

**IRISH MEDICINES BOARD ACT 1995**

**EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (ANIMAL REMEDIES) (No. 2) REGULATIONS 2007**

**(S.I. No. 786 of 2007)**

VPA: **10996/198/001**

Case No: 7004680

The Irish Medicines Board in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Animal Remedies (No. 2) Regulations (S.I. No. 786 of 2007) hereby grants to:

**Intervet Ireland Limited**

**Magna Drive, Magna Business Park, Dublin 24, Ireland**

an authorisation, subject to the provisions of the said Regulations and the general conditions of the attached authorisation, in respect of the Veterinary Medicinal Product:

**Cobactan IU, 900mg intra-uterine suspension for cows**

The particulars of which are set out in Part 1 and Part 2 of the said Schedule. The authorisation is also subject to any special conditions as may be specified in the said Schedule.

The authorisation, unless revoked, shall continue in force from **10/11/2008** until **09/08/2012**.

Signed on behalf of the Irish Medicines Board

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A person authorised in that behalf by the said Board.

(NOTE: This authorisation replaces any previous authorisation in respect of this product which is now null and void.)

## Part II

### Summary of Product Characteristics

#### 1 NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Cobactan IU, 900mg intra-uterine suspension for cows

#### 2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

##### Active substance :

One 25g syringe contains 900mg cefquinome (as cefquinome sulphate).

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

#### 3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

White to yellow, oily, homogenous intra-uterine suspension.

#### 4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

##### 4.1 Target Species

Cow

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

Therapeutic treatment of acute metritis in post-partum cows associated with *Escherichia coli*, *Arcanobacterium pyogenes* and *Fusobacterium spp* susceptible to cefquinome.

##### 4.3 Contraindications

Not to be administered to animals which are known to be hypersensitive to cephalosporin antibiotics and other  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotics.

See also "Use during pregnancy and lactation"

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

For administration precautions, see "amounts to be administered and administration route".

## 4.5 Special precautions for use

### Special precautions for use in animals

Use of the product should be based on susceptibility testing and take into account official and local antimicrobial policies.

Inappropriate use of the product may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to cefquinome and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with cephalosporins, due to the potential for cross-resistance.

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

Penicillins and cephalosporins may cause hypersensitivity (allergy) following injection, inhalation, ingestion or skin contact. Hypersensitivity to penicillins may lead to cross sensitivity to cephalosporin and vice versa. Allergic reactions to these substances may occasionally be serious.

Do not handle this product if you know you are sensitised, or if you have been advised not to work with such preparations.

Handle this product with great care to avoid exposure, taking all recommended precautions.

In case of accidental contact with eyes, rinse immediately with copious amounts of water and obtain medical attention.

Accidental spillage on the skin should be washed off immediately with soap and water.

If you develop symptoms following exposure, such as skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show the physician this warning. Swelling of the face, lips and eyes or difficulty in breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.

## 4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Hypersensitivity reactions to cephalosporins occur rarely.

## 4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

The product is not intended to be used in pregnant animals.

The product can be used during lactation.

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

See section 5.1 with regard to cross-resistance.

## 4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

Intra-uterine administration of the content of one syringe (900 mg cefquinome). The treatment may be repeated after 72 hours if the symptoms persist.

Removal of part of the lochia by rectal massage before treatment is recommended.

Shake the syringe well before use.

The syringe must only be used once.

Before application of the treatment the vulva and perineal area should be carefully washed and disinfected with a non-irritating solution and finally dried with disposable paper.

The product is administered *via* the cervix into the uterine lumen using a disposable catheter, under rectal guidance of the infusion catheter or alternatively under vaginal guidance of the infusion catheter.

If the uterus is located deeply over the pelvic brim in the abdominal cavity, the product should only be applied if the catheter can be inserted at least halfway into the cervical canal.

Emptying the catheter at the end of product administration is not necessary.

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

During a safety study in post-partum cows, the product administered up to 5 times the recommended dosage during 4 consecutive days was well tolerated.

#### 4.11 Withdrawal Period(s)

Meat and offal : 5 days

Milk : 48 hours

### 5 PHARMACOLOGICAL or IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Fourth generation cephalosporins.

ATCvet code : QJ01DE90.

#### 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Cefquinome is an antibacterial of the cephalosporin group which acts by inhibition of cell wall synthesis. It is characterised by its broad therapeutic spectrum of activity. As a fourth generation cephalosporin, it combines high cellular penetration and high beta-lactamases stability. In contrast to cephalosporins of previous generations, cefquinome is not hydrolysed by chromosomally–encoded cephalosporinases of the Amp-C type or by plasmid mediated cephalosporinases of some enterobacterial species. Resistance mechanism in Gram negative organisms due to extended spectrum beta-lactamases (ESBL) and in Gram-positive organisms due to alteration of penicillin binding proteins (PBPs) may lead to cross-resistance with other beta-lactams.

*Escherichia coli*, *Arcanobacterium pyogenes* and *Fusobacterium spp* are among the main pathogens isolated from uterus of acute metritis cows. Minimum Inhibiting Concentrations of cefquinome against acute metritis pathogens isolated between 2000 and 2005 from diseased cows in France, Germany, Hungary and The Netherlands are as follows:

Bacteria species	Number of strains tested	MIC <sub>50</sub>	MIC <sub>90</sub>	range
<i>E. coli</i>	134	0.032	0.125	≤ 0.008 to > 128 <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>A. pyogenes</i>	120	0.25	0.5	0.015 to 1
<i>Fusobacterium spp.</i>	84	0.062	0.125	≤ 0.008 to 1

<sup>(a)</sup> 2 strains >8 µg/ml and 1 strain >128 µg/ml

#### 5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

After intra-uterine administration of the product, cefquinome concentrations up to 72 hours were observed in lochia and endometrium respectively.

Shortly after intra-uterine treatment moderate plasma cefquinome concentrations are observed, decreasing to below detectable levels within 24 hours.

No accumulation between two treatments was detected.

## **6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **6.1 List of excipients**

Macrogol cetostearyl ether-12  
Macrogol cetostearyl ether -20  
Hydrogenated castor oil  
Medium chain triglycerides

### **6.2 Incompatibilities**

Not applicable.

### **6.3 Shelf-life**

2 years

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

Store below 25°C.

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

Linear low density polyethylene intra-uterine syringe of 30 ml containing 25 g suspension.

Single treatment pack : carton box containing one plastic bag containing 1 syringe, 1 catheter and 1 glove

Multiple treatment pack: carton box containing 10 individual plastic bags, each containing 1 syringe, 1 catheter and 1 glove.

The catheter is made of polyester. The glove is made of polyethylene.

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

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**

Intervet Ireland Ltd,  
Magna Drive,  
Magna Business Park,  
Citywest Road,  
Dublin 24

**8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**

10996/198/001

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

10th August 2007

**10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

10th November 2008