# SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

VETIVEX 11 (Hartmann's) solution for infusion for cattle, horses, dogs and cats

## 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

**Active substances:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sodium (S)-Lactate | 3.20 mg |
| Sodium Chloride | 6.00 mg |
| Potassium Chloride | 0.40 mg |
| Calcium Chloride | 0.20 mg |
| (equivalent to Calcium Chloride Dihydrate: | 0.27 mg) |

Sodium: 131 mmol/litre
Potassium: 5 mmol/litre
Calcium: 2 mmol/litre
Bicarbonate (as lactate): 29 mmol/litre
Chloride: 111 mmol/litre

**Excipients:**

| **Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents** |
|---|
| Hydrochloric acid, dilute (for pH adjustment) |
| Water for injections |

Clear, colourless solution.

## 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Target species

Cattle, horses, dogs and cats.

### 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

For the treatment of dehydration and metabolic acidosis in cattle, horses, dogs and cats. It may be used to correct volume depletion (hypovolaemia) resulting from gastrointestinal disease or shock.

### 3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in animals with:
- hyperkalaemia

- hypercalcaemia
- hypernatraemia
- hyperlactataemia
- hyperhydration
- metabolic alkalosis
- oedema (hepatic, renal, or cardiac)
- Addison's disease.

## 3.4 Special warnings

None.

## 3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Do not use unless the solution is clear, free from visible particles, and the container is undamaged.
A risk of thrombosis with intravenous infusion should be considered.
Maintain aseptic precautions.
This veterinary medicinal product should be warmed to approximately 37 °C prior to the administration of large volumes, or if the administration rate is high, in order to avoid hypothermia.
This veterinary medicinal product does not contain an antimicrobial preservative. It is intended for single use only and any unused contents should be discarded.
Use of this solution requires monitoring of the clinical and physiological status of the animal especially in cases of:
- severe renal impairment
- cardiac impairment
- sodium retention with oedema
- treatments with corticosteroids and their derivatives.

This veterinary medicinal product should be used with caution in animals with cardiac or renal impairment as sodium overload may occur. It should be noted that sodium excretion may be impaired post-surgery/trauma.
Monitor serum potassium and serum calcium in treated animals, particularly potassium levels in cases at risk of hyperkalaemia, such as during chronic renal failure.
In animals with hepatic impairment, the veterinary medicinal product may not produce its alkalising action since lactate metabolism may be altered.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
Not applicable.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:
Not applicable.

## 3.6 Adverse events

Cattle, horses, dogs and cats:

| | |
|---|---|
| Very rare<br>(<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports): | Eczema, Skin lesion<br>Allergic oedema, Urticaria |

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

Pregnancy and lactation:
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation. Use only accordingly to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

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

This veterinary medicinal product is incompatible with methylprednisolone, and sodium lactate or sodium bicarbonate intravenous infusions.
Interactions linked to calcium.
In case of concomitant blood transfusion, the veterinary medicinal product should not be administered with the blood in the same infusion set due to the risk of clotting.
This veterinary medicinal product contains calcium. Do not add drugs to this solution that may bind (chelate) to calcium.

## 3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Intravenous use.
The volume and rate of infusion will depend upon the clinical condition, existing deficits of the animal, maintenance needs and continuing losses.
Generally, aim to correct hypovolaemia by 50 % initially (ideally over 6 hours but faster if necessary) and reassess by clinical examination.
Deficits are generally in the range of 50 ml/kg (mild) to 150 ml/kg (severe). An infusion rate of 15 ml/kg/hour is recommended in the absence of shock (range 5-75 ml/kg/hour).
In shock, high initial infusion rates, up to 90 ml/kg/hour, are needed. High infusion rates should not be continued for longer than 1 hour unless renal function and urine output are restored. The maximum infusion rate should be decreased in the presence of cardiac, renal and pulmonary disease.

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

In the presence of volume overload signs (e.g. restlessness, moist lung sounds, tachycardia, tachypnoea, nasal discharge, coughing, vomiting and diarrhoea),

treatment should involve administering diuretics and stopping the infusion. An excessive infusion of veterinary medicinal product may cause metabolic alkalosis due to the presence of lactate ions.

### 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

Not applicable.

### 3.12 Withdrawal periods

Meat and offal: zero days.
Milk: zero hours.

## 4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 4.1 ATCvet code: QB05BB01

### 4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Isotonic crystalloid solutions are for vascular filling and electrolyte replacement. They have an ionic composition very close to the extracellular fluid.
Sodium is the major cation of extracellular fluid. It is responsible for maintaining the volume of liquid and extracellular osmolarity.
Potassium is mainly an intracellular cation.
99 % of calcium is present in the skeleton.
Chloride is essentially an extracellular anion.
Lactate produces bicarbonate salts (hence its alkalising effect).

### 4.3 Pharmacokinetics

The solution diffuses into the extracellular space whose volume is increased accordingly.
The lactate ion is rapidly metabolised by the liver where it is converted to pyruvate used in the Krebs cycle with production of bicarbonates.

## 5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

### 5.1 Major incompatibilities

This veterinary medicinal product is incompatible with methylprednisolone, and sodium lactate or sodium bicarbonate intravenous infusions.

### 5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years.
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: use immediately.

### 5.3 Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 25 °C.
Do not freeze.

### 5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Polyvinylchloride infusion bags overwrapped with polypropylene.
All pack sizes have two ports. In place of the additive port on the 5000 ml combi pack is a combi port. This enables two such bags to be connected in sequence and volumes greater than 5000 ml to be administered during one infusion. The combi port comprises a main body constructed from polycarbonate with a polyisoprene or chlorobutyl stopper.

Pack sizes:
Individual fluid bags of 250 ml, 500 ml, 1000 ml, 3000 ml, 5000 ml and 5000 ml combi, each supplied with a package leaflet, or boxes containing 20 x 250 ml, 30 x 250 ml, 15 x 500 ml, 20 x 500 ml, 10 x 1000 ml, 12 x 1000 ml, 3 x 3000 ml, 4 x 3000 ml, 2 x 5000 ml, 2 x 5000 ml combi.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

### 5.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products 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

Dechra Regulatory B.V.

## 7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

Vm 50406/3040
Vm 50406/5045

## 8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

20 June 2013

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

June 2026

## 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 16 June 2026

Gavin Hall