SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Metaxx 15 mg/ml oral suspension for horses

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

One ml contains:

Active substance:
Meloxicam 15.0 mg

Excipient:
Sodium benzoate (E211) 1.5 mg

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Oral suspension.
Yellow to light yellow suspension.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Horses.

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

Alleviation of inflammation and relief of pain in both acute and chronic musculo-skeletal disorders in horses.

4.3 Contraindications

Do not use in pregnant or lactating mares.
Do not use in horses suffering from gastrointestinal disorders such as irritation and haemorrhage, impaired hepatic, cardiac or renal function and haemorrhagic disorders.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients. Do not use in horses less than 6 weeks of age.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

None.

4.5 Special precautions for use

i). Special precautions for use in animals

Avoid use in any dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive animals as there is a potential risk of renal toxicity.

ii). Special precautions to be take by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals

Meloxicam and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) may cause hypersensitivity (allergic reactions). People with known hypersensitivity to Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

Avoid oral exposure, including hand-to-mouth contact. Wash hands after use. In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

This veterinary medicinal product can cause eye irritation. In case of contact with the eyes, immediately rinse thoroughly with water.

Meloxicam may have adverse effects on pregnancy and/or embryofoetal development. Avoid dermal exposure including hand-to-mouth contact. Pregnant women or women attempting to conceive should wear impermeable gloves when administering the veterinary medicinal product.

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Diarrhoea, typically associated with NSAIDs, was very rarely observed in clinical trials. The clinical sign was reversible.Loss of appetite, lethargy, abdominal pain, colitis and urticaria have been reported very rarely from post-marketing safety experience.
Anaphylactoid reactions, which may be serious (including fatal), have been observed very rarely from post-marketing safety experience and should be treated symptomatically.

If adverse reactions occur, treatment should be discontinued and the advice of a veterinarian should be sought.

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

Laboratory studies in cattle have not provided any evidence for teratogenic, foetotoxic, or maternotoxic effects. However, no data have been generated in horses. Therefore the use in this species is not recommended during pregnancy and lactation.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Do not administer concurrently with glucocorticoids, other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or with anticoagulant agents.

4.9 Amount(s) to be administered and administration route

To be administered either mixed with food or directly into the mouth at a dosage of 0.6 mg/kg (=0.04 ml/kg) body weight, once daily, up to 14 days. In case the veterinary medicinal product is mixed with food, it should be added to a small quantity of food, prior to feeding.

The suspension should be given using the measuring syringe provided in the package. The syringe fits onto the bottle and has volume scale and a “kg-body weight” scale which corresponds to the maintenance dose (i.e. 0.6 mg meloxicam / kg body weight).

Shake well for approximately 60 seconds before use.

After administration of the veterinary medicinal product, close the bottle by replacing the cap, wash the measuring syringe with warm water and let it dry.

Avoid introduction of contamination during use.

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

In case of overdose symptomatic treatment should be initiated.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Meat and offal: 3 days.
Not authorised for use in horses producing milk for human consumption.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Anti-inflammatory and antirheumatic products, non-steroids (oxicams).

ATC Vet Code: QM01AC06

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Meloxicam is a Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug (NSAID) of the oxicam class which acts by inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis, thereby exerting anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-exudative and antipyretic effects. It reduces

leukocyte infiltration into the inflamed tissue. To a minor extent it also inhibits collagen-induced thrombocyte aggregation. Meloxicam also has anti-endotoxic properties because it has been shown to inhibit production of thromboxane B2 induced by intravenous E. coli endotoxin administration in calves and pigs.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars

Absorption
When the veterinary medicinal product is used according to the recommended dosage regime the oral bioavailability is approximately 98 %. Maximal plasma concentrations are obtained after approximately 5–6 hours. The accumulation factor of 1.08 suggests that meloxicam does not accumulate when administered daily.

Distribution
Approximately 98 % of meloxicam is bound to plasma proteins. The volume of distribution is 0.12 l/kg.

Metabolism
The metabolism is qualitatively similar in rats, mini-pigs, humans, cattle and pigs although quantitatively there are differences. The major metabolites found in all species were the 5-hydroxy- and 5-carboxy- metabolites and the oxalyl-metabolite. The metabolism in horses was not investigated. All major metabolites have been shown to be pharmacologically inactive.

Elimination
Meloxicam is eliminated with a terminal half-life of 7.7 hours.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Sodium benzoate (E211)
Sorbitol, liquid (crystallising)
Glycerol
Saccharin sodium
Xylitol
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate
Silica, colloidal anhydrous
Xanthan gum
Citric acid monohydrate
Honey aroma
Purified water or 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: 3 years.
Shelf-life after first opening of the immediate packaging: 6 months.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

High density polyethylene bottle with a polypropylene tamper-proof child-resistant screw cap and a polypropylene measuring syringe.

Pack sizes:
Cardboard box with 1 bottle of 125 ml and a measuring syringe of 24 ml.
Cardboard box with 1 bottle of 336 ml and a measuring syringe of 24 ml.
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 products should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Alfasan Nederland B.V.
Kuipersweg 9
3449 JA Woerden
The Netherlands

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 36408/5009

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

12 January 2023

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

January 2023

Approved 12 January 2023