

## **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Fenflor 300 mg/ml solution for injection for pigs

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

Each ml contains:

**Active substance:**

Florfenicol 300 mg

**Excipients:**

<b>Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents</b>
Dimethyl sulfoxide
Propylene glycol
Macrogol 400

A light yellow to yellow, clear, viscous liquid.

### **3. CLINICAL INFORMATION**

#### **3.1 Target species**

Pigs.

#### **3.2 Indications for use for each target species**

Treatment of acute outbreaks of respiratory disease caused by strains of *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* and *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to florfenicol.

#### **3.3 Contraindications**

Do not use in boars intended for breeding.

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

Do not use in cases of known resistance to the active substance.

#### **3.4 Special warnings**

None.

#### **3.5 Special precautions for use**

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Wipe the stopper before removing each dose. Use a dry, sterile syringe and needle.  
Do not use in piglets of less than 2 kg.

The product should be used in conjunction with susceptibility testing and take into account official and local antimicrobial policies.

Use a suitable draw-off needle or automatic dosing syringe to avoid excessive puncturing of the closure.

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

Care should be taken to avoid accidental self-injection.  
In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

People with known hypersensitivity to florfenicol, propylene glycol and polyethylene glycols should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.  
In case of accidental contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

### 3.6 Adverse events

Pigs:

Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):	Diarrhoea <sup>1</sup> Peri-anal and rectal erythema/oedema <sup>1</sup>
Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data):	Injection site swelling <sup>2</sup> Injection site inflammation <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>May affect up to 50% of the animals; can be observed for one week.

<sup>2</sup>May last up to 5 days.

<sup>3</sup>May last up to 28 days.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. Reports should be sent, preferably via a veterinarian, to either the marketing authorisation holder or its local representative or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See the package leaflet for respective contact details.

### 3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Pregnancy and lactation:

Studies in laboratory animals have not revealed any evidence of embryo- or foeto-toxic potential for florfenicol. However, the safety of the product in sows has not been established during pregnancy and lactation.

The use is not recommended during pregnancy and lactation.

Fertility:

Do not use in boars intended for breeding.

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

No data available.

### **3.9 Administration routes and dosage**

Intramuscular use.

15 mg/kg bodyweight (1 ml per 20 kg) by intramuscular injection into the neck muscle twice at 48 hour intervals using a dry, sterile 16-gauge needle.

The volume administered per injection site should not exceed 3 ml.

To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.

It is recommended to treat animals in the early stages of disease and to evaluate the response to treatment within 48 hours after the second injection.

If clinical signs of respiratory disease persist 48 hours after the last injection, treatment should be changed using another formulation or another antibiotic and continued until clinical signs have resolved.

### **3.10 Symptoms of overdose (and where applicable, emergency procedures and antidotes)**

In swine after administration of 3 times the recommended dose or more a reduction in feeding, hydration and weight gain has been observed.

After administration of 5 times the recommended dose or more vomiting has also been noted.

### **3.11 Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use, including restrictions on the use of antimicrobial and antiparasitic veterinary medicinal products in order to limit the risk of development of resistance**

Not applicable.

### **3.12 Withdrawal periods**

Meat and offal: 18 days.

## **4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **4.1 ATCvet code:**

QJ01BA90

### **4.2 Pharmacodynamics**

Florfenicol is a broad-spectrum synthetic antibiotic active against most Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria isolated from domestic animals. Florfenicol acts by inhibition of protein synthesis at the ribosomal level and is bacteriostatic. However,

bactericidal activity has been demonstrated *in-vitro* against *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* and *Pasteurella multocida*.

*In-vitro* testing has shown that florfenicol is active against the bacterial pathogens most commonly isolated in respiratory diseases in pigs, including *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* and *Pasteurella multocida*.

Acquired resistance to florfenicol is mediated by efflux pump resistance associated with a *floR* gene. In target pathogens, such resistance has only been identified in *Pasteurella multocida*. Cross resistance with chloramphenicol can occur.

### **4.3 Pharmacokinetics**

After a single intramuscular administration of the recommended dose of 15 mg/kg maximum plasma concentrations of 2.08 µg/ml were reached after 2 hours.

The harmonic mean elimination half life was 10.37 hours.

After administration to pigs by the intramuscular route, florfenicol is rapidly excreted, primarily in urine. The florfenicol is extensively metabolised. Serum concentrations persist above 1 µg/ml for 12 to 24 hours following IM administration. Florfenicol concentrations achieved in lung tissue reflect plasma concentrations, with a lung: plasma concentration ratio of approximately 1.

## **5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **5.1 Major incompatibilities**

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

### **5.2 Shelf life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years.  
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days.

### **5.3 Special precautions for storage**

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

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

50, 100 and 250 ml Type I amber glass bottle closed with a bromobutyl rubber stopper and aluminium seal.

1 bottle (50 ml) in cardboard box.  
1 bottle (100 ml) in cardboard box.  
1 bottle (250 ml) in cardboard box.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

**5.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials derived from the use of such products**

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any national collection systems applicable to the veterinary medicinal product concerned.

**6. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

KRKA, d.d., Novo mesto

**7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 01656/3065

**8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

04 July 2007

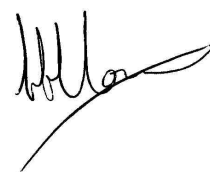
**9. DATE OF THE LAST REVISION OF THE SUMMARY OF THE PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

November 2023

**10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS**

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database (<https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary>).



Approved 10 November 2023