

Part II
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

CLINDACYL 25 MG TABLETS

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains 25 mg Clindamycin (as Clindamycin Hydrochloride)

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Tablet

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Dogs

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

Clindacyl 25 mg Tablets are indicated for the treatment of infected wounds, abscesses, superficial pyoderma and oral cavity/dental infections caused by or associated with clindamycin-sensitive staphylococci, streptococci, bacteroidaceae, *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, *Clostridium perfringens* and osteomyelitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*. Clindacyl 25 mg Tablets can also be used to help provide antimicrobial cover during dental procedures.

4.3 Contra-indications

Do not administer to animals with hypersensitivity to clindamycin and lincomycin preparations.

Do not administer to rabbits, guinea pigs, chinchillas, hamsters, horses or ruminants.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

Before use of Clindacyl 25 mg tablets, the identification of causative pathogenic micro-organisms should be carried out and their susceptibility to clindamycin should be established.

Clindamycin and lincomycin show parallel-resistance. There is a partial cross-resistance to erythromycin and other macrolide-antibiotics.

4.5 Special precautions for use

(i) Special precautions for use in animals

During prolonged therapy of one month or greater, periodic liver and kidney function tests and blood counts should be performed. Patients with severe renal and/or very severe hepatic disturbances accompanied by severe metabolic aberrations should be dosed with caution and should be monitored by serum examination during high dose clindamycin therapy.

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

None

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Clindamycin sometimes causes the overgrowth of non sensitive organisms such as resistant clostridia and yeasts. In cases of superinfection, appropriate measures should be taken according to the clinical situation.

Vomiting and diarrhoea are observed occasionally.

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

While high dose studies in rats suggests that clindamycin is not a teratogen and does not significantly affect the breeding performance of males and females, safety in gestating bitches or breeding male dogs has not been established.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Neuromuscular blocking effects have been observed with clindamycin possibly leading to an increase of efficacy of other neuromuscular blocking agents. The concomitant use of such drugs must be handled with care.

Clindamycin should not be used concomitantly with chloramphenicol or macrolides because they may antagonise each other at the site of action.

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

For oral administration.

For treatment of infected wounds, abscesses, oral cavity/dental infections, administer 5.5 mg/kg bodyweight every 12 hours for 7 - 10 days (i.e. 1 tablet per 4.5 kg bodyweight twice daily). Treatment may be extended to a maximum of 28 days based on clinical judgement. If no improvement is seen within 4 days, the sensitivity of the pathogens involved should be redetermined.

For the treatment of superficial pyoderma administer 11 mg/kg every 24 hours (i.e. 2 tablets per 4.5 kg bodyweight once daily). Continue treatment for at least 21 days.

For the treatment of osteomyelitis administer 11 mg/kg every 12 hours (i.e. 2 tablets per 4.5 kg bodyweight twice daily) for at least 28 days. If no improvement is seen within 14 days, the sensitivity of the pathogens involved should be redetermined.

To help provide antimicrobial cover during dental procedures, a 10 day course of 5.5 mg/kg every 12 hours is recommended (i.e. 1 tablet per 4.5 kg twice a day beginning 5 days before the intended procedure and continuing for 5 days thereafter).

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

Symptoms of overdose include vomiting, inappetency and diarrhoea. In such cases, treatment should be stopped immediately and the dogs treated symptomatically.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not applicable

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ATC Vet Code: QJ01FF01

Clindamycin, a chlorinated analogue of lincomycin, is an antibiotic with bacteriostatic action. Bactericidal actions have also been reported.

Clindamycin is rapidly absorbed; following oral administration up to 90% of the active ingredient is absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract.

Bioavailability is greater in fasting dogs than fed dogs.

Clindamycin crosses the placental barrier and can be detected in milk.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Microcrystalline cellulose
Ludipress
Sodium lauryl sulphate
Colloidal anhydrous silica
Magnesium stearate
Povidone K30
Crospovidone

6.2 Incompatibilities

None Known

6.3 Shelf life

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

6.4. Special precautions for storage

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

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Polyethylene bottle with child resistant tamper evident snap-cap closures containing 100 tablets.

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

Vétoquinol UK Limited
Vetoquinol House
Great Slade
Buckingham Industrial Park
Buckingham
MK18 1PA

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

Vm 08007/4104

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

7 June 2002

7 June 2007

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

November 2007

Part II
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Clindacyl 75mg Tablets

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains 75mg Clindamycin (as Clindamycin Hydrochloride.)

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Tablet

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Dogs

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

Clindacyl 75mg Tablets are indicated for the treatment of infected wounds, abscesses, superficial pyoderma and oral cavity/dental infections caused by or associated with clindamycin-sensitive staphylococci, streptococci, bacteroidaceae, *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, *Clostridium perfringens* and osteomyelitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*. Clindacyl 75 mg Tablets can also be used to help provide antimicrobial cover during dental procedures.

4.3 Contra-indications

Do not administer to animals with hypersensitivity to clindamycin and lincomycin preparations.

Do not administer to rabbits, guinea pigs, chinchillas, hamsters, horses or ruminants.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

Before use of Clindacyl 75mg tablets, the identification of causative pathogenic micro-organisms should be carried out and their susceptibility to clindamycin should be established.

Clindamycin and lincomycin show parallel-resistance. There is a partial cross-resistance to erythromycin and other macrolide-antibiotics

4.5 Special precautions for use

(i) Special precautions for use in animals

During prolonged therapy of one month or greater, periodic liver and kidney function tests and blood counts should be performed. Patients with severe renal and/or very severe hepatic disturbances accompanied by severe metabolic aberrations should be dosed with caution and should be monitored by serum examination during high dose clindamycin therapy

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

None

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Clindamycin sometimes causes the overgrowth of non sensitive organisms such as resistant clostridia and yeasts. In cases of superinfection, appropriate measures should be taken according to the clinical situation.

Vomiting and diarrhoea are observed occasionally.

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

While high dose studies in rats suggests that clindamycin is not a teratogen and does not significantly affect the breeding performance of males and females, safety in gestating bitches or breeding male dogs has not been established.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Neuromuscular blocking effects have been observed with clindamycin possibly leading to an increase of efficacy of other neuromuscular blocking agents. The concomitant use of such drugs must be handled with care.

Clindamycin should not be used concomitantly with chloramphenicol or macrolides because they may antagonise each other at the site of action.

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

For oral administration.

For treatment of infected wounds, abscesses, oral cavity/dental infections, administer 5.5 mg/kg bodyweight every 12 hours for 7 - 10 days (i.e. 1 tablet per 13.5 kg bodyweight twice daily). Treatment may be extended to a maximum of 28 days based on clinical judgement. If no improvement is seen within 4 days, the sensitivity of the pathogens involved should be redetermined.

For the treatment of superficial pyoderma administer 11 mg/kg every 24 hours (i.e. 2 tablets per 13.5 kg bodyweight once daily). Continue treatment for at least 21 days.

For the treatment of osteomyelitis administer 11 mg/kg every 12 hours (i.e. 2 tablets per 13.5 kg bodyweight twice daily) for at least 28 days. If no improvement is seen within 14 days, the sensitivity of the pathogens involved should be redetermined.

To help provide antimicrobial cover during dental procedures, a 10 day course of 5.5 mg/kg every 12 hours is recommended (i.e. 1 tablet per 13.5 kg twice a day beginning 5 days before the intended procedure and continuing for 5 days thereafter).

The minimum bodyweight to be treated is 13.5 kg.

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

Symptoms of overdose include vomiting, inappetency and diarrhoea. In such cases treatment should be stopped immediately and the dogs treated symptomatically

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not applicable.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ATC Vet Code: QJ01FF01

Clindamycin, a chlorinated analogue of lincomycin, is an antibiotic with bacteriostatic action. Bactericidal actions have also been reported.

Clindamycin is rapidly absorbed; following oral administration up to 90% of the active ingredient is absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract.

After a single administration of one tablet to fasting dogs maximum plasma levels (C_{max}) of 5 µg/ml are found compared to 3.4 µg/ml in non-fasting dogs. Bioavailability is greater in fasting dogs than fed dogs.

Clindamycin crosses the placental barrier and can be detected in milk.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Microcrystalline cellulose
Ludipress
Sodium lauryl sulphate
Colloidal anhydrous silica
Magnesium stearate
Povidone K30
Crospovidone

6.2 Incompatibilities

None known.

6.3 Shelf life

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

6.4 Special precautions for storage

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

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Polyethylene bottle with child resistant tamper evident closure containing 50 or 100 tablets.

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

Vétoquinol UK Limited
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8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

Vm 08007/4087

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

19 December 2001
19 December 2011

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

November 2007

Part II
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

CLINDACYL 150MG TABLETS

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains 150mg Clindamycin (as Clindamycin Hydrochloride)

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Tablet.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Dogs

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

Clindacyl 150mg Tablets are indicated for the treatment of infected wounds, abscesses, superficial pyoderma and oral cavity/dental infections caused by or associated with clindamycin-sensitive staphylococci, streptococci, bacteroidaceae, *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, *Clostridium perfringens* and osteomyelitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*. Clindacyl 150mg Tablets can also be used to help provide antimicrobial cover during dental procedures.

4.3 Contra-indications

Do not administer to animals with hypersensitivity to clindamycin and lincomycin preparations.

Do not administer to rabbits, guinea pigs, chinchillas, hamsters, horses or ruminants.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

Before use of Clindacyl 150mg tablets, the identification of causative pathogenic micro-organisms should be carried out and their susceptibility to clindamycin should be established.

Clindamycin and lincomycin show parallel-resistance. There is a partial cross-resistance to erythromycin and other macrolide-antibiotics.

4.5 Special precautions for use

(i) Special precautions for use in animals

During prolonged therapy of one month or greater, periodic liver and kidney function tests and blood counts should be performed. Patients with severe renal and/or very severe hepatic disturbances accompanied by severe metabolic aberrations should be dosed with caution and should be monitored by serum examination during high dose clindamycin therapy.

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

None

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Clindamycin sometimes causes the overgrowth of non sensitive organisms such as resistant clostridia and yeasts. In cases of superinfection, appropriate measures should be taken according to the clinical situation. Vomiting and diarrhoea are observed occasionally.

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

While high dose studies in rats suggests that clindamycin is not a teratogen and does not significantly affect the breeding performance of males and females, safety in gestating bitches or breeding male dogs has not been established.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Neuromuscular blocking effects have been observed with clindamycin possibly leading to an increase of efficacy of other neuromuscular blocking agents. The concomitant use of such drugs must be handled with care.

Clindamycin should not be used concomitantly with chloramphenicol or macrolides because they may antagonise each other at the site of action.

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

For oral administration.

For treatment of infected wounds, abscesses, oral cavity/dental infections, administer 5.5 mg/kg bodyweight every 12 hours for 7 - 10 days (i.e. 1 tablet per 27 kg bodyweight twice daily). Treatment may be extended to a maximum of 28 days based on clinical judgement. If no improvement is seen within 4 days, the sensitivity of the pathogens involved should be redetermined.

For the treatment of superficial pyoderma administer 11 mg/kg every 24 hours (i.e. 2 tablets per 27 kg bodyweight once daily). Continue treatment for at least 21 days.

For the treatment of osteomyelitis administer 11 mg/kg every 12 hours (i.e. 2 tablets per 27 kg bodyweight twice daily) for at least 28 days. If no improvement is seen within 14 days, the sensitivity of the pathogens involved should be redetermined.

To help provide antimicrobial cover during dental procedures, a 10 day course of 5.5 mg/kg every 12 hours is recommended (i.e. 1 tablet per 27 kg twice a day beginning 5 days before the intended procedure and continuing for 5 days thereafter).

Minimum bodyweight to be treated is 13.5 kg.

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

Symptoms of overdose include vomiting, inappetency and diarrhoea. In such cases, treatment should be stopped immediately and the dogs treated symptomatically.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not Applicable

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ATC Vet Code: QJ01FF01

Clindamycin, a chlorinated analogue of lincomycin, is an antibiotic with bacteriostatic action. Bactericidal actions have also been reported.

Clindamycin is rapidly absorbed; following oral administration up to 90% of the active ingredient is absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract.

Bioavailability is greater in fasting dogs than fed dogs.

Clindamycin crosses the placental barrier and can be detected in milk.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Microcrystalline cellulose
Ludipress
Sodium lauryl sulphate
Colloidal anhydrous silica
Magnesium stearate
Povidone K30
Crospovidone

6.2 Incompatibilities

None known

6.3 Shelf life

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

6.4. Special precautions for storage

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

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Polyethylene bottle with child resistant tamper evident snap-cap closures containing 100 tablets.

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

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8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

Vm 08007/4103

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

7 June 2002
7 June 2007

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

November 2007

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Clindacyl 300 mg Tablets

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Active substance: Clindamycin 300 mg (as Clindamycin Hydrochloride)

Excipient(s): For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Tablets, Round, white tablet with a breakline on one side

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Dogs

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

Clindacyl 300 mg Tablets are indicated for the treatment of infected wounds, abscesses, superficial pyoderma and oral cavity/dental infections caused by or associated with clindamycin-sensitive staphylococci, streptococci, bacteroidaceae, *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, *Clostridium perfringens* and osteomyelitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*. Clindacyl 300 mg Tablets can also be used to help provide antimicrobial cover during dental procedures.

4.3 Contraindications

Do not administer to animals with hypersensitivity to clindamycin and lincomycin preparations.

Do not administer to rabbits, guinea pigs, chinchillas, hamsters, horses or ruminants.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

Before the use of Clindacyl 300 mg tablets, the identification of causative pathogenic microorganisms should be carried out and the sensitivity to clindamycin should be established.

Clindamycin and lincomycin show parallel resistance. There is a partial cross-resistance to erythromycin and other macrolide antibiotics.

4.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for use in animals

During prolonged therapy of one month or greater, periodic liver and kidney function tests and blood counts should be performed. Patients with severe renal and/or very severe hepatic disturbances accompanied by severe metabolic aberrations should be dosed with caution and should be monitored by serum examination during high dose clindamycin therapy.

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

None

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Clindamycin sometimes causes the overgrowth of non sensitive organisms such as resistant clostridia and yeasts. In cases of superinfection, appropriate measures should be taken according to the clinical situation. Vomiting and diarrhoea are observed occasionally

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

While high dose studies in rats suggests that clindamycin is not a teratogen and does not significantly affect the breeding performance of males and females, safety in gestating bitches or breeding male dogs has not been established. Therefore, the administration of the veterinary medicinal product during pregnancy and lactation should be the subject of a benefit/risk assessment by the veterinarian.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Neuromuscular blocking effects have been observed with clindamycin possibly leading to an increase of efficacy of other neuromuscular blocking agents. The concomitant use of such drugs must be handled with care.

Clindamycin should not be used concomitantly with chloramphenicol or macrolides because they may antagonise each other at the site of action.

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

For oral administration.

For treatment of infected wounds, abscesses, oral cavity/dental infections, administer 5.5 mg/kg bodyweight every 12 hours for 7 - 10 days (i.e. 1 tablet per 54 kg bodyweight twice daily). Treatment may be extended to a maximum of 28 days based on clinical judgement. If no improvement is seen within 4 days, the sensitivity of the pathogens involved should be re-determined.

For the treatment of superficial pyoderma administer 11 mg/kg every 24 hours (i.e. 2 tablets per 54 kg bodyweight once daily). Continue treatment for at least 21 days.

For the treatment of osteomyelitis administer 11 mg/kg every 12 hours (i.e. 2 tablets per 54 kg bodyweight twice daily) for at least 28 days. If no improvement is seen within 14 days, the sensitivity of the pathogens involved should be redetermined.

To help provide antimicrobial cover during dental procedures, a 10 day course of 5.5 mg/kg every 12 hours is recommended (i.e. 1 tablet per 54 kg twice a day beginning 5 days before the intended procedure and continuing for 5 days thereafter).

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

Symptoms of overdose include vomiting, inappetency and diarrhoea. In such cases, treatment should be stopped immediately and the dogs treated symptomatically.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not applicable

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antiinfectives for systemic use: Lincosamides

ATCvet code: QJ01FF01

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Clindamycin, a chlorinated analogue of lincomycin, is an antibiotic with bacteriostatic action. Bactericidal actions have also been reported.

Clindamycin is primarily a bacteriostatic antibiotic of the lincosamide group, which acts by inhibition of protein synthesis. The antibiotic activity of clindamycin is based on the inhibition of bacterial synthesis. Reversible coupling to the 50 s subunit of the bacterial ribosome inhibits *inter alia* the translation of tRNA-bound amino acids, thereby preventing elongation of the peptide chain. Because of this, the mode of action of clindamycin is predominantly bacteriostatic.

Clindamycin has been shown to have in-vitro activity against the following organisms

Staphylococcus spp; *Streptococcus* spp; *Bacteroides* spp; *Fusobacterium* spp; *Clostridium* spp.

Clindamycin and lincomycin show cross-resistance, which is common also to erythromycin and other macrolide antibiotics. Acquired resistance can occur, by methylation of the ribosomal binding site via chromosomal mutation in gram positive organisms, or by plasmid-mediated mechanisms in gram negative organisms.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars

Clindamycin is rapidly absorbed; following oral administration up to 90% of the active ingredient is absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract.

After a single administration of one tablet to fasting dogs maximum plasma levels (C_{max}) of 5 µg/ml are found compared to 3.4 µg/ml in non-fasting dogs. Bioavailability is greater in fasting dogs than fed dogs.

Clindamycin crosses the placental barrier and can be detected in milk.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Ludipress (Lactose Monohydrate, Povidone and Crospovidone),

Microcrystalline Cellulose,

Sodium lauryl sulphate,

Colloidal silicon dioxide,

Magnesium stearate.

6.2 Incompatibilities

None known.

6.3 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary product as packaged for sale in HDPE containers : 4 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

Clindacyl 300 mg Tablets are presented in white high density polyethylene bottle with child resistant tamper evident polypropylene closure containing pack size: 100 tablets

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

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8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

Vm 08007/4129

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

8 September 2010

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

8 September 2010