

## **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Inflacam 5 mg/ml solution for injection for cattle and pigs

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

One ml contains:

Active substance

Meloxicam 5 mg

Excipient

Ethanol (96%) 159.8 mg.

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

### **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Solution for injection.

Clear yellow solution.

### **4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **4.1 Target species**

Cattle (calves and young cattle) and pigs.

#### **4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species**

Cattle

For use in acute respiratory infection with appropriate antibiotic therapy to reduce clinical signs in cattle.

For use in diarrhoea in combination with oral re-hydration therapy to reduce clinical signs in calves of over one week of age and young, non-lactating cattle.

For the relief of post-operative pain following dehorning in calves.

Pigs

For use in non-infectious locomotor disorders to reduce the symptoms of lameness and inflammation.

For the relief of post-operative pain associated with minor soft tissue such as castration.

### **4.3 Contraindications**

Do not use in animals suffering from impaired hepatic, cardiac or renal function and haemorrhagic disorders, or where there is evidence of ulcerogenic gastrointestinal lesions.

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

For the treatment of diarrhoea in cattle, do not use in animals of less than one week of age.

Do not use in pigs less than 2 days old.

### **4.4 Special warnings for each target species**

Treatment of calves with Inflacam 20 minutes before dehorning reduces post-operative pain. Inflacam alone will not provide adequate pain relief during the dehorning procedure. To obtain adequate pain relief during surgery co-medication with an appropriate analgesic is needed.

Treatment of piglets with Inflacam before castration reduces post-operative pain. To obtain pain relief during surgery co-medication with an appropriate anaesthetic/sedative is needed.

To obtain the best possible pain relieving post-surgery Inflacam should be administered 30 minutes before surgical intervention.

### **4.5 Special precautions for use**

#### Special precautions for use in animals

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

Avoid use in very severely dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive animals which require parenteral rehydration, as there may be a potential risk of renal toxicity.

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

Accidental self-injection may give rise to pain. People with known hypersensitivity to Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product. In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

### **4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)**

A slight transient swelling at the injection site following subcutaneous administration was observed in less than 10 % of the cattle treated in clinical studies.

In very rare cases anaphylactoid reactions, which may be serious (including fatal), may occur and should be treated symptomatically.

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**

Cattle: Can be used during pregnancy.

Pigs: Can be used during pregnancy and lactation

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

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

#### **4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route**

##### Cattle

Single subcutaneous or intravenous injection at a dosage of 0.5 mg meloxicam/kg body weight (i.e. 10 ml/100 kg body weight) in combination with antibiotic therapy or with oral re-hydration therapy, as appropriate.

##### Pigs

##### Locomotor disorders:

Single intramuscular injection at a dosage of 0.4 mg meloxicam/kg body weight (i.e. 2.0 ml/25 kg body weight). If required, a second administration of meloxicam can be given after 24 hours.

##### Reduction of post-operative pain

Single intramuscular injection at a dosage of 0.4 mg meloxicam/kg body weight (i.e. 0.4 ml/5 kg body weight) before surgery.

Particular care should be taken with regard to the accuracy of dosing including the use of an appropriate dosing device and careful estimation of body weight.  
Avoid introduction of contamination during use.

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

In the case of overdose symptomatic treatment should be initiated.

#### **4.11 Withdrawal periods**

##### Cattle

Meat and offal: 15 days.

##### Pigs

Meat and offal: 5 days.

## 5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antiinflammatory and antirheumatic products, non-steroids (oxicams).  
ATCvet 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, anti-exudative, analgesic and antipyretic effects. Meloxicam also has anti-endotoxic properties because it has been shown to inhibit production of thromboxane B<sub>2</sub> induced by *E. coli* endotoxin administration in calves and pigs.

### 5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars

#### Absorption

After a single subcutaneous dose of 0.5 mg meloxicam/kg, C<sub>max</sub> values of 2.1 µg/ml were reached after 7.7 hours in young cattle.

Following single intramuscular doses of 0.4 mg meloxicam/kg, a C<sub>max</sub> value of 1.1 to 1.5 µg/ml was reached within 1 hour in pigs.

#### Distribution

More than 98 % of meloxicam is bound to plasma proteins. The highest meloxicam concentrations are to be found in liver and kidney. Comparatively low concentrations are detectable in skeletal muscle and fat.

#### Metabolism

Meloxicam is predominantly found in plasma. In cattle, meloxicam is also a major excretion product in milk and bile whereas urine contains only traces of the parent compound. In pigs, bile and urine contain only traces of the parent compound. Meloxicam is metabolised to an alcohol, an acid derivative and to several polar metabolites. All major metabolites have been shown to be pharmacologically inactive.

#### Elimination

Meloxicam is eliminated with a half-life of 26 hours after subcutaneous injection in young cattle.

In pigs, after intramuscular administration the mean plasma elimination half-life is approximately 2.5 hours.

Approximately 50 % of the administered dose is eliminated via urine and the remainder via faeces.

## **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **6.1 List of excipients**

- Ethanol (96%)
- Poloxamer 188
- Macrogol 400
- Glycine
- Disodium edetate
- Sodium hydroxide
- Hydrochloric acid, concentrated
- Meglumine
- Water for injections

### **6.2 Major incompatibilities**

None known.

### **6.3 Shelf life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 5 years.  
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 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**

Carton box containing 1 colourless glass injection vial of 20 ml, 50 ml or 100 ml, closed with a bromobutyl rubber stopper and sealed with an aluminium cap.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

### **6.6 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products 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**

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd.  
Loughrea  
Co. Galway  
Ireland

**8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

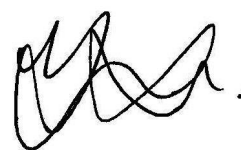
Vm 08749/5014

**9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

08 November 2012

**10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

June 2021

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a final horizontal stroke.

Approved: 04 June 2021