

## **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Vitofyllin 100 mg film-coated tablets for dogs

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

Each film-coated tablet contains:

#### **Active substance:**

Propentofylline 100.00 mg/tablet

#### **Excipients:**

Ferric Oxide, yellow, (E 172) 0.150 mg/tablet

Titanium Dioxide, (E171) 0.430 mg/tablet

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

### **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Film-coated tablets.

Yellow, round convex tablets with cross breakline on one side and imprinting "100" on the other side.

The tablet can be divided into 2 or 4 equal parts.

### **4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **4.1 Target species**

Dogs.

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

For the improvement of peripheral and cerebral vascular blood circulation. For improvement in dullness, lethargy and overall demeanour in dogs.

#### **4.3 Contraindications**

Refer to section 4.7

Do not use in dogs weighing less than 5 kg.

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

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

None.

#### 4.5 Special precautions for use

i) Special precautions for use in animals

Specific diseases (e.g. kidney disease) should be treated accordingly.  
Consideration should be given to rationalising the medication of dogs already receiving treatment for congestive heart failure or bronchial disease.  
In the case of renal failure, the dose should be reduced

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

Care should be taken to avoid accidental ingestion.  
In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.  
Wash hands after use.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

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

Dogs:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated)	Allergic skin reactions*, vomiting*, cardiac disorder*
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\*In these cases, the treatment should be 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 its local representative or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See also the last section of the package leaflet for contact details.

UK national contact details: national system details. <https://www.gov.uk/report-veterinary-medicine-problem>.

#### 4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

The safety of the product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation.  
Do not use in pregnant or lactating bitches or breeding animals.

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

None known.

#### 4.9 Amount(s) to be administered and administration route

The basic dosage is 6-10 mg propentofylline/kg bodyweight daily, divided into two 3-5 mg/kg doses as follows:

<u>Body weight (kg)</u>	<u>Tablets</u>		<u>Daily total</u> <u>tablets</u>	<u>Daily total</u> <u>dose (mg/kg)</u>
	<u>am</u>	<u>pm</u>		
20 - 33 kg	1	1	2	6.0 - 10.0
34 - 49 kg	1½	1½	3	6.1 – 8.8
50 - 66 kg	2	2	4	6.1 – 8.0
67 - 83 kg	2½	2½	5	6.0 – 7.5

To ensure administration of the correct dose, the body weight of the animal should be determined before treatment.

More accurate dosing may be achieved by using either quarters of the 100mg tablets or a combination of 100 mg and 50 mg tablets. Dogs of less than 20 kg can be given Vitofyllin 50 mg film-coated tablets for dogs.

The tablets can be administered directly onto the back of the dog's tongue or can be mixed in a small ball of food and should be administered at least 30 minutes before feeding.

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

Excitation tachycardia, hypotension, reddening of mucous membranes and vomiting  
The withdrawal of the treatment leads to a spontaneous remission of these signs.

#### 4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not applicable.

### 5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

**Pharmacotherapeutic group:** peripheral vasodilator; purine derivatives;  
propentofylline

**ATCvet Code:** QC04AD90

#### 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Propentofylline has been shown to increase blood flow, particularly of the heart and skeletal muscle. It also increases the blood flow of the brain and therefore its oxygen supply, without increasing the brain's glucose demand. It has a modest positive chronotropic effect and a marked positive inotropic effect. In addition, it has been shown to have an anti-arrhythmic effect in dogs with myocardial ischemia and a bronchodilator action equivalent to that of aminofylline.

Propentofylline inhibits platelet aggregation and improves the flow properties of erythrocytes.

It has a direct effect on the heart and reduces peripheral vascular resistance thereby lowering cardiac load.

Propentofylline may increase willingness to exercise and exercise tolerance, particularly in older dogs.

## **5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars**

After oral administration propentofylline is fast and completely absorbed and quickly distributed in the tissues. Given orally to dogs, maximum plasma levels are reached already after 15 minutes.

The half-life is about 30 minutes and the bioavailability for the parent substance amounts to about 30%. There are a number of effective metabolites and the biotransformation takes place mainly in the liver. Propentofylline is excreted in the form of its metabolites between 80-90% via the kidneys. The rest is eliminated with the faeces. There is no accumulation.

## **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **6.1 List of excipients**

#### **Core:**

Lactose monohydrate

Maize Starch

Crospovidone

Talc

Silica, Colloidal Anhydrous

Magnesium Stearate

#### **Film Coating:**

Titanium Dioxide, E171

Ferric Oxide, yellow, E 172

Hypromellose

Macrogol 6000

Talc

### **6.2 Major incompatibilities**

Not applicable.

### **6.3 Shelf life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 5 years

Shelf life of divided tablet portions: 72 hours

### **6.4 Special precautions for storage**

Store in the original blister package.

Keep the blister packs in the outer carton.

Store in a dry place.

Divided tablets should be stored in the blister pack.

#### **6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

Polyvinylchloride – PolyVinylidene dichloride/Aluminium blister with 14 tablets, in a cardboard box containing 4 blisters (56 tablets).

Polyvinylchloride – PolyVinylidene dichloride/Aluminium blister with 14 tablets, in a cardboard box containing 10 blisters (140 tablets).

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

#### **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 products should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

### **7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

WDT- Wirtschaftsgenossenschaft deutscher Tierärzte eG  
Siemensstr. 14  
30827 Garbsen  
Lower Saxony  
Germany

### **8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 32829/5001

### **9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

01 May 2012

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

January 2023

### **11. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS**

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Revised: January 2023  
AN: 02735/2022

Approved 12 January 2023

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized initial followed by the name "Hunter." with a period.