SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Presedine 10 mg/ml solution for injection for horses and cattle

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains :

Active substance:
Detomidine hydrochloride 10.0 mg
(equivalent to 8.36 mg detomidine)

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	**Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product**
Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E218)	1.0 mg
Sodium chloride	
Hydrochloric acid, dilute (for pH-adjustment)	
Sodium hydroxide (for pH-adjustment)	
Water for injection	

Clear and colourless solution for injection

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Horses and cattle

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

A sedative intended for use in horses and cattle in:
- Examinations for diagnostic purposes, such as endoscopy and X-rays;
- Treatment of wounds, horse shoeing and change of bandages;
- Minor surgical procedures, such as castration and excision of tumours.

3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in animals with disorders of the circulatory system.
Do not use in horses with pre-existing AV blocks or in animals with severe cardiac insufficiency, respiratory disease or renal failure.
Do not use in conjunction with sympathomimetic amines or with intravenous potentiated sulphonamides.

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.
Do not use in mares during the last trimester of pregnancy.

3.4 Special warnings

None.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Horses in shock or in danger of being in shock, horses suffering from cardiac disease or horses that have fever, should only be treated according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinary surgeon.
Protect treated horses from extreme temperatures.
After treatment, animals should recover in calm surroundings.
In painful procedures the product should be used only in combination with an analgesic.
The veterinary medicinal product should always be administered prior to ketamine. Furthermore, it is important to wait a sufficient amount of time (approximately 5 minutes) for sedation to be obtained. The two products should therefore never be administered simultaneously.
Careful consideration is required in animals with liver and kidney disease.
Intravenous injection should be slow. It is recommended that feed should be withheld for at least 12 hours prior to anaesthesia. Water or food should not be offered to treated animals until the complete sedative effect has passed.
Shortly after treatment, horses may show excitation and lower the head. Cattle, especially young cattle, can become lethargic and tend to lie down after administration of very high doses.

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

In case of accidental oral intake or self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet to the physician but DO NOT DRIVE as sedation and changes in blood pressure may occur.
Avoid skin, eye or mucosal contact.
Wash the exposed skin immediately after exposure with large amounts of fresh water.
Remove contaminated clothes that are in direct contact with skin.
In the case of accidental contact of the product with eyes, rinse abundantly with fresh water. If symptoms occur, seek the advice of a doctor.
If pregnant women handle the product, special caution should be observed not to self-inject as uterine contractions and decreased foetal blood pressure may occur after accidental systemic exposure.

To the physician:
Detomidine is an alpha-2 adrenoreceptor agonist. Symptoms after absorption may involve clinical effects including dose-dependent sedation, respiratory depression, bradycardia, hypotension, a dry mouth and hyperglycaemia. Ventricular arrhythmias

have also been reported. Respiratory and haemodynamic symptoms should be treated symptomatically.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Cattle:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Decreased heart rate, heart block[1], hypotension[2] Changes in respiratory rate Urticaria, hypersensitivity reaction Excitation[3] Sweating Incoordination (of the limbs), ataxia (of the limbs), muscle tremors Increased urine volume[4]

[1]Changes in the conductivity of cardiac muscle (as evidenced by partial atrioventricular and sinoatrial blocks)
[2] Transient
[3] Paradoxical response
[4] Usually observed within 45 to 90 minutes after treatment.

Horses:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Colic[1]
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Decreased heart rate, heart block[2], hypotension[3] Changes in respiratory rate Urticaria, hypersensitivity reaction Excitation[4] Sweating Incoordination (of the limbs), ataxia (of the limbs), muscle tremors Increased urine volume[5]
Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data):	Penile prolapse[6]

[1] Horses may show signs of mild colic following administration of alpha-2 adrenoreceptor agonists because substances of this class inhibit intestinal motility.
[2] Changes in the conductivity of cardiac muscle (as evidenced by partial atrioventricular and sinoatrial blocks)
[3] Transient

[4] Paradoxical response
[5] Usually observed within 45 to 90 minutes after treatment.
[6] In stallions and geldings; transient and partial.

Mild adverse effects have reportedly resolved without treatment. Serious reactions should be treated symptomatically.

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

Laboratory studies in rats and rabbits have not produced any evidence of teratogenic, foetotoxic, maternotoxic effects.

Pregnancy:
Do not use in mares during the last trimester of the pregnancy.
During other stages of pregnancy use only according to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Lactation:
Trace amounts of detomidine have been detected in the milk.

Fertility:
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in breeding horses.

3.8 Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

The veterinary medicinal product should be used with care with other sedatives and anaesthetics, because of an additive/synergistic effect.
Where appropriate, the product may be used in conjunction with local anaesthetic agents.
When detomidine is used as a premedicant prior to general anaesthesia, the product may delay the onset of induction. Please refer also to Section 3.3 ‘Contraindications’ and Section 3.5 ‘Special precautions for use.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Administration route: intramuscular and intravenous use.

Depending on the degree of sedation required: 10-80 µg/kg, administered by intramuscular injection or slow intravenous injection. This corresponds to 0.1-0.8 ml / 100 kg body weight.

The following procedure is recommended:
Use two sterile needles, one to fill the syringe from the vial and one to inject the patient. Once the required amount has been withdrawn from the vial, the needle can

be removed from the syringe. A separate sterile needle can be placed onto the syringe.

The stopper may be safely punctured up to 10 times with a 18-gauge needle and up to 30 times with a 21-gauge needle.

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

Overdose is mainly characterised by delayed recovery from sedation. If recovery is delayed, it should be ensured that the animal can recover in a quiet and warm place. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated in case of circulatory and respiratory depression.
In cases of overdose, or should the effects of detomidine become life threatening, administration of an alpha-2 antagonist (atipamezole) is recommended (2-10 times the dose of detomidine in µg/kg). AV-blocks as a result of using detomidine may be prevented by intravenous administration of atropine (0.005-0.02 mg/kg). Atropine may cause unwanted adverse effects such as arrhythmia.

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

3.12 Withdrawal periods

Horses:
Meat and offal: 2 days

Not authorised for use in horses producing milk for human consumption.

Cattle:
Meat and offal: 2 days
Milk: 12 hours

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code: QN05CM90

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Detomidine is a sedative with analgesic properties (alpha-2 adrenoceptor agonist) which can be used to facilitate handling of horses and cattle for examination, minor surgical interventions and other manipulations.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Detomidine is rapidly and completely absorbed after intramuscular injection. The rapid distribution to tissues is followed by almost complete metabolism. The metabolites are mainly excreted in urine and faeces.

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: 30 months
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

Cardboard box with one type I clear glass vial containing 5 mL of product (in a 10 mL sized vial) or one type I clear glass vial containing 10 mL of product (in a 10 mL sized vial) or one type I clear glass vial containing 20 mL of product (in a 20 mL sized vial), with coated grey bromobutyl rubber stopper and aluminium cap.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed

5.5 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 <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

Alfasan Nederland B.V.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 36408/3021

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

30 August 2023

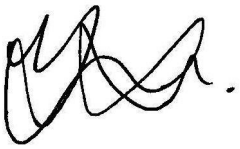
9. DATE OF THE LAST REVISION OF THE SUMMARY OF THE PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

August 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: 30 August 2023