

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Relaquine 35mg/ml Oral Gel for Horses

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Active substance

Acepromazine (as Acepromazine maleate)	35.00mg/ml (47.50mg/ml)
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Excipients:

Preservatives

Methyl parahydroxybenzoate	0.65mg/ml
Propyl parahydroxybenzoate	0.35mg/ml

For the full list of excipients, see Section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Oral gel.
Clear yellow gel for oral administration.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1. Target species

Horse.

4.2. Indications for use, specifying the target species

For sedation of horses.

4.3. Contraindications

Do not use in animals in post-traumatic shock.
Do not use in animals with existing severe emotional excitation.
Do not use in animals with epilepsy.
Do not use in pregnant or lactating mares.

4.4. Special warnings for each target species

Sedation lasts for approximately six hours, although the actual time and depth of sedation are very dependent on the status of the individual animal. Increasing the dosage results in prolonged action and side effects but no greater sedation.

In stallions, the lowest dose range is indicated to minimise prolapse of the penis.

4.5. Special precautions for use

i) Special precautions for use in animals

Do not use in cases of post-traumatic hypovolaemia.

ii) Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the medicinal product to animals

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after use.

Persons with sensitive skin or in continuous contact with the product are advised to wear impermeable gloves.

Avoid contact with eyes.

If accidental eye contact occurs, flush gently with running water for 15 minutes and seek medical advice if any irritation persists.

In case of accidental ingestion, contact a doctor showing the package leaflet or product label to the doctor.

4.6. Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Since acepromazine decreases sympathetic nervous system tone, a transient drop in blood pressure may occur after administration.

Inhibition of temperature regulation.

The following reversible changes are possible in the haemogram:

- transient decrease in erythrocyte count and haemoglobin concentration;
- transient decrease in thrombocyte and leukocyte counts.

Because it increases prolactin secretion, the administration of acepromazine may lead to disturbances in fertility.

Penile prolapse may occur due to the relaxation of the retractor penis muscles.

Retraction of the penis should be visible within two to three hours. If this does not take place, it is advised to contact a veterinary surgeon. Lack of retraction is of particular concern in breeding stallions. Acepromazine has caused paraphimosis sometimes in sequel to priapism.

4.7. Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Acepromazine should not be used in pregnant or lactating mares.

4.8. **Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction**

Acepromazine potentiates the action of centrally depressant drugs.

The simultaneous use of organic phosphate esters increases the toxicity of acepromazine.

Since acepromazine decreases sympathetic nervous system tone, it should not be given at the same time as blood pressure reducing drugs.

4.9. **Amount(s) to be administered and administration route**

Administration route

For oral administration. Place the syringe in the animal's mouth and expel the required dose into the cheek pouch. The gel may also be mixed with food.

Amount(s) to be administered

Moderate sedation: 0.15mg acepromazine per kg body weight

Dosage guidelines:

Body weight (kg)	200	300	400	450	500	600
Dose (ml)	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.5

The above dosage information is provided as a guideline. The dose may be varied to administer between 0.5 and 1.5 times the above recommendation depending on the level of sedation required, i.e. for mild sedation, administer half the recommended dose and for deeper sedation, administer 1½ times the recommended dose.

Because of the difficulty in ensuring the accurate delivery of small doses, the product should only be used in horses of less than 200kg body weight in accordance with a benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

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

Overdosage results in an earlier onset of the sedative symptoms and in a prolonged effect.

Toxic effects are ataxia, hypotension, hypothermia and central nervous system (extrapyramidal) effects.

Noradrenaline can be used to counteract the cardiovascular effects.

Methylamphetamine has been recommended for the treatment of aberrant reactions in horses.

4.11. Withdrawal period(s)

Not to be used in animals intended for human consumption.
Treated horses may never be slaughtered for human consumption.
The horse must have been declared as not intended for human consumption under national horse passport legislation.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Therapeutic group: Nervous System

ATC vet code: QN05AA04

5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties

Acepromazine is a phenothiazine derivative. This group of molecules belongs to the neuroleptics: they depress the central nervous system and exert associated effects on the autonomic system. These effects are due to their interference with different neurotransmitter receptors (dopaminergic, adrenergic) and to their interference with hypothalamic performance. The sedative activity starts within 15 to 30 minutes of treatment and lasts for 6 -7 hours.

The desired effects observed after treatment with acepromazine include a general tranquillizing effect, anti-emetic effect and a slight anti-histaminic effect. There is no analgesic action. The neuroleptic effects are variable between individual animals.

5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties

Acepromazine is partly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. Plasma protein binding is high and it is extensively distributed throughout the body tissues. Plasma levels are usually low. Acepromazine is highly metabolised, with the urine as the main route of excretion.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1. List of excipients

Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E218)
Propyl parahydroxybenzoate (E216)
Sodium acetate trihydrate
Sodium cyclamate (E952)
Hydroxyethylcellulose
Glycerol (E422)
Purified water

6.2. Incompatibilities

Simultaneous administration, or administration to horses recently treated with organophosphates should be avoided, since these molecules enhance the toxic effects of acepromazine.

Simultaneous treatment with blood pressure lowering products should be avoided.

6.3. Shelf life

Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years

Shelf-life after first opening the container: 28 days

6.4. Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 25°C.

Protect from frost.

Protect from light.

When the container is broached (opened) for the first time, use within 28 days. After use, replace cap on syringe. Keep the broached syringe in the original carton and store in a dry place.

6.5. Nature and contents of immediate packaging

Container: White, high-density polyethylene syringe barrel.
White, low-density polyethylene syringe plunger.

Closure: White, high-density polyethylene, push-fit cap.

Fill volume: 10ml

Dosing device: The product is presented in an oral dosing syringe which is graduated at 1ml intervals.

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

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

Floris Veterinaire Produkten B.V.
Kempenlandstraat 33
5262 GK Vught
The Netherlands

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 36057/4001

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

10 March 2011

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

March 2011