SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Emeprid 5 mg/ml solution for injection for dogs and cats

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

Active substance:
Metoclopramide (as hydrochloride).....4.457 mg
equivalent to metoclopramide hydrochloride.....5 mg

Excipients:
Metacresol……2mg

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Solution for injection
Clear, colourless solution

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Dogs and cats.

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

Symptomatic treatment of vomiting and reduced gastro-intestinal motility associated with gastritis, pyloric spasm, chronic nephritis and digestive intolerance to some drugs.

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 gastro-intestinal perforation or obstruction. Do not use in the case of gastro-intestinal haemorrhage.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

None.

4.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for use in animals

The dosage must be adapted in animals with renal or hepatic insufficiency (due to an increase in the risk of side effects). Avoid administration to animals with epilepsy. The dosage should be carefully observed, especially in cats and small breed dogs. Following prolonged vomiting, consideration should be given to fluid and electrolyte replacement therapy.

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

Wash hands after administration to the animal.
In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
In case of accidental exposure by spillage onto the skin or eyes, wash immediately with abundant water. If adverse effects appear, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:
Not applicable.

Other precautions

Not applicable

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Dogs:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Agitation[1], Aggression[1], Vocalisation[1] Ataxia[1], Abnormal movement NOS[1], Tremor[1], Prostration,[1]
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Allergic reaction

[1]These observed extrapyramidal effects are transient and disappear when treatment is stopped.

Cats:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Agitation[1], Aggression[1], Vocalisation[1] Ataxia[1], Abnormal movement NOS[1], Tremor[1], Prostration,[1] Allergic reaction

[1]These observed extrapyramidal effects are transient and disappear when treatment is stopped.

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 the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See also the last section ‘Contact details’ of the package leaflet

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Laboratory studies in laboratory animals have not produced any evidence of teratogenic or foetotoxic effects. However, studies on laboratory animals are limited and the safety of the active substance has not been evaluated in the target species. The use of the product during pregnancy and lactation must be made according to the benefit/risk assessment carried out by the veterinarian.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

In cases of gastritis, avoid the co-administration of anticholinergic drugs (atropine) as they may counteract the effects of metoclopramide on gastrointestinal motility.
In cases of simultaneous diarrhoea, there is no contra-indication to the use of anticholinergic drugs.

Concurrent use of metoclopramide with neuroleptics derivated from phenothiazine (acepromazine) and butyrophenones increases the risk of extrapyramidal effects (see section 4.6).
Metoclopramide can potentiate the action of central nervous system depressants. If used concurrently, it is advised to use the lowest dosage of metoclopramide to avoid excessive sedation.

4.9 Amount(s) to be administered and administration route

Intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous use.

0.5 to 1 mg of metoclopramide hydrochloride per kg of body weight per day administered as either:

2.5 to 5.0 mg/10 kg (equivalent to 0.5 to 1 ml/10 kg), twice daily
or
1.7 to 3.3 mg/10 kg (equivalent to 0.34 to 0.6 ml/10 kg), three times daily.

Injections can be repeated with interval of 6 hours.

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

Most of the clinical signs reported after an overdosage are well known extrapyramidal side effects (see section 4.6).
In the absence of a specific antidote, it is recommended to offer a calm environment to the animal until extrapyramidal side effects disappear.
Metoclopramide being rapidly metabolised and eliminated, side effects generally disappear quickly.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not applicable.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: propulsives. ATC
Vet Code : QA03FA01

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Metoclopramide is an original orthopramide molecule.
The anti-emetic action of metoclopramide is mainly due to its antagonist activity at D2 receptors in the central nervous system, preventing nausea and vomiting triggered by most stimuli.
The prokinetic effect on the gastro-duodenal transit (increase in intensity and rhythm of stomach contractions and opening of the pylorus) is mediated by muscarinic activity, D2 receptor antagonist activity and 5-HT_4 receptor agonist activity at the gastro-intestinal level.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars

Metoclopramide is rapidly and completely absorbed after parenteral administration.

After subcutaneous administration to dogs and cats, maximum concentrations are obtained after 15 - 30 min.
Metoclopramide is rapidly distributed into most tissues and fluids, crosses the blood-brain barrier and enters the central nervous system.
Metoclopramide is metabolised by the liver.
The elimination of metoclopramide is rapid, 65 % of the dose being eliminated within 24 hours in the dog, primarily by the urinary route.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Metacresol.
Sodium chloride.
Water for injections.

6.2 Major Incompatibilities

In the absence of compatibilities 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: 1 year. Shelf life after first opening: 28 days.

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

Nature of container:
Coloured glass vial type III.
Chlorobutyl rubber stopper

Pack size:
Cardboard box containing 1 vial of 10 ml.

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

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater. Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Ceva Sante Animale
8 rue de Logrono
33500 Libourne
France

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 14966/5093

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

02 December 2010

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

November 2025

Find more product information by searching for the 'Product Information Database' or 'PID' on www.gov.uk.

11. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

Find more product information by searching for the 'Product Information Database' or 'PID' on www.gov.uk.

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription

Gavin Hall
Approved: 19 November 2025