## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Alfaglandin C 0.250 mg/ml solution for injection for cattle

## 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

**Active substance:**
Cloprostenol 0.250 mg (as cloprostenol sodium)

**Excipients:**

| **Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents** | **Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product** |
|---|---|
| Chlorocresol | 1 mg |
| Sodium chloride | |
| Sodium citrate | |
| Citric acid | |
| Sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment) | |
| Water for injections | |

A clear, practically colourless, watery solution.

## 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Target species

Cattle (cows and heifers)

### 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

- Oestrus induction and synchronisation in cows and heifers with a functional corpus luteum.
- Induction of oestrus as an aid to management of suboestrus (‘silent heat’).
- Treatment of clinical and subclinical endometritis in the presence of a functional corpus luteum.
- Treatment of ovarian luteal cysts.
- Induction of parturition after day 270 of gestation.
- Induction of abortion up to day 150 of gestation.

### 3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in pregnant animals in which the induction of abortion or parturition is not intended.
Do not administer to induce parturition in animals with suspected dystocia due to mechanical obstruction or abnormal position, presentation and/or posture of the foetus.
Do not use in animals with compromised cardiovascular function, bronchospasm or gastrointestinal dysmotility.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

## 3.4 Special warnings

There is a refractory period of several days after ovulation (e.g. four to five days), when females are insensitive to the luteolytic effect of prostaglandins.
For the termination of gestation, best results are obtained before day 100 of gestation. Results are less reliable between day 100 and 150 of gestation.

## 3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

To reduce the risk of anaerobic infections arising from vasoconstriction at the injection site, injections into contaminated (wet or dirty) skin areas should be avoided. Thoroughly clean and disinfect injection sites prior to administration.
Do not administer intravenously.
All animals should receive adequate supervision after treatment.
Induction of parturition or abortion may cause dystocia, stillbirth and/or metritis. The incidence of retained placenta may be increased depending on the time of treatment relative to the date of conception.
Injection into adipose tissue can result in incomplete absorption of the veterinary medicinal product.
Cloprostenol may cause effects related to Prostaglandin F2α activity in the smooth muscles, such as increased frequency of urination and defecation.

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

Prostaglandins of the $F_{2\alpha}$ type, such as cloprostenol, may be absorbed through the skin and may cause bronchospasm or miscarriage. Care should be taken when handling the veterinary medicinal product to avoid self-injection or skin or eye contact.

Direct contact with the skin or eyes may cause irritation and allergic reactions.

Pregnant women, women of childbearing age, asthmatics and persons with other respiratory tract diseases should avoid contact when handling this veterinary medicinal product. Personal protective equipment consisting of impervious gloves should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.

Accidental spillage on the skin should be washed immediately with soap and water. Accidental spillage into the eyes should be washed off immediately with plenty of water. In case of accidental self-injection or spillage onto the skin or into the eyes seek medical advice immediately, particularly as shortness of breath may occur, and show the package leaflet or label to the physician.

This veterinary medicinal product may cause hypersensitivity reactions. People with a known hypersensitivity to cloprostenol or chlorocresol should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

Wash hands after use.

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

## 3.6 Adverse events

Cattle (cows and heifers):

| | |
|---|---|
| Rare<br>(1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated) | Injection site infection[1] |
| Very rare<br>(<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports): | Anaphylaxis[2];<br>Increased respiratory rate[3];<br>Increased heart rate[3];<br>Abdominal pain[3], Diarrhoea[3,5];<br>Incoordination[3];<br>Lying down[3];<br>Retained placenta[4], Metritis[4], Dystocia[4], Stillbirth[4];<br>Restlessness, Frequent urination[3,5]; |

[1] May occur if anaerobic bacteria enter the injection site, especially following intramuscular injection, and may become generalized. Aggressive antibiotic therapy, particularly covering clostridial species, should be employed at the first sign of infection. Careful aseptic techniques should be employed to decrease the possibility of these infections.
[2] Requiring immediate medical attention. Can be life-threatening.
[3] Cloprostenol may cause effects similar to Prostaglandin F2α activity in the smooth muscles.
[4] May be caused by induction of parturition. As part of induction of parturition, depending on the date of treatment versus the date of conception, the incidence of placental retention may be increased.
[5] In case of occurrence, these effects are observed within 15 minutes post-injection and usually disappear after one hour.

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:
Do not use in pregnant animals in which the induction of abortion or parturition is not intended.

Lactation:
The product can be used during lactation.

Fertility:
Cloprostenol has a large safety margin and does not negatively affect fertility in cattle. Nor have any harmful effects been reported in the offspring of an insemination or mating following treatment with this veterinary medicinal product for conception products obtained after treatment.

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

The concomitant use of oxytocin and cloprostenol increases the effect on the uterus.
The concomitant use of progestogens decreases the effect of cloprostenol.
Synthesis of endogenous prostaglandins is inhibited in animals treated with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

### 3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Intramuscular use.
One dose equals 0.5 mg of cloprostenol per animal, corresponding to 2 ml of the veterinary medicinal product.

Oestrus induction and synchronisation:

Administer one dose per animal. When no oestrus symptoms are observed, a second dose can be administered after 11 days.

Treatment of clinical and subclinical endometritis in the presence of a functional corpus luteum.:
Administer one dose per animal. If necessary, repeat the treatment 10-14 days later.

Treatment of ovarian luteal cysts:
Administer a single dose per animal.

Induction of parturition
Administer a single dose per animal, not earlier than 10 days before the expected date of calving.

Induction of abortion up to day 150 of gestation:
Administer a single dose per animal, between the $5^{th}$ and the $150^{th}$ day of gestation.

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

At 5x to 10x overdose the most frequent side effect is increased rectal temperature. This is usually transient, however, and not detrimental to the animal. Limited salivation or transient diarrhoea may also be observed in some animals.

There are no antidotes available, treatment should be symptomatic, assuming that prostaglandin F2α influences the smooth muscle cells.

### 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: 1 day.
Milk: Zero hours.

## 4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 4.1 ATCvet code: QG02AD90

### 4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Cloprostenol sodium , a (racemic) analogue of prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$ ($PGF_{2\alpha}$), is a very potent luteolytic agent. It causes functional and morphological regression of the corpus luteum (luteolysis) followed by return to oestrus and normal ovulation.
Furthermore, this group of substances has a contractile effect on the smooth muscles (uterus, gastro-intestinal tract, respiratory tract, vascular system).
The veterinary medicinal product does not demonstrate any androgenic, oestrogenic or anti progesterone activity and its effect on pregnancy is due to its luteolytic property.
Unlike other prostaglandin analogues, cloprostenol has no thromboxane $A_2$ activity and does not cause platelet aggregation.

### 4.3 Pharmacokinetics

After intramuscular injections of the product in cows the following pharmacokinetic parameters were found: a $C_{max}$ at 16 min. and a $T_{1/2}$ of 44 min. These parameters indicate a rapid absorption from the injection site and also a rapid elimination. After intramuscular administration of 0.5 mg and 10 mg (C14) cloprostenol to cows the excretion by urine was 58% and 56% of the doses respectively. Unchanged cloprostenol and tetranor acid were the main metabolites found in the urine.

## 5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

### 5.1 Major incompatibilities

In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

### 5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years.
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days.

### 5.3 Special precautions for storage

Protect from light.
Protect from frost.

Store below 25 °C after first opening the immediate packaging.

### 5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Amber glass, type II vial with bromobutyl rubber stopper and aluminium closure.
Carton box containing 1 x 20 ml vial or polystyrene box containing 28 x 20 ml vials.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

The veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as cloprostenol may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms.

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

Alfasan Nederland BV

## 7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

VPA10980/012/001

## 8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

29/06/2011

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

11/07/2025

## 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).