

**PRILIUM 300 mg powder for oral solution**  
Powder for oral solution

**SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

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### **1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

PRILIUM 300 mg powder for oral solution for dogs

### **2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION**

#### **Powder/vial**

Imidapril hydrochloride 300 mg

Sodium benzoate(E211) 30 mg

Excipient to 1.030 g

#### **Solution after reconstitution**

Imidapril hydrochloride 10.0 mg

Sodium benzoate(E211) 1.0 mg

Excipient to 1 ml

For full list of excipients, see 6.1.

### **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Powder for oral solution

Vial containing a white powder. After reconstitution, the solution is limpid and colourless.

### **4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **4.1. Target species**

Dogs weighing over 8 kg

#### **4.2. Indications for use, specifying the target species**

In dogs: treatment of moderate to severe heart failure caused by mitral regurgitation or by dilated cardiomyopathy.

#### **4.3. Contraindications**

Do not use in dogs with low blood pressure.

Do not use in dogs with acute renal insufficiency.

Do not use in dogs with congenital heart disease

Do not use in dogs hypersensitive to an ACE inhibitor

Do not use in dogs with hemodynamically relevant stenoses(aortic stenosis, mitral valve stenosis, pulmonary stenosis)

Do not use in dogs with obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

#### **4.4. Special warnings for each target species**

None

#### 4.5. Special precautions for use

i) Special precautions for use in animals

The use of ACE inhibitors in dogs with hypovolaemia/dehydration can lead to acute hypotension. In such cases the fluid and electrolyte balance should be restored immediately and treatment suspended until it has been stabilised.

Parameters used for monitoring renal function should be checked at the beginning of the treatment and at regular time intervals thereafter.

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

In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package insert or the label to the physician.

Wash hands after having administered the veterinary medicinal product. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.

The vial must be closed using the child proof stopper before being stored in the fridge.

iii) Other precautions

#### 4.6. Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Diarrhoea, hypotension and related symptoms such as fatigue, dizziness or anorexia can occur in rare cases. Vomiting can also occur in very rare cases. In such cases treatment should be discontinued until the patient's condition has returned to normal.

#### 4.7. Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Laboratory studies in rats and rabbits did not produce any evidence of teratogenic, embryotoxic or maternotoxic effects, or effects on reproductive performances, when imidapril was administered at the therapeutic dose.

In the absence of data, do not use in pregnant or lactating bitches or in breeding dogs.

#### 4.8. Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

In the clinical trial, the veterinary medicinal product has been used with furosemide and digoxin and no safety concerns were noted.

However, diuretics and a low sodium diet potentiate the effect of ACE inhibitors by activating the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS). Diuretics used at high doses and a low sodium diet are thus not recommended during a treatment with ACE inhibitors in order to avoid hypotension with clinical signs such as apathy, ataxia, rare syncope and kidney failure. In case of joint administration with potassium retaining diuretics, potassium must be monitored because there is a risk of hyperkalemia.

#### 4.9. Amount(s) to be administered and administration route

The recommended dose of imidapril is 0.25 mg/kg once a day per oral route, ie:

0.025 ml/kg of PRILIUM® 300 mg for dogs weighing more than 8 kg (1ml/40kg).

The veterinary medicinal product can be administered either directly into the mouth of the animal on an empty stomach or during the meals, or on food.

Preparation of the oral solution: Remove the nipple and the stopper of the vial containing the powder and fill with tap water up to the mark (30ml), place the child proof cap and screw on tightly.

Administration: Unscrew the child proof cap, introduce the graduated syringe into the applicator, turn the assembly upside down and measure the quantity to administer using the syringe graduated in kg. Once the

veterinary medicinal product has been administered, replace the child proof cap onto the vial and rinse the syringe with water. Store the vial in the fridge.

#### 4.10. Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes)

Oral doses up to 5 mg/kg of imidapril (20-times the recommended dose) have been well tolerated in healthy dogs.

Hypotension may occur as a symptom of overdosage with signs of apathy and ataxia. The treatment is symptomatic.

#### 5.1. Withdrawal period

Not applicable.

### **5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

Imidapril is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.

Atc Vetcode : QC09AA16

#### 5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties:

Imidapril is a pro-drug which is hydrolysed *in vivo* to form an active metabolite, imidaprilat. Imidaprilat inhibits the angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE). This enzyme catalyses the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II in the blood plasma and tissues and inhibits the breakdown of bradykinin. As angiotensin II has a potent vasoconstrictive action, while bradykinin is a vasodilator, the reduced formation of angiotensin II and the inhibition of bradykinin breakdown lead to vasodilation.

Imidapril reduces heart preload and afterload and decreases blood pressure without any compensatory increase in the heart rate .

#### 5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties:

Following oral administration in the dog, imidapril is rapidly absorbed by the gastrointestinal tract and reaches its maximum plasma concentration within less than one hour. The half-life of imidapril is about 2 hours.

Imidapril is mainly hydrolysed in the liver and kidney to its active metabolite, imidaprilat. Maximum plasma concentrations of imidaprilat are reached within about 5 hours and decline with a half-life of more than 10 hours.

The bioavailability of imidapril and imidaprilat is decreased by the joint administration of food.

The protein binding of imidapril and imidaprilat is moderate (85% and 53%, respectively).

After oral administration of the radio-labelled compound, about 40% of total radioactivity is excreted in urine and about 60% in the faeces.

After multiple dosing, the plasma imidaprilat concentrations are about 3 times higher after the second administration than after the first administration, but no additional increase is observed after further administrations.

### **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

#### 6.1. List of excipients

Mannitol, sodium benzoate

#### 6.2. Incompatibilities (major cases)

None known

6.3. Shelf-life

36 months

After reconstitution according to directions: 77 days

6.4. Special precautions for storage

Before reconstitution: do not store above 25°C

After reconstitution: store at 2°C - 8°C (in a refrigerator)

6.5. Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Primary packaging:

- amber glass vial of type II
- bromobutyl stopper
- polypropylene mauve graduated syringe
- polyethylene syringe applicator
- high density polyethylene/polyethylene child proof cap

Sales presentation(s):

- box containing one 1.030 g powder vial and one 2 ml graduated syringe

6.6 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from the use of such products, if appropriate

Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements.

**7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

VETOQUINOL

**8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S):**

**9. DATE OF THE FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION:**

**10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT:**

< PROHIBITION OF SALE, SUPPLY AND/OR USE >