1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Exidot 40 mg Spot-on solution for Small Cats, Small Pet Rabbits & Small Dogs

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each 0.4 ml pipette contains:

Active substance:
Imidacloprid 40 mg

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	**Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product**
Butylhydroxytoluene (E 321)	0.4 mg
Benzyl alcohol (E 1519)	
Propylene carbonate	

A clear pale yellow solution.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Cats, pet rabbits and dogs.

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

For cats of less than 4 kg:
Prevention and treatment of flea (*Ctenocephalides felis*) infestations.

For pet rabbits of less than 4 kg:
Treatment of flea infestations.

For dogs of less than 4 kg:
For the prevention and treatment of flea infestations and for the treatment of biting lice (*Trichodectes canis*).

Fleas on dogs are killed within one day following treatment.
One treatment prevents further flea infestation for four weeks on dogs, three to four weeks on cats and up to one week on pet rabbits.
The veterinary medicinal product can be used as part of a treatment strategy for the control of Flea Allergy Dermatitis (FAD) where this has been previously diagnosed by a veterinary surgeon.

3.3 Contraindications

Do not treat unweaned kittens of less than 8 weeks of age.
Do not use on pet rabbits of less than 10 weeks of age.
Do not treat unweaned puppies of less than 8 weeks of age.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

3.4 Special warnings

Re-infestation from emergence of new fleas in the environment may continue to occur for six weeks or longer after treatment is initiated. More than one treatment may therefore be required, depending on the level of fleas in the environment. To aid reduction in environmental challenge, the additional use of a suitable environmental treatment against adult fleas and their developing stages is recommended. In order to reduce further the environmental challenge, it is recommended that all cats, pet rabbits and dogs in the household are treated. Treatment of nursing queens and bitches controls flea infestations on both dam and offspring.

The veterinary medicinal product remains effective if the animal becomes wet, for example after exposure to heavy rain. However, re-treatment may become necessary, depending on the presence of fleas in the environment. In these cases do not treat more frequently than once weekly.
In case of biting lice infestation in dogs, a veterinary examination 30 days after treatment is recommended as some animals may require a second treatment.
Use the appropriate product for cats, pet rabbits and dogs based on bodyweight.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

For external use only.
Apply only to undamaged skin
Care should be taken to avoid the contents of the pipette coming into contact with the eyes or mouth of the recipient animal.
Do not allow recently treated animals to groom each other.

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

This veterinary medicinal product contains benzyl alcohol and may cause skin sensitisation or transient skin reactions in rare cases (for example, irritation, tingling) and/or eye irritation.
Avoid contact between the veterinary medicinal product and skin, eyes or mouth.
People with known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient or any of the excipients should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
Do not eat, drink or smoke during application. Wash hands thoroughly after use.
Do not massage the application site. After application, do not stroke or groom animals until application site is dry.
Wash off any skin contamination with soap and water.
If the veterinary medicinal product gets into eyes accidentally, the eyes should be thoroughly flushed with water.
If skin or eye irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
If the veterinary medicinal product is accidentally swallowed, obtain medical attention immediately.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:
Imidacloprid is toxic to aquatic organisms. Treated dogs should not be allowed to enter surface water for 48 hours after treatment, to avoid adverse effects on aquatic organisms.

Other precautions:
The solvent in this product may stain certain materials including leather, fabrics, plastics and finished surfaces. Allow the application site to dry before permitting contact with such materials.

3.6 Adverse events

Cats:

Very rare	Agitation

(<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Diarrhoea[1], Hypersalivation[2], Vomiting[1], Neurological signs (e.g. Depression, Incoordination, Tremor), Application site reaction (e.g. Hair loss, Itching, Reddening of the skin, Skin lesion)

[1] May occur after oral ingestion.
[2] May occur if the cat licks the application site immediately after treatment due to the bitter taste. This is not a sign of intoxication and disappears within some minutes without treatment.

Rabbits:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Agitation Diarrhoea[1], Hypersalivation[2] Application site reaction (e.g. Hair loss, Itching, Reddening of the skin, Skin lesion)

[1] May occur after oral ingestion.
[2] May occur if the rabbit licks the application site immediately after treatment due to the bitter taste. This is not a sign of intoxication and disappears within some minutes without treatment.

Dogs:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10 000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Agitation Hypersalivation[1] Disorientation, Neurological signs (e.g. Depression, Incoordination, Tremor) Application site reaction (e.g. Hair loss, Itching, Reddening of the skin, Skin lesion)

[1] May occur if the dog licks the application site immediately after treatment due to the bitter taste. This is not a sign of intoxication and disappears within some minutes without treatment.

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 and lactation:

Laboratory studies in rats and rabbits have not produced any evidence of embryotoxic, teratogenic or reproductive toxic effects. Studies on pregnant and lactating queens and bitches together with their offspring are limited. Evidence so far suggests that no adverse effects are to be expected in these animals.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

No incompatibility has been observed between this veterinary medicinal product at twice the recommended dose and the following commonly used veterinary products: lufenuron, pyrantel and praziquantel (cats and dogs) and febantel (dogs). The compatibility of the veterinary medicinal product was also demonstrated with a wide range of routine treatments under field conditions including vaccination.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Spot-on use.
Animals should be weighed accurately prior to treatment.

Dosage and Treatment Schedule

Bodyweight (kg bw)	Number of Pipettes	Imidacloprid (mg/kg bw)
< 4 kg	1 x 0.4 ml	minimum of 10

Method of administration:
Hold the pipette upright. Tap the narrow part of the pipette to ensure the contents remain within the main body of the pipette. Snap back the tip. Part the coat on the back of the animal at the base of the neck in front of the shoulder blades until the skin is visible. Place the tip of the pipette on the skin and squeeze the pipette several times to empty its contents completely and directly onto the skin in one spot.
Do not apply an excessive amount of solution at any one spot that could cause some of the solution to run off the side of the animal.
Correct application will minimise the opportunity for the animal to lick the veterinary medicinal product.
Do not allow recently treated animals to groom each other.
Apply only to undamaged skin.

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

Cats & Pet Rabbits:
In cats, no adverse clinical signs were produced using doses of five times the therapeutic level weekly for eight consecutive weeks.
In pet rabbits, no adverse clinical signs were seen using doses of up to 45 mg/kg body weight (4 times the therapeutic level) weekly for 4 consecutive weeks.
Dogs:
No adverse clinical signs were produced by either individual doses of up to 200 mg/kg body weight (five to eight times the therapeutic dose), daily treatments at 100 mg/kg body weight for five consecutive days or weekly treatments at five times the maximum dose rate for eight consecutive weeks.

In rare cases of overdose or licking of treated fur, nervous system disorders (such as twitching, tremors, ataxia, mydriasis, miosis, lethargy) can occur in cats and dogs.
Poisoning following inadvertent oral uptake in animals is unlikely. In this event, treatment should be symptomatic under veterinary medical attention. There is no known specific antidote but administration of activated charcoal may be beneficial.

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

Do not use on rabbits intended for human consumption.

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code: QP53AX17

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Imidacloprid, 1-(6-Chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)-N-nitro-imidazolidin-2-ylideneamine is an ectoparasiticide belonging to a group of chloronicotinyl compounds. Chemically, it is more accurately described as a chloronicotinyl nitroguanidine.

The substance has a high affinity for the nicotinergic acetylcholine receptors in the post-synaptic region of the central nervous system (CNS). The ensuing inhibition of cholinergic transmission in insects results in paralysis and death. Due to the weak nature of the interaction with mammalian nicotinergic receptor sites and the postulated poor penetration through the blood/brain barrier in mammals, it has virtually no effect on the mammalian CNS. The minimal pharmacological activity in mammals is supported by safety studies involving systemic administration of sub-lethal doses to rabbits, mice and rats.

In further studies, in addition to the adulticide flea efficacy of imidacloprid, a larvicidal flea activity in the surroundings of the treated pet has been demonstrated. Larval stages in the pet's surroundings are killed following contact with a treated animal.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Following topical application, the solution is quickly distributed over the animal. Target animal overdose and serum kinetic studies have established that systemic absorption is very low, transient and not relevant for the clinical efficacy. This has been further demonstrated by a study in which fleas were not killed after having fed on previously treated animals once the animal's skin and fur had been cleaned of all active material.

5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

5.1 Major incompatibilities

None known.

5.2 Shelf life

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

5.3 Special precautions for storage

Store in the original package in order to protect from light.
This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special temperature storage conditions.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

A white pipette composed of a heat-formed shell of a polypropylene/cyclic olefin copolymer/polypropylene layer and a polyethylene/ethylene vinyl alcohol/polyethylene layer.

Cardboard Box with 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 21, 24, 30, 60, 90, 150 or 160 pipettes in individual foil sachets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

5.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products 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 imidacloprid 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

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

VPA10987/138/001

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

15/11/2019

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

28/10/2026

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).