# ANNEX II

# LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

# A. LABELLING

**PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE**

**Carton box**

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Dormostart 1 mg/ml solution for injection

## 2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Medetomidine hydrochloride 1.0 mg/ml
(equivalent to 0.85 mg/ml of medetomidine)

## 3. PACKAGE SIZE

5 ml
10 ml
20 ml

## 4. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs and cats

## 5. INDICATIONS

## 6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Dogs: IM, IV.
Cats: IM.

## 7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

## 8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}
Once broached use within 28 days
Once broached use by:….

## 9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

## 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

Alfasan Nederland B.V.

## 14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

Vm 36408/3025

## 15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

**MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS**

**Glass vials of 5 mL (in a 10 mL vial)**
**Glass vials of 10 mL**
**Glass vials of 20 mL**

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Dormostart

## 2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Medetomidine hydrochloride 1.0 mg/ml

## 3. BATCH NUMBER

Lot. {number}

## 4. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}
Once broached use within 28 days

# B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

# PACKAGE LEAFLET

## 1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

Dormostart 1 mg/ml solution for injection for dogs and cats

## 2. Composition

Each ml contains:

**Active substances:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Medetomidine hydrochloride<br>(equivalent to 0.85 mg of medetomidine) | 1.0 mg |

**Excipients:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E218) | 1.0 mg |
| Propyl parahydroxybenzoate | 0.2 mg |

Clear, colourless and practically free from particles solution for injection.

## 3. Target species

Dogs and cats

## 4. Indications for use

Dogs and cats:
Sedation in order to facilitate examination and treatment.

Dogs:
As premedication before general anaesthesia.
Sedation for minor surgeries.

Cats:
In combination with ketamine for general anaesthesia for minor surgical procedures of short duration.

## 5. Contraindications

Do not use in animals with serious cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease or hepatic or renal disorders.
Do not use in cases of obstructive disorders of the gastrointestinal tract (such as torsion of the stomach, blockage, obstruction of the oesophagus).
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.
Do not use in animals with diabetes mellitus.
Do not use in animals in a state of shock, emaciation or serious debilitation.

Do not use in animals with ocular problems where an increase in intraocular pressure would be detrimental.
Do not administer concomitantly with sympathomimetics.
Do not use during pregnancy. See also section 'Special warnings, pregnancy and lactation'.

## 6. Special warnings

Special warnings:
Medetomidine may not provide analgesia throughout the entire sedation period; therefore, the use of
additional analgesics should be considered during painful surgical procedures.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Due to the pharmacological effects of alpha-2 agonists such as medetomidine, care should be taken when using the veterinary medicinal product in animals with mild cardiovascular, respiratory, hepatic or renal disorders (see section contraindications) or in animals which are otherwise debilitated.
Care should be taken when combining medetomidine with other anaesthetics or sedatives because of its marked anaesthetic sparing effects. The dose of the anaesthetic should be reduced accordingly and titrated to response due to considerable variability in requirements between patients.

Animals should be fasted before anaesthesia as medetomidine may cause vomiting shortly after injection.

Nervous, aggressive or excited animals should be given the possibility to calm down before initiation of treatment.

The animal should be placed in a calm and quiet surrounding to let the sedation gain its maximum effect. This takes about 10 –20 minutes. One should not start any procedure or give other medicines before maximum sedation is reached.

Treated animals should be kept warm and at a constant temperature, both during the procedure and recovery.

Due to decreased tear flow, the eyes should be protected by a suitable lubricant.

Medetomidine may cause respiratory depression and under these circumstances, manual ventilation and oxygen may be administered.

In order to reduce the recovery time after anaesthesia or sedation, the effect of the veterinary medicinal product can be reversed by the administration of an alpha-2-antagonist such as atipamezole.

After treatment, the animal should not be given water or food before it is able to swallow properly.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
This veterinary medicinal product is a sedative. Care should be taken to avoid skin, eye, mucosal contact and self-injection.
In the case of accidental contact of the veterinary medicinal product with the skin or eyes, rinse with large amounts of fresh water. Remove contaminated clothes that are in direct contact with skin. If symptoms occur, seek medical advice. In the case of accidental oral exposure or self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician but DO NOT DRIVE as sedation and changes in blood pressure may occur.

If pregnant women handle the veterinary medicinal product, special caution should be observed not to self-inject as uterine contractions and decreased foetal blood pressure may occur after accidental systemic exposure.

People with known hypersensitivity to parabens should administer the veterinary medicinal product with caution.

Advice to physicians: The veterinary medicinal product is an alpha2-adrenoreceptor agonist, symptoms after absorption may involve clinical effects including dose-dependent sedation, respiratory depression, bradycardia, hypotension, a dry mouth, and hyperglycaemia. Ventricular arrhythmias have also been reported.
Respiratory and haemodynamic symptoms should be treated symptomatically.

Pregnancy and lactation
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation. Do not use during pregnancy. The use is not recommended during lactation.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
The concomitant administration of other central nervous system depressants should be expected to potentiate the effect of either product and appropriate dose adjustment should be made. Medetomidine has marked anaesthetic sparing effects (see section ’ Special precautions for safe use in the target species’).

The dose of compounds such as propofol and volatile anaesthetics should be reduced accordingly.
The effects of medetomidine can be antagonised by the administration of atipamezole.

Bradycardia may be partially prevented by prior administration (at least 5 minutes before) of an anticholinergic agent; however the administration of anticholinergic agents to treat bradycardia either simultaneously with medetomidine, or following sedation with medetomidine, could lead to adverse cardiovascular events.

Overdose:
In the case of overdose the main signs are prolonged anaesthesia or sedation. In some cases cardio-respiratory effects may occur. For treatment of these cardio-respiratory effects of an overdose it is recommended to administer an alpha-2 antagonist e.g. atipamezole or yohimbine, provided that reversal of sedation is not dangerous to the animal (atipamezole does not reverse the effects of ketamine which may cause seizures in dogs and elicit cramps in cats when used alone).

Use atipamezole hydrochloride 5 mg/ml intramuscularly in the dog in the same volume as medetomidine hydrochloride 1 mg/ml, in the cat use half the volume.
The required dose of atipamezole hydrochloride corresponds in dogs to the 5-fold dose of the medetomidine hydrochloride dose in mg administered before and in cats to the 2.5- fold dose.
Alpha-2 antagonists should not be administered until 30-40 min. after ketamine. If it is imperative to reverse bradycardia but maintain sedation, atropine may be used.

Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use:

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

## 7. Adverse events

Dogs and cats:

| | |
|---|---|
| Very common<br>(>1 animal / 10 animals treated): | Cardiovascular effects (e.g increase of blood pressure[1], hypotension[1]).<br>Hyperglycaemia[2]. |
| Common<br>(1 animal to 10 animals / 100 animals treated): | Vomiting[3].<br>Cyanosis.<br>Muscle tremor. |
| Rare<br>(1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals<br>treated): | Injection site pain. |
| Very rare<br>(<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports): | Cardiovascular effects[4] (e.g. bradycardia, heart block 1st degree, heart block 2nd degree).<br>Pulmonary oedema, respiratory depression[4].<br>Hypersensitivity reaction.<br>Hypothermia.<br>Excitation[5].<br>Lack of efficacy.<br>Recovery prolonged.<br>Death[6].<br>Circulatory collapse[6].<br>Generalised congestion[6] |
| Undetermined frequency<br>(cannot be estimated from the available data): | Cardiovascular effects[4] (e.g., extrasystole, vasoconstriction of coronary artery, decreased cardiac output[1]).<br>Increased urine volume.<br>Sensitivity to loud noises. |

[1] Shortly after the administration of product followed by a return to the normal value or slightly below.
[2] Reversible hyperglycaemia due to a depression of insulin secretion
[3] Some dogs and most cats will vomit within 5-10 minutes of injection. Cats may also vomit on recovery.
[4] In cases of cardiovascular and respiratory depression, assisted ventilation and administration of oxygen may be indicated. Atropine can increase the cardiac rate.
[5] Paradoxical response
[6] Death from circulatory failure with severe congestion of the lungs, liver, or kidney.

Dogs with a body weight of less than 10 kg may show the undesirable effects mentioned above more often.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a 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

Dogs: Intramuscular or intravenous use.
Cats: Intramuscular use.

To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.

**Dogs:**
For sedation the veterinary medicinal product should be administered at the rate of 750 µg medetomidine hydrochloride i.v. or 1000 µg medetomidine hydrochloride i.m. per square meter of body surface, corresponding to dose of 10 - 80 µg medetomidine hydrochloride per kg body weight.

Use the table below to determine the correct dosage on the basis of body weight:
Maximal effect is obtained within 10- 20 minutes. Clinical effect is dose-dependent, lasting from 30 – 180 minutes.
Medetomidine dosages for sedation in ml and corresponding amount of medetomidine hydrochloride in µg /kg bw. For pre-medication use 50% of the dose indicated in the table:

| **Body weight [kg]** | i.v. – Injection [ml] | corresponding to | i.m. – Injection [ml] | corresponding to |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| **2** | 0.12 | 60.0 | 0.16 | 80.0 |
| **3** | 0.16 | 53.3 | 0.21 | 70.0 |
| **4** | 0.19 | 47.5 | 0.25 | 62.5 |
| **5** | 0.22 | 44.0 | 0.30 | 60.0 |
| **6** | 0.25 | 41.7 | 0.33 | 55.0 |
| **7** | 0.28 | 40.0 | 0.37 | 52.9 |
| **8** | 0.30 | 37.5 | 0.40 | 50.0 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **9** | 0.33 | 36.7 | 0.44 | 48.9 |
| **10** | 0.35 | 35.0 | 0.47 | 47.0 |
| **12** | 0.40 | 33.3 | 0.53 | 44.2 |
| **14** | 0.44 | 31.4 | 0.59 | 42.1 |
| **16** | 0.48 | 30.0 | 0.64 | 40.0 |
| **18** | 0.52 | 28.9 | 0.69 | 38.3 |
| **20** | 0.56 | 28.0 | 0.74 | 37.0 |
| **25** | 0.65 | 26.0 | 0.86 | 34.4 |
| **30** | 0.73 | 24.3 | 0.98 | 32.7 |
| **35** | 0.81 | 23.1 | 1.08 | 30.9 |
| **40** | 0.89 | 22.2 | 1.18 | 29.5 |
| **50** | 1.03 | 20.6 | 1.37 | 27.4 |
| **60** | 1.16 | 19.3 | 1.55 | 25.8 |
| **70** | 1.29 | 18.4 | 1.72 | 24.6 |
| **80** | 1.41 | 17.6 | 1.88 | 23.5 |

For premedication, the veterinary medicinal product should be administered at a dosage of 10-40 µg medetomidine hydrochloride per kg body weight, corresponding to 0.1 – 0.4 ml product per 10 kg body weight. The exact dose depends on the combination of drugs used and the dosage(s) of the other drug(s). The dose should furthermore be adjusted to the type of surgery, length of procedure and patient temperament and weight. Premedication with medetomidine will significantly reduce the dosage of the induction agent required and will reduce volatile anaesthetic requirements for maintenance anaesthesia. All anaesthetic agents used for induction or maintenance of anaesthesia should be administered to effect. Before using any combinations, product literature for the other products should be observed. See also section Special warnings, Special precautions for safe use in the target species.

**Cats:**
For moderate-deep sedation and restraint of cats the veterinary medicinal product should be administered at a dosage of 50 – 150 µg medetomidine hydrochloride / kg bw (corresponding to 0.05 – 0.15 ml product / kg bw).

For anaesthesia the veterinary medicinal product should be administered at a dosage up to 80 µg medetomidine hydrochloride / kg bw (corresponding. to 0.08 ml product / kg bw) and 2.5 to 7.5 mg ketamine / kg bw. Using this dosage anaesthesia occurs within 3 – 4 minutes and is apparent for 20 – 50 minutes. For longer lasting procedures administration has to be repeated by using ½ of the initial dose (i.e. 40 µg medetomidine hydrochloride (corresponding. to 0.04 ml product / kg bw) and 2.5 – 3.75 mg ketamine / kg bw) or 3.0 mg ketamine / kg bw alone. Alternatively, for longer lasting procedures anaesthesia may be extended by use of the inhalation agents with oxygen or oxygen/nitrous oxide. See section 6 Special precautions for safe use in the target species.

## 9. Advice on correct administration

The stoppers should not broached more than 30 times.

## 10. Withdrawal periods

Not applicable.

## 11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the label/carton after Exp. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days

## 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.

## 13. Classification of veterinary medicinal products

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

## 14. Marketing authorisation numbers and pack sizes

Vm 36408/3025

Cardboard box with 1 vial containing 5 ml, 10 ml or 20 ml.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

## 15. PID LINK (Do not print heading)

[The following statement must be included where reference to the European Union Product Database is included on the product information. This statement is relevant to both UK(GB) and UK(NI) products:]
Find more product information by searching for the 'Product Information Database' on www.gov.uk.

## 16. Contact details

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer responsible for batch release and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
Alfasan Nederland B.V.
Kuipersweg 9
3449 JA Woerden
The Netherlands
Tel: +31(0)348 416945

Local representatives and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions

## 17. Other information

Approved 16 May 2024

*Gavin Hall*