

## SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

### 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Efex 10 mg chewable tablets for cats and dogs

### 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

One tablet contains:

**Active substance:**

Marbofloxacin.....10.0 mg

**Excipient(s):**

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

### 3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Chewable tablet

Oblong scored beige tablet. The tablet can be divided in two equal parts.

### 4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

#### 4.1 Target species

Cats and Dogs

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

##### In cats

- Marbofloxacin is indicated in the treatment of:
  - o skin and soft tissue infections (wounds, abscesses, phlegmons) caused by susceptible strains of organisms.
- upper respiratory tract infections caused susceptible strains of organisms.

##### In dogs

Marbofloxacin is indicated in the treatment of:

- skin and soft tissue infections (skinfold pyoderma, impetigo, folliculitis, furunculosis, cellulitis) caused by susceptible strains of organisms.
- urinary tract infections (UTI) caused by susceptible strains of organisms associated or not with prostatitis or epididymitis.
- respiratory tract infections caused by susceptible strains of organisms.

### **4.3 Contraindications**

Do not use in dogs aged less than 12 months, or less than 18 months for giant breeds of dogs with a longer growth period. Do not use in cats aged less than 16 weeks.

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance, other (fluoro)quinolones or any of the excipients.

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

A low urinary pH could have an inhibitory effect on the activity of marbofloxacin.

### **4.5 Special precautions for use**

#### **Special precautions for use in animals**

The chewable tablets are flavoured. In order to avoid any accidental ingestion, store tablets out of reach of the animals.

The fluoroquinolones have been shown to induce erosion of articular cartilage in juvenile dogs and care should be taken to dose accurately especially in young animals

The fluoroquinolones are also known for their potential neurological side effects. Cautious use is recommended in dogs and cats diagnosed as suffering from epilepsy.

Fluoroquinolones should be reserved for the treatment of clinical conditions which have responded poorly, or are expected to respond poorly to other classes of antimicrobials. Whenever possible, use of fluoroquinolones should be based on susceptibility testing. Use of the product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to the fluoroquinolones and may decrease effectiveness of treatment with other quinolones due to the potential for cross-resistance.

Official and local antimicrobial policies should be taken into account when the product is used.

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

People with known hypersensitivity to (fluoro)quinolones or other components of the formulation should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product. In case of accidental ingestion seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician. Wash hands after use.

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

Mild side effects that do not necessitate cessation of treatment such as vomiting, softening of faeces, modification of thirst or transient increase in activity may very rarely occur. These signs cease spontaneously after treatment.

The frequency of adverse reactions is defined using the following convention:

- very common (more than 1 in 10 animals treated displaying adverse reaction(s))
- common (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 100 animals treated)
- uncommon (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 1,000 animals treated)

- rare (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 10,000 animals treated)
- very rare (less than 1 animal in 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports).

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

Studies in laboratory animals (rat, rabbit) showed no teratogenicity, embryotoxicity and maternotoxicity with marbofloxacin at therapeutic doses.

The safety of marbofloxacin has not been assessed in pregnant and lactating cats and dogs. Use only according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian in pregnant and lactating animals..

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

Fluoroquinolones are known to interact with orally administered cations (Aluminium, Calcium, Magnesium, Iron). In such cases, the bioavailability may be reduced. Serum levels of theophylline should be carefully monitored when theophylline and marbofloxacin are used concomitantly, as fluoroquinolones may increase serum levels of theophylline.

#### **4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route**

For oral administration

The recommended dose rate is 2 mg/kg/d (1 tablet for 5 kg per day) in single daily administration.

##### Cats:

- for skin and soft tissue infections (wounds, abscesses, phlegmons) treatment duration is 3 to 5 days.
- for upper respiratory infections treatment duration is 5 days.

##### Dogs:

- in skin and soft tissue infections, treatment duration is at least 5 days. Depending on the course of the disease, it may be extended up to 40 days.
- in urinary tract infections, treatment duration is at least 10 days. Depending on the course of the disease, it may be extended up to 28 days.
- in respiratory infections, treatment duration is at least 7 days and depending on the course of the disease, it may be extended up to 21 days.

To ensure a correct dosage body weight should be determined as accurately as possible to avoid underdosing.

The chewable tablets may be accepted by cats and dogs or can be administered directly into the mouth of the animals.

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

Overdosage may cause acute signs in the form of neurological disorders, which should be treated symptomatically.

#### **4.11 Withdrawal period(s)**

Not applicable.

## 5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antibacterials for systemic use, fluoroquinolones  
ATC vet code: QJ01MA93

### 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Marbofloxacin is a synthetic, bactericidal antimicrobial, belonging to the fluoroquinolone group which acts by inhibition of DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV. It has a broad-spectrum activity in vitro against Gram-positive bacteria (in particular staphylococci and streptococci) and, Gram-negative bacteria (*Escherichia coli*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Proteus* spp., *Klebsiella* spp., *Shigella* spp., *Pasteurella* spp., *Pseudomonas* spp.) as well as *Mycoplasma* spp..

A report on microbiological susceptibility including two European field surveys covering hundreds of canine and feline pathogens sensitive to marbofloxacin was published on 2009

Micro-organisms	MIC (µg/ml)
<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	0,23 - 0,25
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	0,125 - 0,25
<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>	0,04
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0,94

MIC breakpoints have been determined for Enterobacteriaceae and *Staphylococcus* spp in dogs and cats (skin, soft tissue, UTI). CLSI, July 2013 as  
≤1 µg/ml for sensitive, 2 µg/ml for intermediate and ≥4 µg/ml for resistant bacterial strains to marbofloxacin.

Marbofloxacin is not active against anaerobes, yeasts or fungi.

The activity of marbofloxacin against the target bacterial species is bactericidal concentration-dependant.

Resistance to fluoroquinolones occurs by chromosomal mutations with the following mechanisms: decrease in bacterial cell wall permeability, expression change of genes coding for efflux pumps or mutations in genes encoding enzymes responsible for molecule binding. Plasmid-mediated resistance to fluoroquinolones, which confers reduced susceptibility, has also been described. Depending on the underlying resistance mechanism, cross-resistance to other (fluoro)quinolones and co-resistance to other antimicrobial classes can occur.

### 5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars

After oral administration in dogs and cats at the recommended dose of 2 mg/kg, marbofloxacin is readily absorbed and reaches maximal plasma concentrations of 1.5 µg/ml within 2 hours

Its bioavailability is close to 100%.

It is weakly bound to plasma proteins (less than 10%), extensively distributed and in most tissues (liver, kidney, skin, lung, bladder, digestive tract) it achieves higher concentrations than in plasma. Marbofloxacin is eliminated slowly ( $t_{1/2\beta}$  = 14 h in dogs and 10h in cats) predominantly in the active form in urine (2/3) and faeces (1/3).

## **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **6.1 List of excipients**

Lactose monohydrate  
Copovidone  
Silica, colloidal anhydrous  
Croscarmellose sodium  
Hydrogenated castor oil  
Pig liver powder  
Malted yeast  
Cellulose microcrystalline

### **6.2 Major incompatibilities**

Not applicable

### **6.3 Shelf life**

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

Blister: PVC-TE-PVDC – aluminium heat sealed: 3 years

Blister: PA-AL-PVC – aluminium heat sealed: 3 years

Shelf-life after first opening the immediate packaging: 72 hours:

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

Blister: PVC-TE-PVDC – aluminium heat sealed: Do not store above 30°C

Blister: PA-AL-PVC – aluminium heat sealed: This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special temperature storage conditions

Tablet portions should be stored in the blister pack

Any tablet portions remaining after 72 hours should be discarded

Keep the blister in the outer carton.

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

- (Polyvinyl chloride-Thermo-elast-Polyvinylidene chloride – aluminium heat sealed) containing 10 tablets per blister
- (Polyamide-Aluminium-Polyvinyl chloride – aluminium heat sealed) containing 10 tablets per blister

Cardboard box of 10 tablets containing 1 blister of 10 tablets

Cardboard box of 120 tablets containing 12 blisters of 10 tablets

Cardboard box of 240 tablets containing 24 blisters of 10 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**

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**

Ceva Animal Health Ltd  
Explorer House  
Mercury Park  
Wycombe Lane  
Wooburn Green  
High Wycombe  
Buckinghamshire  
HP10 0HH  
United Kingdom

**8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

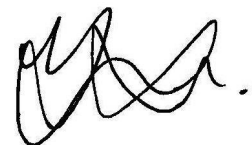
Vm 15052/4096

**9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

07 August 2013

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

September 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a final horizontal stroke.

Approved: 14 September 2022