ANNEX III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

Label face of fold-out label/leaflet physically stuck to the sachet

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

CIDR OVIS 0.35 g vaginal delivery system

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Each device contains: Progesterone 0.35 g.

3. PACKAGE SIZE

20 devices

4. TARGET SPECIES

Sheep (ewes)

5. INDICATIONS

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 ºC.

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 OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Zoetis UK Limited

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

Vm 42058/3018

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS

Facing page of fold-out label/leaflet

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

CIDR OVIS

2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Each device contains: Progesterone 0.35 g.

3. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

4. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

CIDR OVIS 0.35 g vaginal delivery system for sheep

2. Composition

Each device contains:

Active substance(s):
Progesterone 0.35 g

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

3. Target species

Sheep (ewes).

4. Indications for use

For the induction and synchronisation of oestrus and ovulation in non-cycling ewes during seasonal anoestrus.
For the induction and synchronization of oestrus and ovulation in cycling and in non-cycling ewes for advancing the breeding season.
To be used in combination with eCG (equine chorionic gonadotrophin).

5. Contraindications

Do not use in pregnant ewes.
Do not use in sexually immature ewes or in females with abnormal or immature genital tracts.
Do not use in animals presenting with infectious or non-infectious diseases of the genital tract.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

6. Special warnings

Special precautions for safe use in target species:
The efficacy and safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been evaluated in ewes which are unwell, which have a BCS < 2 or ≥ 4, which have had complications during previous pregnancies or lambings, or which have lambed within the last 45

days. Use only according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.
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 avoid using the veterinary medicinal product.

The device should be inserted using the product specific applicator. Personal protective equipment consisting of gloves should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product during insertion and removal.
Wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water after use.
Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling the veterinary medicinal product.

Pregnancy and lactation:
Do not use in pregnant ewes.
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during lactation. During lactation use only according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
None known.

Overdose:
Not applicable.

Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use:
Not applicable.

Major incompatibilities:
Not applicable.

7. Adverse events

Sheep:

Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):
Application site irritation[1], vaginal discharge[1] (cloudy/yellow mucus)
Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):
Vaginal discharge[1] (dark red/brown mucus with fresh blood)

[1] typically resolve within 2 days of removal of the device without the need for 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 on this label, 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 on this label, or via your national reporting system {national system details}.

8. Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration

Vaginal use.
0.35 g of progesterone (1 device) per animal. The vaginal insert should be left in position for 12 days followed by an injection of eCG (PMSG) administered at device removal. The onset of oestrus occurs within 1-2 days after removal of the insert.

In a study of 11 Lacaune breed ewes, ovulation occurred between 42 and 58 hours following eCG injection, with the majority (73%) ovulating between 50 and 54 hours. In the case that artificial insemination and advanced breeding techniques (e.g. embryo transfer) are applied, the timing of ovulation should be taken into consideration for the selected technique for optimal results.

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 veterinary medicinal 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 exiting from the vulva.

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

Removal:
The device may be removed by gently pulling on the tail. On occasions the tail of the device 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. Approximately 1 in 10 devices may be lost by an animal. Withdrawal of the device should not require force. If any resistance is encountered a gloved finger 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 periods

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 label 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 <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 applicable national collection systems. These measures should help to protect the environment.

Ask your <veterinary surgeon> <or> <pharmacist> how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

13. Classification of veterinary medicinal products

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

14. Marketing authorisation numbers and pack sizes

Vm 42058/3018

Pack sizes:
Heat-sealed low-density polyethylene sachets containing 20 devices per sachet.

15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised

October 2023

16. Contact details

Marketing authorisation holder <and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions>:
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

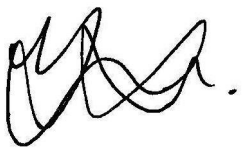
<Local representatives <and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions>:>
To be completed nationally

17. Other information

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, 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 up to 5.9 ng/mL achieved post-dosing. Peak concentrations were followed by a decline in systemic exposure to a steady state of approximately 2 ng/mL. After removal of the device,

circulating blood levels of progesterone fall precipitously within 2-4 hours reaching baseline levels by 12 hours.



Approved: 04 May 2024