PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE {Plastic bag}

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

CIDR 1.38 g vaginal delivery system for cattle

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

Progesterone 1.38 g per device

3. PACKAGE SIZE

10 devices

4. TARGET SPECIES

Cattle (cows and heifers)

5. INDICATION(S)

6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Vaginal use.

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal period:

Meat and offal: zero days.
Milk: zero hours.

8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Do not store above 30 °C.
Keep the device in the outer sachet.

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 AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Zoetis UK Limited
1st Floor, Birchwood Building
Springfield Drive
Leatherhead
Surrey
KT22 7LP

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 42058/5114

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

16. SPECIAL WARNING(S), IF NECESSARY

17. SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY

Disposal: read package leaflet.

18. CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS REGARDING SUPPLY AND USE IF APPLICABLE

POM-V

To be supplied only on veterinary prescription.

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE PACKAGE LEAFLET:

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

CIDR 1.38 g vaginal delivery system for cattle

2. COMPOSITION

Each device contains:
Progesterone 1.38 g

A “T” shaped device consists of progesterone impregnated silicone elastomer skin moulded over an inert nylon spine.

3. TARGET SPECIES

Cattle (cows and heifers).

4. INDICATIONS FOR USE

For the control of the oestrous cycle in cycling cows and heifers, including:

Synchronisation of oestrus in groups of animals including fixed time artificial insemination (FTAI) programmes.

Synchronisation of donor and recipient animals for embryo transfer

To be used in combination with prostaglandin F2 α or analogue.

Use as recommended, normally results in oestrus 48-96 hours after device removal with the majority of animals showing oestrus within 48-72 hours.

For induction and synchronisation of oestrus in Fixed Time Artificial Insemination (FTAI) protocols:

In cycling cows and heifers. To be used in combination with prostaglandin F2 α (PGF2α) or analogue.

In cycling and non-cycling cows and heifers. To be used in combination with gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH) or analogue and PGF2α or analogue.

In non-cycling cattle. To be used in combination with PGF2α or analogue and equine chorionic gonadotrophin (eCG).

5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in cows or heifers, with abnormal or immature genital tracts, or with genital infections.

Do not use in pregnant cattle.

Do not use within the first 35 days after calving.

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

6. SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Special warnings:

The progesterone treatment alone, according to dosage regimen proposed, is not sufficient to induce oestrus and ovulation in all cycling females. Progesterone-based breeding protocols are reproduction management tools and should not replace adequate feeding and general health management. The choice of a specific protocol should be based on the requirements of the individual herd and it is advisable to examine ovarian activity before using the progesterone treatment.

The response of cows and heifers to progesterone-based synchrony protocols is influenced by the physiological state at the time of treatment.
Responses to treatment are not uniform either across herds or across cows within herds.

Where a period of progesterone treatment is included in the protocol, the percentage of cows displaying oestrus within a given period is usually greater than in untreated cows and the subsequent luteal phase is of normal duration.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Animals in poor condition, whether from illness, inadequate nutrition, or other factors, may respond poorly to treatment.

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

Progesterone is a potent steroid hormone and may cause adverse effects on the reproductive system in cases of high or prolonged exposure. As adverse effects on unborn children cannot be ruled out, pregnant women should avoid using this veterinary medicinal product.

The veterinary medicinal product may cause skin and eye irritation as well as allergic skin rashes.

Avoid accidental contact with the eyes. In case of accidental ocular exposure, flush the eyes thoroughly with water.

Persons administering the veterinary medicinal product should avoid contact with the silicone section; pregnant women should completely avoid handling the veterinary medicinal product.

The device should be inserted using the veterinary medicinal product specific applicator.

Personal protective equipment consisting of gloves should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product during insertion and removal..

Ensure correct administration; including use of a non-irritant antiseptic and lubrication.
Wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water after use.
Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the veterinary medicinal product.

Pregnancy:

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy.

Do not use in pregnant cattle or within the first 35 days after calving. Laboratory studies in rat and rabbit, after intramuscular or subcutaneous administrations, and at repeated high doses of progesterone, have produced evidence of foetotoxic effects.

Lactation:

Can be used during lactation.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

None known.

Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use:

For administration only by a veterinarian for the following indications:

For induction and synchronisation of oestrus in non-cycling cattle in Fixed Time Artificial Insemination (FTAI) protocols:

To be used in combination with Gonadotrophin releasing hormone (GnRH) or analogue and PGF2α or analogue.

To be used in combination with PGF2α or analogue and equine chorionic gonadotrophin (eCG).

7. ADVERSE EVENTS

Cattle (cows and heifers):

Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):
vaginal discharge[1], vulva irritation / vaginal irritation[1]

[1] observed at removal of insert, this discharge generally clears between the time of removal and insemination and has not been seen to affect conception rates following treatment.

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 using the contact details at the end of this leaflet, or via your national reporting system <{national system details}>.

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

Vaginal use.
1.38 g of progesterone (1 device) per animal for 7 – 9 days (depending on indication).

For synchronisation of oestrus and synchronisation of donor and recipient animals for embryo transfer:

One device should be inserted into the vagina of each cow or heifer to be treated. The vaginal insert should be left in position for 7 days with an injection of a luteolytic dose of prostaglandin F2α or analogue administered 24 hours prior to removal. In animals that respond to treatment the onset of oestrus generally occurs within 1-3 days after removal of the insert. Cows should be inseminated within 12 hours of first observed oestrus.

For the induction and synchronisation of oestrus for Fixed Time Artificial Insemination (FTAI):

The following FTAI protocols have been commonly reported in the scientific literature and should be used:

In cycling cows and heifers:

Insert one CIDR 1.38 g into vagina for 7 days.

Inject a luteolytic dose of PGF2α or analogue 24 hours prior to device removal.

FTAI 56 hours after removal of the device.

In cycling and non-cycling cows and heifers:
Insert one CIDR 1.38 g into vagina for 7- 8 days.

Inject a dose of GnRH or analogue at CIDR 1.38 g insertion.

Inject a luteolytic dose of PGF2α or analogue 24 hours prior to device removal.

FTAI 56 hours after removal of the device, or

Inject GnRH or analogue 36 hours after CIDR 1.38 g removal and FTAI 16 to 20 hours later.

In non-cycling cows:

The following FTAI protocol should be used:

Insert one CIDR 1.38 g into vagina for 9 days.

Inject a luteolytic dose of PGF2α or analogue 24 hours prior to device removal.

Inject eCG at CIDR 1.38 g removal.

FTAI 56 hours after removal of the device, or inseminate within 12 hours following first observed oestrus behaviour.

9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

Administration:

A device applicator should be used for administration, following the procedure described below:

1. Ensure that the applicator is clean and dipped in a non-irritant antiseptic solution before use.

2. Wearing sterile disposable plastic gloves, fold the arms of the device and load into the applicator. The arms of the device should protrude slightly from the end of the applicator. Care should be taken to avoid unnecessary or prolonged handling of the product to minimise transfer of the active substance to the operator's gloves.

3. Apply a small quantity of obstetrical lubricant to the end of the loaded applicator.

4. Lift the tail and clean the vulva and perineum.

5. Gently insert the applicator into the vagina, first in a vertical direction and then horizontally until some resistance is encountered.

6. Make sure the removal string is free, press the handle of the applicator and allow the barrel to move back towards the handle. This releases the arms of the device, which will then retain the device in the anterior vagina.

7. With the device correctly positioned, withdraw the applicator, leaving the removal string hanging from the vulva.

8. The applicator should be cleaned and disinfected before being used on another animal.

Removal:

The device may be removed by gently pulling on the string. On occasions the string may not be visible from the outside of the animal, in such cases it may be located in the posterior vagina using a gloved finger. Withdrawal of the device should not require force. If any resistance is encountered a gloved hand should be used to ease removal.

If there is any difficulty in removal from the animal beyond that itemised above veterinary advice must be sought.
The device is intended for single use only.

10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

Meat and offal: zero days.
Milk: zero hours.

11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not store above 30 °C.

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the bag after Exp. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

12. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR DISPOSAL

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater.

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

Ask your veterinary surgeon or pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required.
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 42058/5114

Package size:
Heat-sealed low-density polyethylene sachets containing 10 devices per sachet.
Sachets are re-sealable (zip-line).

15. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST REVISED

November 2023

16. CONTACT DETAILS

Marketing authorisation holder:
Zoetis UK Limited
1st Floor, Birchwood Building
Springfield Drive
Leatherhead
Surrey
KT22 7LP

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Zoetis Belgium
Rue Laid Burniat 1
1348 Louvain-La-Neuve
Belgium

17. OTHER INFORMATION

The following information is intended for veterinarians only.

Pharmacodynamics:

The vaginal delivery system delivers progesterone at a controlled rate across the vaginal mucosa into the blood stream. This suppresses the release of gonadotrophin-releasing hormone and consequently luteinising hormone from the anterior pituitary inhibiting follicle maturation and so controlling the oestrous cycle. After removal of the device, circulating blood levels of progesterone fall precipitously within 6 hours, allowing follicle maturation, behavioural oestrus and ovulation.

Pharmacokinetics:

The pharmacokinetic profile of progesterone when administered as a single device was characterised by a maximum concentration (C_{max}) in plasma of approximately 4.33 ng/ml achieved at 1.19 hours post-dosing (T_{max}) and an Area Under the Curve (AUC_{∞}) of 19.47 ng/ml.hr.

Peak concentrations were followed by a decline in systemic exposure with an apparent elimination half-life ($t_{1/2}$) of 0.298 hours. After removal of the device, circulating blood levels of progesterone fall precipitously within 6 hours.

Approved 10 November 2023