

# Summary of Product Characteristics

## 1 NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

STELLAMUNE MYCOPLASMA

## 2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each 2 ml dose contains

### Active Substance

Inactivated *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* at least 6000 RU\*

\* = Relative ELISA Units

### Adjuvants

Amphigen base 0.025 ml

Drakeol 5 0.075 ml

### Excipients

Thiomersal 0.185 mg

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1

## 3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Emulsion for injection

Off white, translucent, semi turbid oil in water emulsion.

## 4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

### 4.1 Target Species

Fattening pigs from one week of age.

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

For active immunisation of fattening pigs to reduce lung lesion scores caused by *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* infection. Protection against *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* reduces the impact of secondary bacterial infection with *Pasteurella multocida*, offering improved health and economic benefits. Immunity is acquired two weeks following the second vaccination and protection lasts throughout the fattening period.

### 4.3 Contraindications

None.

### 4.4 Special warnings for each target species

Vaccinate only healthy animals.

In any animal population, a small number of individuals may fail to respond fully to vaccination.

Since Stellamune Mycoplasma is only recommended for reduction of lung lesions scores caused by *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* infection it is important that all animals in a herd should be vaccinated to reduce the spread of the disease. Use of the vaccine should be combined with high management standards to maximise the benefits of vaccination.

## 4.5 Special precautions for use

### Special precaution(s) for use in animals

None.

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

#### To the user:

This veterinary medicinal product contains mineral oil. Accidental injection/self injection may result in severe pain and swelling, particularly if injected into a joint or finger, and in rare cases could result in the loss of the affected finger if prompt medical attention is not given.

If you are accidentally injected with this veterinary medicinal product, seek prompt medical advice even if only a very small amount is injected and take the package leaflet with you.

If pain persists for more than 12 hours after medical examination, seek medical advice again.

#### To the physician:

This veterinary medicinal product contains mineral oil. Even if small amounts have been injected, accidental injection with this product can cause intense swelling, which may, for example, result in ischemic necrosis and even the loss of a digit. Expert, PROMPT, surgical attention is required and may necessitate early incision and irrigation of the injected area, especially where there is involvement of finger pulp or tendon.

## 4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Hypersensitivity reactions can occasionally occur after the administration of Stellamune Mycoplasma (tremor, vomiting, dyspnoea). These reactions on very rare occasions can result in mortality. Such reactions are more likely in piglets born to dams vaccinated during pregnancy with an oil-containing Aujeszky or Aujeszky/Influenza vaccine. However, the reported incidence of these reactions is low even in piglets born to such dams.

If an anaphylactic reaction occurs, administer adrenaline or other appropriate medication.

Administration of the vaccine may be followed by a mild injection site reaction. These reactions are limited to swelling (0.5-2 cm in diameter) with or without redness, and mild tenderness to direct pressure. The reactions have not been observed to cause alterations of normal behaviour in affected pigs. The reactions resolve spontaneously within a few days, do not cause blemishes of the carcass at slaughter, and no remedial action need be taken. Transient (7-10 days duration) temperature increases (of the order of 1°C - 2°C) can also occur post vaccination.

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

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy or lactation.

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

No information is available on the safety and efficacy of this vaccine when used with any other veterinary medicinal product. A decision to use this vaccine before or after any other veterinary medicinal product therefore needs to be made on a case-by-case basis.

## 4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

The vaccine is to be administered at the rate of 2 ml by the deep intramuscular route, preferably behind the ear and through a clean site.

Basic vaccination. Two doses should be given to piglets. The 1st dose at one week of age (minimum) and the 2nd dose 2-4 weeks later.

Shake the vial before use. Use only sterile needles and syringes for administration.

It may be desired to vaccinate older pigs (3 – 6 weeks old) against *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* infection, especially if they are to be moved from premises where the incidence of the disease is low to premises where the disease incidence is higher. In this case each pig should be vaccinated twice, with an interval between doses of 2 – 4 weeks, before shipping. However, it should be remembered that pigs vaccinated for the first time at more than one week of age may already have pulmonary changes due to *Mycoplasma* infection and that therefore, the protection conferred by vaccination may not be as strong as that seen when piglets are vaccinated.

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

Post vaccination reactions following an overdose are similar to those following a single dose (see 4.6).

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

Zero days.

### **5 PHARMACOLOGICAL or IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

ATC Vet code QI09AB13 To stimulate active immunisation against *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*.

### **6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **6.1 List of excipients**

Polysorbate 80  
Sorbitan oleate  
Thiomersal  
Disodium EDTA  
Phosphate buffered Saline

#### **6.2 Major incompatibilities**

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product.

#### **6.3 Shelf-life**

Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years  
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 10 hours

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

Store in a refrigerator (+2° C to +8° C). Do not freeze. Protect from light.

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

Carton containing a Type I glass vial containing 10 doses (20 ml) or 50 doses (100 ml) or a plastic HDPE bottle containing 10 doses (20 ml), 50 doses (100 ml) or 125 doses (250 ml), closed with a rubber stopper and sealed with an aluminium cap.  
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

## **6.6 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials derived from the use of such products**

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste material derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

## **7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Elanco GmbH  
Heinz-Lohmann-Strasse 4  
27472 Cuxhaven  
Germany

## **8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**

VPA22020/040/001

## **9 DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION**

Date of first authorisation: 4 November 2002  
Date of last renewal: 3 November 2007

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

June 2020