

## **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Neptra Ear Drops Solution for Dogs

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

1 dose (1 ml) contains:

#### **Active substances:**

Florfenicol: 16.7 mg

Terbinafine hydrochloride: 16.7 mg, equivalent to terbinafine base: 14.9 mg

Mometasone furoate: 2.2 mg

#### **Excipients:**

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

### **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Ear drops, solution.

Clear, colourless to yellow, slightly viscous liquid.

### **4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **4.1 Target species**

Dogs

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

For the treatment of acute canine otitis externa or acute exacerbations of recurrent otitis caused by mixed infections of susceptible strains of bacteria sensitive to florfenicol (*Staphylococcus pseudintermedius*) and fungi sensitive to terbinafine (*Malassezia pachydermatis*).

#### **4.3 Contraindications**

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

Do not use if the ear drum is perforated.

Do not use in dogs with generalised demodicosis.

Do not use in pregnant or breeding animals.

#### 4.4 Special warnings for each target species

Bacterial and fungal otitis is often secondary to other conditions. In animals with a history of recurrent otitis externa, the underlying causes of the condition such as allergy or anatomical conformation of the ear must be addressed in order to avoid ineffective treatment with a veterinary medicinal product.

In cases of parasitic otitis, an appropriate acaricidal treatment should be implemented.

Ears must be cleaned before administration of the product. It is recommended not to repeat ear cleaning until 28 days after administration of the product. In clinical trials, only saline was used for ear cleaning before treatment initiation with the veterinary medicinal product.

This combination is intended for the treatment of acute otitis when mixed infections caused by *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* susceptible to florfenicol and *Malassezia pachydermatis* susceptible to terbinafine have been demonstrated.

#### 4.5 Special precautions for use

##### Special precautions for use in animals

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in dogs less than 3 months of age. Target animal safety was not studied in dogs under 4 kg bodyweight. However, no safety issues were identified in field studies in dogs weighing less than 4kg.

Before the veterinary medicinal product is applied, the external auditory canal must be examined thoroughly to ensure that the ear drum is not perforated. Re-evaluate the dog if hearing loss or signs of vestibular dysfunction are observed during treatment.

After the administration, wet ears or clear discharge can be observed which is not related to the disease pathology.

Whenever possible, the use of the veterinary medicinal product should be based on identification of infecting organisms and susceptibility testing.

Use of the veterinary medicinal product deviating from the instructions given in the Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to florfenicol and fungi resistant to terbinafine and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with other antibiotics and antifungal agents.

Decreased cortisol levels were observed after product instillation in tolerance studies (before and after ACTH stimulation), indicating that mometasone furoate is absorbed and enters the systemic circulation. The main findings observed at the 1X dose were decreases in cortical response to ACTH stimulation, decreased absolute lymphocyte and eosinophil counts, and decreased adrenal weight. Prolonged and intensive use of topical corticosteroid preparations is known to trigger systemic effects, including suppression of adrenal function (see section 4.10).

If hypersensitivity to any of the components occurs, the ear should be thoroughly washed. Additional corticosteroid treatments should be avoided.

Use with caution in dogs with a suspected or confirmed endocrine disorder (e.g., diabetes mellitus, hypo- or hyperthyroidism, etc.).

Caution should be taken to prevent the veterinary medicinal product from getting into the eyes of the dog being treated e.g. by restraining the dog's head to prevent shaking (see section 4.9). In case of exposure to the eye, rinse with plenty of water. The safety and efficacy of the veterinary medicinal product in cats has not been evaluated. Post-marketing surveillance shows that the use of the product in cats can be associated with neurological signs (including ataxia, Horner's syndrome with protrusion of membrane nictitans, miosis, anisocoria), internal ear disorders (head tilt) and systemic signs (anorexia and lethargy). The use of the veterinary medicinal product in cats should therefore be avoided.

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

The veterinary medicinal product has serious eye irritation potential. Accidental eye exposure may occur when the dog shakes its head during or just after administration. To avoid this risk for the owners, it is recommended that this veterinary product is administered only by veterinarians or under their close supervision. Appropriate measures (e.g. wearing safety glasses during administration, massaging the ear canal well after administration to ensure even distribution of product, restraining the dog after administration) are needed to avoid exposure to the eyes. In case of accidental ocular exposure, flush the eyes thoroughly with water for 10 to 15 minutes. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Although no potential for skin irritation was indicated by experimental studies, contact of the product with the skin should be avoided. In case of accidental skin contact, wash exposed skin thoroughly with water.

May be harmful after ingestion. Avoid ingestion of the product including hand-to-mouth exposure. In case of accidental ingestion seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

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

Deafness or impaired hearing have been reported in very rare cases in dogs, mainly in elderly animals, in post authorisation experience. Vocalisation, head shaking and application site pain shortly after product application have been reported in very rare cases in post authorisation experience. Ataxia, internal ear disorder, nystagmus, emesis, application site erythema, hyperactivity, anorexia and application site inflammation and eye disorders (such as eye irritation, blepharospasm, conjunctivitis, corneal ulcer, keratoconjunctivitis sicca) have been reported in very rare cases in post authorisation experience.

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, lactation or lay**

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

Studies to determine the effect on fertility in dogs have not been conducted. Do not use in breeding animals.

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

None known.

Compatibility with ear cleaners, other than saline solution, has not been demonstrated.

#### **4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route**

Auricular use.

Single treatment.

The recommended dosage is 1 single-dose container (i.e. 1 ml of solution) per infected ear.

The maximum clinical response may not be seen until 28 days after administration.

Shake well before use for 5 seconds.

Clean and dry the external ear canal before administering the product.

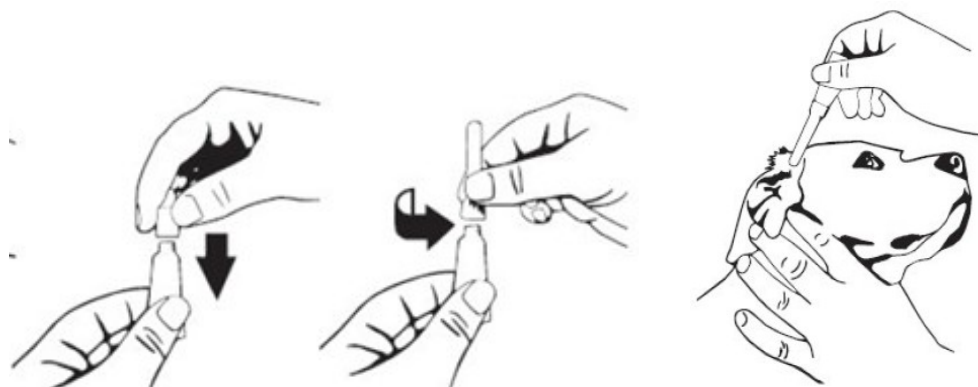
While holding the single-use container in an upright position, remove the cap.

Use the upper end of the cap to completely break the seal and then remove cap from the single-use container.

Screw the applicator nozzle onto the single-use container.

Insert the applicator nozzle into the affected external ear canal and squeeze the entire contents into the ear.

Gently massage the base of the ear for 30 seconds to allow distribution of the solution. Restrain the dog's head to prevent shaking, for 2 minutes.



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

Auricular administration of up to five times the recommended dose at biweekly intervals for a total of three treatments was generally well tolerated.

The most prominent effects were consistent with glucocorticoid administration; specific observations included suppression of the adrenal cortical response to ACTH-stimulation, decreased adrenal weight and atrophy of the adrenal cortex, decreased absolute lymphocyte and eosinophil counts, increased absolute neutrophil count, increased liver weight with hepatocellular enlargement/cytoplasmic change, and decreased thymus weight. Other potentially treatment-related effects included mild changes to aspartate aminotransferase (AST), total protein, cholesterol, inorganic phosphorus, creatinine and calcium. After 3 weekly administrations of up to 5x the recommended posology, the test product induced slight erythema in one or both ears that returned to normal within 48 hours.

#### 4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not applicable.

### 5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Otologicals/Corticosteroids and anti-infectives in combination.

ATCvet code: QS02CA91

#### 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

The veterinary medicinal product is a fixed combination of three active substances (corticosteroid, antifungal and antibiotic).

**Mometasone furoate** is a corticosteroid with high potency. Like other corticosteroids, it has anti-inflammatory and anti-pruritic properties.

**Terbinafine hydrochloride** is an allylamine with a pronounced fungicidal activity. It selectively inhibits the early synthesis of ergosterol, which is an essential component of the membrane of yeasts and fungi including *Malassezia pachydermatis* (MIC<sub>90</sub> of 1 µg/ml). Terbinafine hydrochloride has a different mode of action to azole antifungals, therefore there is no cross-resistance with azole antifungals. Decreased *in vitro* susceptibility to terbinafine has been reported for strains of *Malassezia pachydermatis* which form biofilms.

**Florfenicol** is a bacteriostatic antibiotic which acts by inhibiting protein synthesis, through binding to and acting on the 50S ribosomal subunit of bacteria. Its spectrum of activity includes Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria including *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* (MIC<sub>90</sub> of 2 µg/ml). *In vitro* activity of florfenicol against *Pseudomonas spp.* is low (MIC<sub>90</sub> > 128 µg/ml).

Florfenicol resistance genes detected in staphylococci include *cfr* and *fexA*. *Cfr* modifies the RNA in the drug binding site (causing reduced affinity to chloramphenicol, florfenicol and clindamycin) and the *cfr* gene can be present in plasmids or other transmissible elements. *FexA* codes for a membrane associated efflux system (affecting both florfenicol and chloramphenicol efflux) and is found in chromosomes as well as in plasmids.

## **5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars**

Systemic absorption of the three active substances was determined after single co-administration into one ear canal of healthy beagle dogs. Mean peak plasma concentrations ( $C_{max}$ ) were low with 1.73 ng/ml florfenicol, 0.35 ng/ml mometasone furoate and 7.83 ng/ml terbinafine HCl reached at the  $t_{max}$  of 24 h, 0.5 h and 20 h after treatment, respectively.

The extent of transcutaneous absorption of topical medications is determined by many factors including the integrity of the epidermal barrier. Inflammation can increase the transcutaneous absorption of veterinary medicinal products across the skin adjacent to the external opening of the ear canal.

## **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **6.1 List of excipients**

Propylene carbonate  
Propylene glycol  
Ethanol (96 per cent)  
Macrogol 8000  
Water, purified

### **6.2 Major incompatibilities**

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

### **6.3 Shelf life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 18 months

### **6.4 Special precautions for storage**

Do not store above 25°C.

### **6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

Single-use sealed laminated tube containing 1 ml solution, with polypropylene cap and separate LDPE applicator nozzle packed in a transparent plastic blister.

Carton containing 1, 2, 10 or 20 blisters. 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.

**7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Elanco Animal Health GmbH  
Alfred-Nobel-Str. 50  
40789 Monheim  
Germany

**8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 04895/5007

**9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

10 December 2019

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

September 2023

Approved 03 April 2024

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Hunter.", is positioned below the approval date.