

## Summary of Product Characteristics

### 1 NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Acticam 1mg Chewable Tablets for Dogs

### 2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each chewable tablet contains:

**Active substance:**

Meloxicam 1 mg

**Excipients:**

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

### 3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Chewable tablets

Light lemon yellow, honey flavoured, round, biconvex, uncoated tablet, debossed with 'M1' on either side of breakline on one side and plain on other side.

The tablet can be divided into two equal parts.

### 4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

#### 4.1 Target Species

Dogs.

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

Alleviation of inflammation and pain in both acute and chronic musculo-skeletal disorders.

#### 4.3 Contraindications

Do not use in pregnant or lactating animals.

Do not use in animals suffering from gastrointestinal disorders such as irritation and haemorrhage, impaired hepatic, cardiac or renal function and haemorrhagic disorders.

Do not use in dogs less than 6 weeks of age or less than 4 kg body weight.

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

#### 4.4 Special warnings for each target species

None.

## 4.5 Special precautions for use

### Special precautions for use in animals

If adverse reactions occur, treatment should be discontinued and the advice of a veterinarian should be sought. Avoid use in any dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive animal, as there is a potential risk of renal toxicity. This product for dogs should not be used in cats as it is not suitable for use in this species.

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

People with known hypersensitivity to NSAIDs 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.

## 4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Typical adverse drug reactions of NSAIDs such as loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhoea, faecal occult blood, apathy and renal failure have occasionally been reported. In very rare cases haemorrhagic diarrhoea, haematemesis, gastrointestinal ulceration and elevated liver enzymes have been reported. These side effects occur generally within the first treatment week and are in most cases transient and disappear following termination of the treatment but in very rare cases may be serious or fatal.

## 4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation (see section 4.3).

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

Other NSAIDs, diuretics, anticoagulants, aminoglycoside antibiotics and substances with high protein binding may compete for binding and thus lead to toxic effects.

The tablets must not be administered in conjunction with other NSAIDs or glucocorticosteroids.

Pre-treatment with anti-inflammatory substances may result in additional or increased adverse effects and accordingly a treatment-free period with such drugs should be observed for at least 24 hours before commencement of treatment. The treatment-free period, however, should take into account the pharmacological properties of the products used previously.

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

Initial treatment is a single dose of 0.2 mg meloxicam/kg body weight on the first day.

Treatment is to be continued once daily by oral administration (at 24-hour intervals) at a maintenance dose of 0.1 mg meloxicam/kg body weight.

Each tablet contains 1 mg meloxicam, which corresponds to the daily maintenance dose for a 10 kg body weight dog.

Each tablet can be halved for accurate dosing according to the individual body weight of the animal. The tablets can be administered with or without food.

Dose scheme for the maintenance dose:

Body weight (Kg)	Number of tablets		mg/kg
	1 mg	2.5 mg	
4.0-7.0	½	-	0.13-0.1
7.1-10.0	1	-	0.14-0.1
10.1-15.0	1½	-	0.15-0.1
15.1-20.0	2	-	0.13-0.1
20.1-25.0	-	1	0.12-0.1
25.1-35.0	-	1½	0.15-0.1
35.1-50.0	-	2	0.14-0.1

A clinical response is normally seen within 3-4 days. Treatment should be discontinued after 10 days if no clinical improvement is apparent.

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

In case of over dosage symptomatic treatment should be initiated.

4.11 Withdrawal Period(s)

Not applicable.

5 PHARMACOLOGICAL or IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antiinflammatory and antirheumatic products, non-steroids (oxicams)  
ATC vet code: QM01AC06

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Meloxicam is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) of the oxicam class which acts by inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis, thereby exerting anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-exudative and antipyretic effects. It reduces leukocyte infiltration into the inflamed tissue. To a minor extent it also inhibits collagen-induced thrombocyte aggregation. In vitro and in vivo studies demonstrated that meloxicam inhibits cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) to a greater extent than cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1).

## 5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

### **Absorption**

Meloxicam is completely absorbed following oral administration and maximal plasma concentrations are obtained after approximately 4.5 hours. When the product is used according to the recommended dosage regime, steady state concentrations of meloxicam in plasma are reached on the second day of treatment.

### **Distribution**

There is a linear relationship between the dose administered and plasma concentration observed in the therapeutic dose range. Approximately 97 % of meloxicam is bound to plasma proteins. The volume of distribution is 0.3 l/kg.

### **Metabolism**

Meloxicam is predominantly found in plasma and is also a major biliary excretion product whereas urine contains only traces of the parent compound. Meloxicam is metabolised to an alcohol, an acid derivative and to several polar metabolites. All major metabolites have been shown to be pharmacologically inactive.

### **Elimination**

Meloxicam is eliminated with a half-life of 24 hours. Approximately 75 % of the administered dose is eliminated via faeces and the remainder via urine.

## 6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

### 6.1 List of excipients

- Sodium citrate
- Lactose monohydrate
- Cellulose, microcrystalline
- Honey flavour
- Povidone K 30
- Crospovidone
- Colloidal anhydrous silica
- Magnesium Stearate

### 6.2 Incompatibilities

Not applicable.

### 6.3 Shelf-life

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

### 6.4 Special precautions for storage

This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

### 6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

1mg tablets are supplied in,

#### **PVC/PVDC-Alu blister pack:**

PVC/PVDC-Alu blister pack made of clear PVC/PVDC and Plain Alu foil. Each blister has 10 tablets. The blisters are packed in a carton having 10 tablets (10x1), 20 tablets (10x2), 100 tablets (10x10) or 500 tablets (10x50) and packed with package insert.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

## **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 product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

## **7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Ecuphar NV  
Legeweg 157-i  
8020 Oostkamp  
Belgium

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

VPA 10491/001/001

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

Date of first authorisation: 10<sup>th</sup> September 2010

Date of last renewal: 9<sup>th</sup> September 2015

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