

## **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Ziapam, 5 mg/ml, Solution for Injection for Cats and Dogs

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

1 ml of solution contains:

Active substance:

Diazepam .....5.0 mg

Excipients:

Benzyl Alcohol (E1519) .....15.7 mg

Benzoic Acid (E210) .....2.5 mg

Sodium Benzoate (E211) .....47.5 mg

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

### **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Solution for injection.  
Greenish-yellow clear liquid.

### **4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **4.1 Target species**

Cats, dogs.

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

In cats and dogs:

For the short term management of convulsive disorders and skeletal muscle spasms of central and peripheral origin.

As part of a pre-anaesthetic or sedation protocol.

#### **4.3 Contraindications**

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

Do not use in cases of severe hepatic disease.

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

For strict IV use.

Diazepam alone is less likely to be effective as a sedative when used in animals that are already excited.

Diazepam can cause sedation and disorientation and should be used with caution in working animals, such as military, police or service dogs.

#### **4.5 Special precautions for use**

##### Special precautions for use in animals:

The product should be used with caution in animals with hepatic or renal disease and in debilitated, dehydrated, anaemic, obese, or geriatric animals.

The product should be used with caution in animals in shock, coma, or with significant respiratory depression.

The product should be used with caution in animals affected by glaucoma.

It is not recommended to use diazepam for convulsive disorder control in cats in case of chronic chlorpyrifos toxicosis as organophosphate's toxicity may be potentiated.

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

People with known sensitivity to diazepam or the excipients should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

The product can cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin.

In the case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Wash hands after use.

The product can cause eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. If the product comes into contact with the eyes, rinse the eyes immediately with plenty of water and seek medical attention if irritation persists.

This product is a CNS depressant. Take care to avoid accidental self-injection. If accidental self-injection occurs, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician. Do not drive, as sedation may occur.

Diazepam may be harmful for the foetus and unborn child. Diazepam and its metabolites are secreted into milk, thereby exerting a pharmacological effect on the nursing neonate. As such, women of child-bearing potential and nursing mothers should not handle this product.

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

Rapid intravenous administration may cause hypotension, cardiac disorders and thrombophlebitis.

In rare cases, mainly in small breeds of dogs, paradoxical reactions may be observed (as excitation, aggression, disinhibiting effect ...), therefore, avoid use of diazepam as a sole agent in potentially aggressive animals.

In very rare cases the use of diazepam in cats can cause acute hepatic necrosis and liver failure.

Other reported effects include increased appetite (mainly in cats), ataxia, disorientation, changes in mentation and behaviour.

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**

Use of the product for the target species during pregnancy and lactation has not been investigated therefore use must be according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

If used in lactating females, puppies/kittens should be monitored carefully for undesired somnolence/sedative effects that could interfere with suckling.

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

Diazepam is a central nervous system depressant which may potentiate the action of other central nervous system depressants as barbiturates, tranquilizers, narcotics, antidepressants...

Diazepam may increase the action of digoxin.

Cimetidine, erythromycin,azole substances (such as itraconazole or ketoconazole) valproic acid and propranolol may slow the metabolism of diazepam. The dose of diazepam may need to be decreased to avoid excessive sedation.

Dexamethasone may decrease the action of diazepam.

The concomitant use with hepatotoxic dosages of other substances should be avoided.

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

For administration by slow, intravenous injection only.

In dogs and cats:

Short term management of convulsive disorders: 0.5 mg diazepam/kg bodyweight (equivalent to 0.5 ml/5kg).

Administered as a bolus and repeated up to three times, after no less than 10 minutes each time.

Short term management of skeletal muscle spasm: 0.5-2.0 mg/kg bodyweight (equivalent to 0.5-2.0 ml/5kg).

As part of sedation protocol: 0.2-0.6 mg/kg bodyweight (equivalent to 0.2-0.6 ml/5kg).

As part of pre-anaesthesia protocol: 0.1-0.2 mg/kg bodyweight (equivalent to 0.1-0.2 ml/5kg).

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

When administered alone, diazepam overdose may cause significant central nervous system depression (confusion, decreased reflexes, coma, etc). Supportive treatment should be given (cardio-respiratory stimulation, oxygen). Hypotension and respiratory and cardiac depression are rare events.

#### **4.11 Withdrawal period(s)**

Not applicable.

## **5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

Pharmacotherapeutic group: PSYCHOLEPTICS/Benzodiazepine derivatives.  
ATC vet code: QN05BA01.

### **5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties**

Diazepam is a benzodiazepine derivative thought to depress the sub-cortical levels of the central nervous system (primarily limbic, thalamic and hypothalamic) to produce anxiolytic, sedative, musculoskeletal relaxant and anticonvulsant effects. The exact mechanism of action has not been defined.

### **5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars**

Diazepam is highly lipid soluble and is widely distributed throughout the body. It readily crosses the blood-brain barrier and is highly bound to plasma proteins. It is metabolized in the liver to produce several pharmacologically active metabolites (major metabolite in dogs is N-desmethyl-diazepam), which are conjugated with glucuronide and eliminated primarily in the urine.

## **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **6.1 List of excipients**

Benzyl alcohol (E1519)  
Benzoic acid (E210)  
Sodium benzoate (E211)  
Propylene Glycol  
Ethanol (96 per cent)  
Sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment)  
Water for injections

### **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: 4 years.  
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: use immediately after opening.

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

Store in the original package in order to protect from light.  
Any solution remaining in the ampoule following withdrawal of the required dose should be discarded.

**6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

Cardboard box of 6 colourless glass ampoules type I of 2 ml.

**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 products should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

**7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Domes Pharma  
3 Rue Andre Citroen  
63430 Pont-du-Chateau  
France

**8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 54982/4005

**9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

5 March 2014

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

March 2022

Approved 04 March 2022

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