

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE

BAG LABEL

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

HYPERMUNE-RE Equine Plasma

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

HYPERMUNE-RE is frozen equine plasma for intravenous transfusion, containing equine IgG ≥ 24 g/l, equine total protein ≥ 50 g/l, and antibodies to *Rhodococcus equi* $\geq 40\%$ VIL standard in a 1 litre human plasma sterile transfer bag. It contains the excipient acid citrate dextrose-A to ensure citrate content 10 – 20 mmol/l.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Plasma for intravenous infusion, after thawing.

4. PACKAGE SIZE

Pack size: one litre

5. TARGET SPECIES

Foals from 24 hours to six days of age.

6. INDICATION(S)

Indications

For foals with Failure of Passive Transfer To raise the level of circulating IgG in neonatal foals which have been shown to have low levels (less than 4 g/l). The raised level has been demonstrated approximately 24 hours after administration but the duration of the effect is not known.

For foals with Normal Passive Transfer To raise the level of *Rhodococcus equi* antibodies. The raised level has been demonstrated approximately 24 hours after administration and raised levels though declining generally last for up to 21 days. To sustain raised levels of circulating *Rhodococcus equi* antibodies a second dose may be given at approximately 21 days later.

7. METHOD AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

The dose required is one litre for a 50 kg foal (and pro rata, i.e. 20 ml per kg).

The required dose is administered via a catheter placed in the jugular vein using a blood giving set equipped with a mesh filter. The product should be administered **slowly**, particularly at the start, and administration should take 15 – 20 minutes.

8. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Withdrawal period: Zero days.

9. SPECIAL WARNING(S), IF NECESSARY

To reduce risk of adverse reactions such as transfusion reactions, anaphylaxis or volume overload, careful monitoring throughout the transfusion is essential. If tachycardia, hyperventilating, respiratory distress or trembling occur, the transfusion should be slowed down or stopped.

Thawing should not take place in a microwave oven. The litre bag of plasma should be immersed only in warm water at not more than 40 °C. As the plasma thaws and the water cools, more warm water may be added as required but hot water (not greater than hand hot) must be avoided as it will damage the proteins. The entire litre of plasma should be brought slowly to body temperature before use to ensure all the cryoprecipitate is dissolved. Inspect for leakage and if apparent on thawing the entire contents must be discarded.

Safety and efficacy data are available which demonstrate that Hypermune-RE can be administered on the same day but not mixed with tetanus antitoxin.

FOR FULL DIRECTIONS AND WARNINGS READ THE PACKAGE LEAFLET BEFORE USE.

10. EXPIRY DATE

EXP:

11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store in a freezer (-30 °C to -15 °C). When thawed it should be stored in a refrigerator and used within 24 hours.

12. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed in accordance with local requirements.

13. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY” AND CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS REGARDING SUPPLY AND USE, if applicable

For animal treatment only.

POM-V To be supplied only on veterinary prescription in the UK

14. THE WORDS “KEEP OUT OF THE REACH AND SIGHT OF CHILDREN”

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

15. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Manufacturing Authorisation Holder:
Veterinary Immunogenics Ltd, Lynefoot Farm, Westlinton, Cumbria, England, CA6
6AJ, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1768 863881
24 Hours: +44 7831 259539

16. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

Vm 18513/5001

17. MANUFACTURER'S BATCH NUMBER

BN:

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET
HYPERMUNE-RE Equine Plasma

**1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER
AND OF THE MANUFACTURING AUTHORISATION HOLDER
RESPONSIBLE FOR BATCH RELEASE, IF DIFFERENT**

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer:

Manufacturing Authorisation Holder:
Veterinary Immunogenics Ltd
Lynefoot Farm
Westlinton
Cumbria
England
CA6 6AJ
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1768 863881
24 Hours: +44 7831 259539

2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

HYPERMUNE-RE Equine Plasma

**3. STATEMENT OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCE(S) AND OTHER
INGREDIENT(S)**

HYPERMUNE-RE is frozen equine plasma for intravenous transfusion after thawing, containing equine IgG ≥ 24 g/l, equine total protein ≥ 50 g/l, and antibodies to *Rhodococcus equi* $\geq 40\%$ VIL standard in a 1 litre human plasma bag. It contains the excipient acid citrate dextrose-A to ensure citrate content 10 – 20 mmol/l.

4. INDICATION(S)

For foals with Failure of Passive Transfer To raise the level of circulating IgG in neonatal foals which have been shown to have low levels (less than 4 g/l). The raised level has been demonstrated approximately 24 hours after administration but the duration of the effect is not known.

For foals with Normal passive Transfer To raise the level of *Rhodococcus equi* antibodies. The raised level has been demonstrated approximately 24 hours after administration and raised levels though declining generally last for up to 21 days.

5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

None.

6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

It should be noted that ACD-A is an excipient and that excess citrate may cause a reaction in the recipient foal. This may be seen as muscle fasciculations, weakness and cardiac abnormalities.

Transfusion Reactions are very rare; signs include tachycardia, hyperventilating and trembling.

Anaphylaxis is very rare, but can occur with products of this nature. Signs include tachycardia, hyperventilating and trembling, or other signs such as colic, pyrexia, cardiac arrhythmias, urticaria and collapse.

Volume Overload is a rare hazard of plasma transfusion especially if the administration is carried out in foals compromised in any way or too quickly. Signs include respiratory distress, hyperventilation, staggering and collapse when in standing restraint. Additionally, if the foal is in lateral recumbency froth may be seen at the nostril.

If you notice any serious effects or other effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your veterinary surgeon.

7. TARGET SPECIES

Foals from 24 hours to six days of age.

8. DOSAGE FOR EACH SPECIES, ROUTE(S) AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

For foals with Failure of Passive Transfer The dose required is one litre for a 50 kg foal (and pro rata, i.e. 20 ml per kg). Hypermune-RE may be administered to foals from 24 hours to 6 days of age where it has been shown after testing that they have low levels of serum IgG (less than 4 g/l). A blood sample should be collected from the foal approximately 24 hours later and retested for the level of serum IgG. If this is still low, a further dose may be administered. This should be given within 24 – 48 hours of the first administration and be given in the same manner as the first (intravenously, via a blood giving set, over 15 – 20 minutes).

For foals with Normal Passive Transfer The dose required is one litre for a 50 kg foal (and pro rata, i.e. 20 ml per kg). To sustain raised levels of circulating *Rhodococcus equi* antibodies a second dose may be given at approximately 21 days later. This should be given in the same manner as the first (intravenously, via a blood giving set, over 15 - 20 minutes).

9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

The required dose is administered via a catheter placed in the jugular vein using a blood giving set equipped with a mesh filter. The product should be administered slowly, particularly at the start, and administration should take 15 – 20 minutes. Throughout the administration, the foal should be monitored for signs of adverse reactions.

Thawing should not take place in a microwave oven. The litre bag of plasma should be immersed only in warm water at not more than 40 °C. A water bath such as a sink full of domestic warm water is ideal. As the plasma thaws and the water cools, more warm water may be added as required but hot water (not greater than hand hot) must be avoided as it will damage the proteins. The entire litre of plasma should be brought slowly to body temperature before use to ensure all the cryoprecipitate is dissolved. Under optimum conditions this whole process may take 2-2½ hours. Occasionally small amounts of fibrin may still be seen floating in the plasma. It is not significant but must be filtered out by the filter in the blood administration set. Inspect for leakage and if apparent on thawing the entire contents must be discarded.

10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Zero days

11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE: Store in a freezer (-30 °C to -15 °C). HYPERMUNE-RE should be handled carefully when being unpacked and stored in the freezer. The outer packaging should not be removed as it protects the brittle frozen plastic which is susceptible to damage from careless handling such as being dropped or knocked in the freezer. When thawed it should be stored in a refrigerator and used within 24 hours. Do not use after the expiry date stated on the label.

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

12. SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product. Safety and efficacy data are available which demonstrate that Hypermune-RE can be administered on the same day but not mixed with tetanus antitoxin. No information is available on the safety and efficacy of Hypermune-RE when used with any other veterinary medicinal product except the product mentioned above. A decision to use this product before or after any other veterinary medicinal product therefore needs to be made on a case by case basis. As with colostrum derived passive immunity, the passive immunity transferred by HYPERMUNE-RE may interfere with response to vaccine. It is recommended that this is considered when starting a vaccine programme with due adherence to the vaccine manufacturer's instructions.

It is recommended that appropriate *Rhodococcus* control measures should be implemented to control disease. Such measures include avoidance of overcrowding, controlling paddock dust levels, provision of shade for the animals, removal of faeces from pastures and close monitoring of foal health.

i) Special Precautions for use in animals

- Do not administer more than 2 doses to an animal.
- If a second dose is required do not administer this before 24 hours.
- To reduce risk of adverse reactions:

Transfusion Reactions. Careful monitoring, especially at the start and throughout the transfusion is essential. Distinction must be made between reaction to restraint and

catheterisation and signs attributable to transfusion reaction. If tachycardia, hyperventilating or trembling occurs, the transfusion should be slowed down or stopped altogether. If signs abate within five minutes, as they should, then the transfusion should be continued. If they recur again, the transfusion should be stopped entirely.

Anaphylaxis. Careful monitoring, especially at the start and throughout the transfusion, is essential. If tachycardia, hyperventilating or trembling occurs, the transfusion should be slowed down or stopped altogether. If signs abate within five minutes, as they should, then the transfusion should be continued. If they recur again, the transfusion should be stopped entirely. If severe, or other signs occur such as colic, pyrexia, cardiac arrhythmias, urticaria and collapse, the transfusion should be stopped and if necessary epinephrine (0.01mg/kg), corticosteroids and intravenous saline administered. **These emergency drugs should always be on hand.** Flunixin meglumine at 0.25 mg/kg may be used prophylactically to reduce the incidence of side effects.

Volume Overload. Volume overload is a possible hazard of plasma transfusion especially if the administration is carried out in foals compromised in any way or too quickly. Every foal should be fully clinically examined prior to transfusion and in the case of compromised foals the transfusion should be maintained at a slow rate, 1 litre for a 50 kg foal or pro rata in 1 hour. Careful monitoring throughout the transfusion is essential. If hyperventilating, respiratory distress or trembling occurs, the transfusion should be slowed down or stopped altogether. Diuretics may be used in severe cases.

Do not use in pregnant or lactating horses.

ii) Special Precautions to be taken by the User

Administer only using a blood giving set to minimise risk of self-injection. In case of accidental contact with skin, wash affected areas thoroughly with warm soapy water.

13. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCT OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY

Any unused veterinary medicinal product and administration set or waste materials should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements.

14. 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.

15. OTHER INFORMATION

From limited field studies there is a trend of reduced severity of R.equi disease and a reduced requirement for intensive antibiotic treatment with the use of Hypermune RE by the recommended schedule.

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Gavin Hall
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