



**Veterinary
Medicines
Directorate**

**United Kingdom
Veterinary Medicines Directorate
Woodham Lane
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NATIONAL PROCEDURE

**PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR A VETERINARY
MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Bimacox 2.5 mg/ml Oral Suspension for Sheep and Cattle

Date Created: November 2024

MODULE 1

PRODUCT SUMMARY

Name, strength and pharmaceutical form	Bimacox 2.5 mg/ml Oral Suspension for Sheep and Cattle
Applicant	Bimeda Animal Health Ltd 2/3/4 Airton Close Tallaght Dublin 24 Republic of Ireland
Active substance	Diclazuril
ATC Vetcode	QP51BC03
Target species	Sheep and Cattle
Indication for use	<u>Lambs:</u> Prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria crandallis</i> and <i>Eimeria ovinoidalis</i> . <u>Calves:</u> Prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>Eimeria zuernii</i> .

MODULE 2

The Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) for this product is available on the Product Information Database of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate.

www.gov.uk/check-animal-medicine-licensed

MODULE 3

PUBLIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Legal basis of original application	Generic application in accordance with Article 8 of VMRs 2013 (Schedule 1, Para 10) as amended.
Date of conclusion of the procedure	22/08/2024

I. SCIENTIFIC OVERVIEW

This is a generic application with the reference product being Vecoxan 2.5 mg/ml which has been authorised in the UK since 1999. Bioequivalence has been established with regards to the reference product.

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, any reactions observed are indicated in the SPC.¹ The product is safe for the user, the consumer of foodstuffs from treated animals and for the environment, when used as recommended. Suitable warnings and precautions are indicated in the SPC. The efficacy² of the product was demonstrated according to the claims made in the SPC. The overall benefit/risk analysis is in favour of granting a marketing authorisation.

II. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE CONSTITUENTS

II.A. Composition

The product contains diclazuril and the excipients methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E218), propyl parahydroxybenzoate, microcrystalline cellulose and carmellose sodium, citric acid monohydrate, polysorbate 20, sodium hydroxide and purified water.

The container/closure system consists of HDPE contained closed with a polypropylene cap and an aluminium seal. The particulars of the containers and controls performed are provided and conform to the regulation.

The choice of the formulation and the presence of preservative are justified.

The product is an established pharmaceutical form and its development is adequately described in accordance with the relevant regulatory guidelines.

¹ SPC – Summary of product Characteristics.

² Efficacy – The production of a desired or intended result.

II.B. Description of the Manufacturing Method

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 regulatory guidelines.

II.C. Control of Starting Materials

The active substance is diclazuril, an established active substance. The active substance is manufactured in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practice.

The active substance specification is considered adequate to control the quality of the material. Batch analytical data demonstrating compliance with this specification have been provided.

All excipients appear in Ph. Eur.

II.C.4. Substances of Biological Origin

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

II.D. Control Tests Carried Out at Intermediate Stages of the Manufacturing Process

Not applicable.

II.E. 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. Control tests on the finished product are those suitable for this pharmaceutical form.

II.F. Stability

Stability data on the active substance have been provided in accordance with applicable regulatory guidelines, demonstrating the stability of the active substance when stored under the approved conditions.

Stability data on the finished product have been provided in accordance with applicable regulatory guidelines, demonstrating the stability of the product throughout its shelf life when stored under the approved conditions.

G. Other Information

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years

Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months

Do not refrigerate or freeze. Protect from frost.

III. SAFETY AND RESIDUES DOCUMENTATION (PHARMACOTOXICOLOGICAL)

III.A Safety Documentation

Pharmacological Studies

Bibliographical data has been provided which show that diclazuril is an anticoccidial of the benzeneacetonitrile group and has anticoccidial activity against *Eimeria* species. Depending on the coccidia species, diclazuril has a coccidiocidal effect on the asexual or sexual stages of the development cycle of the parasite. Diclazuril treatment will only have limited effect on the intestinal lesions caused by coccidial stages older than 16 days. Treatment with diclazuril causes interruption of the coccidial cycle and of excretion of oocysts for approximately 2 weeks. This allows the animal to bridge the period of decrease of maternal immunity (observed at approximately 4 weeks of age).

The absorption of diclazuril in lambs is poor after administration of the oral suspension. Following a 1 mg/kg bodyweight dose in 2-3-week-old lambs a mean maximum concentration of 301 ng/ml was obtained around 16 hours after dosing. The elimination half-life was approximately 60 hours. The oral absorption of diclazuril decreases with the animals' age. *In-vitro* studies on sheep hepatocytes demonstrated that metabolic transformation of diclazuril is limited. This was equally observed in other animal species. Excretion occurs almost completely via the faeces.

When diclazuril is administered in oral suspension to calves, its absorption is poor. Following a 1 mg/kg bodyweight dose in young calves a mean maximum concentration of 117 ng/ml was obtained around 16 hours after dosing. The elimination half-life was approximately 15 hours.

Bioequivalence was established with the reference product.

Toxicological Studies

Not required due to the legal basis of the application.

User Safety

A user risk assessment was provided in compliance with the relevant guideline.

Warnings and precautions as listed on the product literature are adequate to ensure safety to users of the product. Therefore the following applicant's user recommendations are appropriate:

- Wash hands after administration of the product.

Environmental Safety

The Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) was carried out in accordance with VICH and CVMP guidelines.

Phase I:

The initial predicted environmental concentration (PEC) in soil is less than 100 µg/kg. A Phase II ERA was not required.

III.B.2 Residues documentation

Residue Studies

No residue depletion studies were conducted because of the legal basis of the application.

MRLs

Diclazuril is included in the GB MRL list with a 'No MRL required' status.

Withdrawal Periods

Meat and offal:

Sheep (lambs): zero days

Cattle (calves): zero days

Not authorised for use in animals producing milk for human consumption

IV. CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION

IV.I. Pre-Clinical Studies

Not required due to the legal basis of the application. Bioequivalence was established with the reference product.

IV.II. Clinical Documentation

Not required due to the legal basis of the application.

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 of the product is favourable.

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 Product Information Database of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate website.

(www.gov.uk/check-animal-medicine-licensed)

The post-authorisation assessment (PAA) 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.

The PAA for this product is available on the Product Information Database of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate website.

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