17.49 µg/ml) are achieved within approximately 1.5 hours (T_{max}= 1.55). Cefalexin is excreted in the urine in high concentrations and has an elimination half life ($T_{1/2}$) of approximately 2.5–3 hours.

Cephacare flavour 1000 mg tablets are supplied in packs of 20, 100 and 250 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

To be supplied only on veterinary prescription.



Approved: 11 August 2022