

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

EziWormer Cats & Kittens 230/20mg Flavoured Tablets

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each film-coated tablet contains Pyrantel embonate 230 mg and Praziquantel 20 mg

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Film-coated tablets.

A white to off white round, biconvex coated tablet with a breakline on one side and plain on the other side.

The tablet can be divided in half.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target species

Cats.

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

For the treatment of mixed infections caused by the following gastrointestinal roundworms and tapeworms:

Roundworms: *Toxocara cati*, *Toxascaris leonina*,

Tapeworms: *Dipylidium caninum*, *Taenia taeniaeformis*, *Echinococcus multilocularis*.

4.3 Contraindications

Do not use simultaneously with piperazine compounds as piperazine may block the action of pyrantel embonate contained in the product.

Other worming products may contain piperazine.

Do not use simultaneously with other deworming products without veterinary advice.

Do not use in kittens less than 6 weeks of age.

Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients.

Do not use during pregnancy.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

Fleas serve as intermediate hosts for one common type of tapeworm – *Dipylidium caninum*. Tapeworm infestation is certain to reoccur unless control

of intermediate hosts such as fleas, mice, etc. is undertaken.
Parasitic resistance to a certain class of anthelmintics can occur after frequent and repeated use of an anthelmintic from this class.

4.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for use in animals

Not intended for use in cats weighing less than 1 kg bodyweight.

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

In the interests of good hygiene, persons administering the tablets directly to the cat, or by adding them to the cat's food, should wash their hands afterwards.

In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet to the physician.

Other precautions

Echinococcosis represents a hazard for humans. As echinococcosis is a notifiable disease to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), specific guidelines on the treatment and follow-up, and on the safeguard of persons, need to be obtained from the relevant competent authority.

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Mild and short-lived digestive tract disorders such as excessive salivation and/or vomiting and mild and short-lived disorders of the nervous system such as loss of balance may occur in extremely rare cases.

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Do not use during pregnancy but may be used during lactation.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Do not use simultaneously with piperazine compounds (see section 4.3 above).

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

To ensure administration of a correct dose, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.

Dosage

The recommended dose is: 20 mg/kg pyrantel (57.5 mg/kg pyrantel embonate) and 5 mg/kg praziquantel. This is equivalent to 1 tablet per 4 kg bodyweight.

Body weight	tablets
1.0 - 2.0 kg	½
Greater than 2.0 up to 4.0 kg	1
Greater than 4.0 up to 6.0 kg	1 ½
Greater than 6.0 kg	2

Administration and duration of treatment

Single oral administration. The tablet should be given directly to the cat, but if

necessary can be disguised in food.

In roundworm infestation, especially in kittens, complete elimination cannot be expected, so a risk of infection for humans can persist. Repeat treatments should, therefore, be carried out with a suitable roundworm product at 14 day intervals until 2-3 weeks after weaning.

If signs of disease persist or appear, consult a veterinary surgeon.

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

After doses higher than 5 times the recommended dose, signs of intolerance such as vomiting have been observed.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not applicable.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Anthelmintics, praziquantel combinations.
ATC vet code: QP52AA51

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

This product contains anthelmintics active against gastrointestinal roundworms and tapeworms. The product contains two active substances, as follows:

1. Pyrantel embonate (pamoate), a tetrahydropyrimidine derivative and
2. Praziquantel, a partially hydrogenated pyrazinoisoquinoline derivative.

Pyrantel acts as a cholinergic agonist. Its mode of action is to stimulate nicotinic cholinergic receptors of the parasite, induce spastic paralysis and thereby allow expulsion from the gastro-intestinal (GI) system by peristalsis.

Praziquantel is very rapidly absorbed and distributed throughout the parasite. Both in vitro and in vivo studies have shown that praziquantel causes severe damage to the parasite integument, resulting in contraction and paralysis. There is an almost instantaneous tetanic contraction of the parasite musculature and a rapid vacuolization of the syncytial tegument. This rapid contraction has been explained by changes in divalent cation fluxes, especially calcium.

In this fixed combination, pyrantel is active against the following ascarids: *Toxocara cati*, and *Toxascaris leonina*. Praziquantel is effective against tapeworms in particular *Dipylidium caninum* and *Taenia taeniaeformis*.

Since it contains praziquantel, the product is effective against *Echinococcus multilocularis*.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars

Praziquantel is rapidly absorbed, metabolised and distributed in the body. It is also believed to be excreted back into the intestinal lumen by the mucous membrane.

Following administration of the product to cats, peak plasma concentrations of praziquantel were achieved by approximately 2 hours.

Pyrantel is poorly absorbed so it is expected that a large proportion of the administered dose remains in the GIT where it exerts its therapeutic effect and it is excreted largely unchanged in the faeces.

Following administration of the product to cats, peak plasma concentrations of pyrantel were achieved by approximately 3 hours.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Core tablet:

Maize starch
Microcrystalline cellulose
Crospovidone
Magnesium stearate
Colloidal anhydrous silica

Film coat

Grilled meat flavour
Opadry Complete Film Coating System 03F28415 White consisting of HPMC 2910/Hypromellose (E464), Macrogol/PEG 4000 (E1521), Titanium Dioxide (E171).

6.2 Incompatibilities

Not Applicable

6.3 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 5 years

6.4 Special precautions for storage

This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special temperature storage restrictions.

Unused halved tablets should be discarded.

Do not remove tablets from strip packaging until required for use.

Keep blister in outer carton.

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

The product is presented in either:

Individual blisters made up of a PVC/PE/PCTFE white opaque copolymer and a

20µm heatseal lacquer/aluminium containing 2tablets.

or

Individual blisters made up of 45µm PVC/aluminium/orientated polyamide and a 20µm heatseal lacquer/aluminium containing 2.

The blisters are packed into cartons containing 2tablets

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

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd
Loughrea
Co. Galway
Ireland

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 08749/4068

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

13 May 2016

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

September 2017



Approved 04 September 2017