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AGENCE NATIONALE DU MEDICAMENT VETERINAIRE
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FOUGERES

MUTUAL RECOGNITION PROCEDURE

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR A VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

MULTIVERMYX Chat, 80/20 mg, tablet [FR]
FELIMINTIC, 80/20 mg, tablets for cats [AT, BE, DE, IE, IT, LU, NL, PT, ES, UK]

DATE : 11/08/2017

French agency for food, environnemental and occupational health safety– French Agency for Veterinary Medicinal Products
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MODULE 1

PRODUCT SUMMARY

EU Procedure number	FR/V/0316/001/MR
Name, strength and pharmaceutical form	MULTIVERMYX Chat, 80/20 mg, tablet [FR] FELIMINTIC, 80/20 mg, tablets for cats [AT, BE, DE, IE, IT, LU, NL, PT, ES, UK]
Applicant	LABORATOIRE TVM 57 rue des Bardines 63370 LEMPDES FRANCE
Active substance(s)	Pyrantel Praziquantel
ATC Vetcode	QP52AA51
Target species	Cats
Indication for use	For the treatment of infestations by gastrointestinal parasites sensitive to praziquantel and pyrantel. For the treatment of mixed infestations caused by: • adult nematoda: - *Toxocara cati* - *Ancylostoma tubaeforme* - *Ancylostoma braziliense* • cestoda: - *Taenia taeniaeformis*

MODULE 2

The Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) for this product is available on the website http://www.anmv.anses.fr/

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MODULE 3

PUBLIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Legal basis of original application	Hybrid Application in accordance with Article 13(3) of Directive 2001/82/EC as amended.
Date of completion of the original mutual recognition	24/05/2017
Date product first authorised in the Reference Member State (MRP only)	03/07/2015
Concerned Member States for original procedure	AT, BE, DE, ES, IE, IT, LU, NL, PT, UK

I. SCIENTIFIC OVERVIEW

The product has been developed as a generic hybrid of Drontal Chat Tablets in accordance with article 13(3) of Directive 2001/82/EC as amended by Directive 2004/28/EC. The reference product has been authorised in France since July 1996.
The proposed and reference products were considered clinically bioequivalent.

The product contains pyrantel embonate and praziquantel to be administered orally at a single dose of 20 mg/kg pyrantel (as 57.5 mg/kg pyrantel embonate) and 5 mg/kg praziquantel, respectively. This equates to 80 mg pyrantel (equivalent to 230 mg of pyrantel embonate) and 20 mg praziquantel per tablet. The product is indicated for the treatment of mixed infestations with gastrointestinal roundworms, hookworms and tapeworms (see indications).

The product is produced and controlled using validated methods and tests, which ensure the consistency of the product released on the market.
It has been shown that the product can be safely used in the target species; the slight adverse reactions observed after treatment are indicated in the SPC.
The product is safe for the user and for the environment, when used as recommended. Suitable warnings and precautions are indicated in the SPC. The efficacy of the product was demonstrated according to the claims made in the SPC.
The overall risk/benefit analysis is in favour of granting a marketing authorisation.

II. QUALITY ASPECTS

A. Composition

The product contains 80.0 mg of pyrantel (embonate) and 20.0 mg of praziquantel and excipients microcrystalline cellulose, pregelatinized starch, pig liver flavour, dried yeast, magnesium stearate and povidone K30

The packaging of the finished product is as described on the SPC. The particulars of the containers and controls performed are provided and conform to the regulation.
The product is an established pharmaceutical form and its development is adequately described in accordance with the relevant European guidelines.

B. Method of Preparation of the Product

The product is manufactured fully in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practice from a licensed manufacturing site.
Process validation data on the product have been presented in accordance with the relevant European guidelines.

C. Control of Starting Materials

The active substances are pyrantel embonate and praziquantel, established substances described in the European Pharmacopoeia. The active substances are manufactured in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practice.
The active substance specifications are considered adequate to control the quality of the material. Batch analytical data demonstrating compliance with this specification have been provided.

D. Specific Measures concerning the Prevention of the Transmission of Animal Spongiform Encephalopathies

There are no substances within the scope of the TSE Guideline present or used in the manufacture of this product.

E. Control on intermediate products

Not applicable.

F. Control Tests on the Finished Product

The finished product specification controls the relevant parameters for the pharmaceutical form. The tests in the specification, and their limits, have been justified and are considered appropriate to adequately control the quality of the product.
Satisfactory validation data for the analytical methods have been provided. Batch analytical data from the proposed production site have been provided demonstrating compliance with the specification.

G. Stability

Re-test period for the active substances are set in their certificates of suitability issued by EDQM.

Stability data on the finished product have been provided in accordance with applicable European guidelines, demonstrating the stability of the product throughout its shelf life when stored under the approved conditions. After opening of the alveolus, any fraction of tablet should be discarded.

H. Genetically Modified Organisms

Not applicable.

J. Other Information

Not applicable.

III. SAFETY AND RESIDUES ASSESSMENT (PHARMACOTOXICOLOGICAL)

III.A Safety Testing

Pharmacological Studies

See section IV.

Toxicological Studies

As this is a hybrid application according to Article 13(3) of Directive 2001/82/EC as amended, results of toxicological tests are not required.

However, bibliographic data on acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, reproductive/developmental toxicity, mutagenicity and carcinogenicity of praziquantel and pyrantel have been provided.

User Safety

The applicant has provided an user safety assessment in compliance with the relevant guideline.
Warnings and precautions as listed in the product literature are adequate to ensure safety to users of the product.

Ecotoxicity

The applicant provided a first phase environmental risk assessment in compliance with the relevant guideline which showed that no further assessment is required. The assessment concluded that no extensive exposure of the environment would occur due to the use of the product.

IV. CLINICAL ASSESSMENT (EFFICACY)

IV.A Pre-Clinical Studies

Pharmacology

Pharmacodynamic properties
Several published papers were provided to document the pharmacodynamic properties of each active substance in the fixed combination.

Pharmacokinetic properties
As this is a hybrid application according to Article 13(3) of Directive 2001/82/EC as amended, pharmacokinetic data are not required.

Tolerance in the Target Species of Animals

The toxicological profile and the margin of safety of the fixed combination praziquantel/pyrantelembonate are well known in the target species (cat) and the tolerance was followed in 4 clinical studies in which the product was administered at the claimed dosage (1 tablet/4 kg, as single administration).
Observed adverse reactions are mentioned in the SPC, section 4.6.
As the tolerance of the product has not been assessed in kittens weighing less than 1 kg and/or less than 8 weeks old, a warning is stated in the SPC, section 4.3.

Resistance

The provided bibliographic data showed that resistance to pyrantel or praziquantel has not been reported in cats to date.

IV.B Clinical Studies

Considering that *in vivo* bioequivalence is not relevant for pyrantel and praziquantel because of their local action, the applicant submitted a clinical bioequivalence between the test and the reference products.

To support the claimed parasites in the target species, the applicant has conducted:

- one laboratory study with experimentally infected animals and one study with animals naturally infected with *Toxocara cati* and *Ancylostoma tubaeforme;*
- one laboratory study with experimentally infected animals with *Taenia taeniaeformis* and one study with naturally infected animals with *Taenia taeniaeformis.*

The four studies were conducted in accordance with GCP and the relevant VICH Guidelines GL 7 (Efficacy of anthelmintics: general requirements) and GL 20 (Efficacy of anthelmintics: specific recommendations for felines).

The results from these studies justify the following indications:
In cats: treatment of mixed infestations caused by:
• adult nematodes:
- *Toxocara cati*
- *Ancylostoma tubaeforme*
- *Ancylostoma braziliense*

• cestodes:
- *Hydatigera (Taenia) taeniaeformis*

V. OVERALL CONCLUSION AND BENEFIT– RISK ASSESSMENT

The data submitted in the dossier demonstrate that when the product is used in accordance with the Summary of Product Characteristics, the benefit/risk profile for the target species is favourable and the quality and safety of the product for

humans and the environment is acceptable.

MODULE 4

POST-AUTHORISATION ASSESSMENTS

The SPC and package leaflet may be updated to include new information on the quality, safety and efficacy of the veterinary medicinal product. The current SPC is available on the veterinary Heads of Agencies website (www.HEVRA.org).

This section contains information on significant changes which have been made after the original procedure which are important for the quality, safety or efficacy of the product.

<None>

or

Complete this section for extensions to the same VPA range or defined, significant variations, using the table shown below.

Some examples of significant changes in safety or efficacy data are:

- *Changes to pharmacokinetic data leading to a change in the SPC*
- *Changes to toxicological data leading to a change in the SPC*
- *Changes to user safety warnings*
- *Changes to ecotoxicological information as given in the SPC or changes to disposal warnings*
- *New residue studies in new target species or tissues*
- *Reassessment of residue data or new studies resulting from changes to MRL*
- *Changes to withdrawal period*
- *Changes to target species*
- *Changes to target species tolerance data leading to change in warnings/precautions for target species*
- *New or changed indications*

Significant changes in administrative or quality data include any Type II change, which affects the initial report. The following Type IA or IB changes may also apply:

- *Name of product [Type IA: 2]*
- *Name of active substance [Type IA: 3}*
- *MAH [Type IA: 1]*
- *Composition of the medicinal product [Type IB: 18, Type IA/B: 25, 34, 35, 39]*
- *Container/closure system [Type 1/B: 26, 28, 29, 36, 41, 43]*
- *Method of preparation [Type 1B: 33]*
- *Active substance specification [Type IB: 25]*
- *CEP [Type IA/B: 15]*
- *Re-test period or storage conditions of active substance [Type IB: 17]*
- *Excipient specifications [Type 1A/B: 25]*
- *Packaging materials[Type 1A/B: 28, 29, 36, 41, 43]*

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- *TSE [Type 1A: 16, 22]*

- *Shelf-life or storage conditions of the finished product [Type 1B: 42]*

Quality changes

Summary of change (Application number)	**Section updated in Module 3**	**Approval date**
<Example: Change to active substance specification> (MS/V/XXX/X/IB/XX)	N/A	

Safety/efficacy changes

Summary of change (Type; application number)	**Section updated in Module 3**	**Approval date**
<Example: Addition of target species - pigs> (MS/V/XXX/X/II/XX)	<IIIA> <IIIB> <IV>	