

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

Cardboard box of 10 vials of 5 ml
Cardboard box of 5 vials of 10 ml
Cardboard box of 1 vial of 30 ml
Cardboard box of 1 vial of 50 ml

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Enzaprost 5 mg/ml Solution for injection for cattle and pig

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

Dinoprost (as trometamol): 5 mg/ml

3. PACKAGE SIZE

10 x 5 ml
5 x 10 ml
30 ml
50 ml

4. TARGET SPECIES

Cattle
Pigs

5. INDICATION(S)

6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Intramuscular use.

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Cattle:

Meat and offal: 2 days

Milk: zero hours

Pigs:

Meat and offal: 2 days

8. EXPIRY DATE

EXP:

Once broached, use within 14 days, by: / /

9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

After first broaching the vial, do not store above 25° C.

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

Ceva Sante Animale

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

Vm 14966/3036 (NI)
Vm 14966/5037 (GB)

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGE

Label of 5 ml/ Label of 10 ml/ Label of 30 ml/ Label of 50 ml

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Enzaprost 5 mg/ml Solution for injection for cattle and pig

2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Dinoprost (as trometamol) 5 mg/ml

3. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

4. EXPIRY DATE

EXP:

Once broached, use within 14 days, by: __/__/__

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE PACKAGE LEAFLET:

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

Enzaprost 5 mg/ml Solution for injection for cattle and pig

2. Composition

Each ml contains:

Active substance:

Dinoprost (as trometamol)..... 5 mg

Excipients:

Benzyl alcohol (E1519).....16.5 mg

3. Target species

Cattle: cows, heifers.

Pigs: sows, gilts.

4. Indications for use

The veterinary medicinal product is indicated for its luteolytic effects in cattle and pigs.

Cattle

The luteolytic effect of the product can be exerted in the following therapeutic uses:

1. Oestrus synchronisation.
2. Treatment of sub-oestrus or silent heat in cows which have a functional corpus luteum, but do not express behavioural oestrus.
3. Induction of abortion until day 120 of pregnancy.
4. Induction of parturition.
5. As an aid in the treatment of chronic metritis or pyometra where there is a functional or persistent corpus luteum.

Pigs

- 1) Induction of parturition from day 111 of pregnancy.
- 2) Post partum use: reduction of the weaning to oestrus interval (WOI) and the weaning to fertile service interval (WFSI) in sows with puerperal problems such as metritis in herds with reproductive problems.

5. Contraindications

Do not treat animals if they suffer from either acute or subacute disorders of the vascular system, gastro-intestinal tract or respiratory system.

Do not administer to pregnant animals, unless it is desirable to induce parturition or interruption of pregnancy.

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

6. Special warnings

The veterinary medicinal product is ineffective when administered prior to day 5 after ovulation.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Localised post injection bacterial infections that may become generalised have been reported. Aggressive antibiotic therapy, particularly covering clostridial species, should be employed at the first sign of infection. Careful aseptic techniques should be employed to decrease the possibility of post injection bacterial infections.

Do not administer by intravenous route.

Induction of abortion or parturition by using exogenous substances may increase the risk for dystocia, fetal mortality, retention of the placenta and/or metritis.

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

Prostaglandins of the PGF₂ α type can be absorbed through the skin and may cause bronchospasm or miscarriage.

Care should be taken when handling the product to avoid self-injection or skin contact.

Accidental spillage on the skin, or accidental eye contact should be washed off immediately with clean water.

Impervious gloves should be worn to avoid skin contact.

Accidental injection may be a particular hazard to women who are pregnant, intending to become pregnant, or whose pregnancy status is unknown and to asthmatics and persons with bronchial or other respiratory problems.

Asthmatics and persons with bronchial or other respiratory problems should handle the product with care to avoid accidental self-injection and skin contact.

Pregnant women, women of child-bearing age, asthmatics and persons with bronchial and other respiratory problems should not use the product or should wear disposable plastic gloves.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable

Pregnancy :

Pregnancy status should be determined prior to injection since dinoprost has been demonstrated to result in abortion or parturition induction when administered at sufficiently high doses in many animal species.

If pregnant, the unlikely possibility of uterine rupture should be borne in mind, especially if cervical dilation does not occur.

Induction of parturition in pigs earlier than 72 hours prior to predicted farrowing date may result in reduced piglet viability.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

As non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs may inhibit the endogenous prostaglandin synthesis, concomitant administration of these compounds with the product may decrease the luteolytic effects.

As oxytocics stimulate the production of prostaglandins, concomitant administration of these compounds with the product, may exacerbate the luteolytic effects.

Overdose:

Increased rectal temperature and a slight transitory increase in heart rate can be observed at 5 or 10 times the recommended dosage in cows and heifers.

Major incompatibilities:

In absence of compatibilities studies do not mix with other veterinary medicinal products.

7. Adverse events

Cattle:

<p>Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</p>	<p>Hyperthermia^{1,2} Increased salivation² Retained foetal membrane³ Injection site infection⁴</p>
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¹ Transient and not detrimental to the animal.

² Disappear within one hour.

³ If used for induction of parturition and depending on the time of use of the veterinary medicinal product

⁴ May become generalised and be serious. Please refer to section 3.5 (special precautions for safe use in the target species)

Pigs:

<p>Common (1 to 10 animals / 100 animals treated):</p>	<p>Nesting¹</p>
<p>Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):</p>	<p>Hyperthermia² Injection site pain² Increased respiratory rate², dyspnoea¹ Increased salivation², stimulation of defecation ², abdominal muscle spasms², vomiting² Frequent urination² Reddening of the skin¹ Ataxia^{2,3} Anaphylactic-type reaction Hyperactivity⁴ Pruritus</p>

¹ Nesting is a normal behaviour 5 to 10 minutes after prostaglandin administration in sows that are housed in pen or pasture.

² Transient: these effects are usually seen within 10 minutes of injection and disappear within 3 hours. They tend to parallel the signs exhibited by sows prior to normal parturition, only they appear to be condensed in time.

³ Slight

⁴ Such as restlessness-arching of back, pawing, rubbing and gnawing the crate

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a product. If you notice any side effects, even those not already listed in this package leaflet, 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 at the end of this leaflet, or via your national reporting system at:

Website: <https://www.gov.uk/report-veterinary-medicine-problem/animal-reacts-medicine>

e-mail: adverse.events@vmd.gov.uk

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

Intramuscular use.

Cattle

1. Oestrus synchronisation:

One administration of 25 mg of dinoprost (as trometamol), ie 5 ml of the product per animal, to be repeated, if necessary after 11 (10 to 12) days.

Animals treated during dioestrus will normally return to oestrus and ovulate within two to four days after treatment.

Animals treated with the product may be bred by natural service, artificial insemination on detected oestrus or at fixed time insemination (72 and 96 hours after the second injection is usually recommended).

2. Treatment of sub-oestrus or silent heat in cows which have a functional corpus luteum, but do not express behavioural oestrus:

One administration of 25 mg of dinoprost (as trometamol), ie 5 ml of the product per animal, to be repeated, if necessary after 11 (10 to 12) days.

3. Induction of abortion until day 120 of pregnancy:

One administration of 25 mg of dinoprost (as trometamol), ie 5 ml of the product per animal.

The product may be used to terminate pregnancy in cattle until day 120 of pregnancy through its luteolytic effect.

4. Induction of parturition:

One administration of 25 mg of dinoprost (as trometamol), ie 5 ml of the product per

animal on or after day 270 of gestation.

The interval from administration to parturition is one to eight days (average three days).

5. For the aid in the treatment of chronic metritis or pyometra where there is a functional or persistent corpus luteum:

One administration of 25 mg of dinoprost (as trometamol), ie 5 ml of the product per animal, to be repeated, if necessary after 11 (10 to 12) days.

Pigs

To avoid excessive broaching of the stopper when treating large numbers of animals using the 50 ml pack size, the use of a multiple dose syringe with a draw-off needle is recommended.

1. Induction of parturition from day 111 of pregnancy:

One administration of 10 mg of dinoprost (as trometamol), ie 2 ml of the product per animal within 3 days of expected parturition.

Response to treatment by individual animals varies within a range of 24-36 hours from administration to parturition. This can be used to control the time of farrowing in sows and gilts in late gestation. Treatment earlier than 3 days prior to predicted farrowing date may induce weak piglets.

2. Post-partum use:

One administration of 10 mg of dinoprost (as trometamol), ie 2 ml of the product per animal 24 to 36 hours after parturition.

9. Advice on correct administration

Full aseptic precautions should be taken. Use a sterile syringe and needle and make the injection through an area of clean skin. Care should be taken to avoid injection through wet or dirty areas of skin.

10. Withdrawal periods

Cattle:

Meat and offal: 2 days

Milk: Zero hours

Pigs:

Meat and offal: 2 days

11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

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

Shelf-life after first broaching the vial: 14 days

After first broaching the vial, do not store above 25 °C.

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated

on the carton and 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.

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 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 14966/3036 (NI)
Vm 14966/5037 (GB)

Pack sizes

Cardboard box of 10 vials of 5 ml
Cardboard box of 5 vials of 10 ml
Cardboard box of 1 vial of 30 ml
Cardboard box of 1 vial of 50 ml

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

15. PID LINK (Do not print heading)

[The following statement must be included where reference to the European Union Product Database is included on the product information. This statement is relevant to both UK(GB) and UK(NI) products:]

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

16. Contact details

Marketing Authorisation Holder
Ceva Sante Animale
8 rue de Logrono
33500 Libourne
France

Contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
Ceva Animal Health Ltd
Explorer House
Mercury Park
Wycombe Lane
Wooburn Green

High Wycombe
Buckinghamshire
HP10 0HH
United Kingdom
Tel. 01628 334056
email technicalandpvuk-group@ceva.com

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Ceva Santé Animale, 10 av. de La Ballastière, 33500 Libourne, France
Tel: +800 35 22 11 51
Email: pharmacovigilance@ceva.com

17. Other information

POM-V

Veterinary Medicinal product subject to prescription
For animal treatment only

Gavin Hall
Approved: 07 January 2026