1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Dophacyl 1000 mg/g, powder for use in drinking water/milk for cattle and pigs.

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each gram contains:

Active substance:

Sodium salicylate: 1000 mg
(equivalent to 863 mg of salicylic acid)

Excipient:
None.

White or almost-white powder.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Cattle (calves) and pigs.

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

Calves:
For supportive treatment of pyrexia in acute respiratory disease, in combination with appropriate (e.g. anti-infective) therapy if necessary.
Pigs:
- for the treatment of inflammation, in combination with appropriate (e.g. anti-infective) therapy if necessary;
- to promote recovery of respiration and to reduce coughing in respiratory infections, in combination with concurrent antibiotic therapy.

3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance.
Do not use in animals with severe hypoproteinaemia, liver and kidney disorders.
Do not use in neonates or calves less than 2 weeks of age.
Do not use in piglets less than 4 weeks of age.
Do not use in animals with gastrointestinal ulcers and chronic gastrointestinal disorders.
Do not use in animals with malfunction of the hematopoietic system, coagulopathies and hemorrhagic diathesis.

3.4 Special warnings for each target species

None.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Given that sodium salicylate may inhibit clotting of blood, it is recommended that elective surgery should not be performed on animals within 7 days after the end of treatment.

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

This veterinary medicinal product may cause hypersensitivity reactions. People with known hypersensitivity (allergies) to sodium salicylate or related substances (e.g. aspirin) should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
If, after accidental contact rash develops, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or label to the physician. Swelling of the face, lips or eyes or difficulty in breathing are more serious symptoms that require urgent medical attention.

This veterinary medicinal product may cause irritation of the skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Direct contact with the skin and eyes, and inhalation of the powder should be avoided.

Personal protective equipment consisting of protective gloves (e.g. rubber or latex), safety glasses, and an appropriate dust mask (e.g. disposable half-mask respirator conforming to European Standard EN149) should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.

In case of accidental dermal exposure wash skin immediately with water. In the event of accidental eye contact, wash the eye with plenty of water for 15 minutes, and seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Wash hands after use.
Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling the veterinary medicinal product.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Cattle (calves) and pigs:

Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data):	Digestive tract disorder[1] Prolonged bleeding [2]

[1] gastrointestinal irritation, especially in animals with pre-existing gastrointestinal disease
[2] reversible inhibition of normal blood clotting; effects will diminish within approximately 7 days

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 or label for respective contact details.

3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Pregnancy and lactation:
Do not use during pregnancy and lactation.
Laboratory studies in rats have shown evidence of teratogenic and foetotoxic effects.
Salicylic acid crosses the placenta and is excreted with the milk. Half-life in the new-born is longer and thus toxicity symptoms may occur much sooner. Furthermore, platelet aggregation is inhibited and bleeding time is increased, a situation which is not favourable during difficult parturition / caesarean section. Finally, some studies indicate that delivery is postponed.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic drugs (e.g. aminoglycosides) should be avoided.
Salicylic acid is highly plasma protein (albumin) bound and competes with a variety of compounds (e.g. ketoprofen) for plasma protein binding sites.
Plasma clearance of salicylic acid has been reported to increase in combination with corticosteroids, possibly due to induction of metabolism of salicylic acid.
Concurrent use with other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) is not recommended, because of increased risk of gastrointestinal ulcerations.
Do not use in combination with drugs known to have anticoagulant properties.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

In drinking water/milk use.

Calves: 40 mg sodium salicylate per kg of body weight once daily, for 1 - 3 days.
Pigs: 35 mg sodium salicylate per kg of body weight per day, for 3 - 5 days.

To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.
The intake of medicated water/milk replacer depends on the clinical condition of the animals. In order to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration of sodium salicylate may need to be adjusted accordingly.
The use of suitably calibrated measuring equipment is recommended.

Based on the recommended dose and the number and weight of animals to be treated, the exact daily concentration of the veterinary medicinal product should be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{mg veterinary medicinal product/ kg body weight/day} \times \text{average body weight (kg) of animals to be treated}}{\text{average daily water/milk intake (l/animal)}} = \text{mg veterinary medicinal product per litre of drinking water/milk replacer}$$

The maximum solubility of the product tested in milk replacer at 65°C is 10 g /L. Milk replacer should be prepared prior to the addition of the product. The solution should be stirred for 5 minutes. Medicated milk replacer should be consumed within 6 hours after preparation.
The maximum solubility of the product in water (soft/hard) at 4ºC/20ºC is 250 g /L.
For stock solutions and when using a proportioner, take care not to exceed the maximum solubility which can be achieved under the given conditions. Adjust flow rate setting of the dosing pump according to concentration of the stock solution and water intake of the animals to be treated. Medicated drinking water should be freshly prepared every 24 hours.
Water uptake should be monitored at frequent intervals during medication. The medicated drinking water should be the sole source of drinking water for the treatment duration. Any medicated drinking water which is not consumed within 24 hours should be discarded.
After the end of the medication period, the water supply system should be cleaned appropriately to avoid intake of sub-therapeutic amounts of the active substance.

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

Symptoms of overdose can be observed in calves at doses above 80 mg/kg for 5 days or 40 mg/kg for 10 days.

In case of an acute overdose intravenous bicarbonate infusion results in a higher clearance of salicylic acid by alkalisation of the urine and may be beneficial in correcting (secondary metabolic) acidosis.

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

Cattle (calves) and pigs:
Meat and offal: zero days.

Not authorised for use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet-code: QN02BA04

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Sodium salicylate is a NSAID and exerts an anti-inflammatory, analgesic and anti-pyretic effect. The effects are linked to the inhibition of the enzyme cyclo-oxygenase by which the synthesis of prostaglandin (mediator for inflammation) decreases. Clinically, this will result in a reduction in pain, a drop in body temperature and a reduction in local symptoms such as redness and swelling.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Orally ingested salicylates are absorbed rapidly by passive diffusion, partly from the stomach but mostly from the upper small intestine.
After absorption, salicylate is distributed throughout most body tissues. Values of volume of distribution (Vd) are higher in the newborns. Half-lives are longer in the very young resulting in slower elimination of the substance. This is most prominent in animals up to 7-14 days of age.
The metabolism of salicylate takes mainly place in hepatic endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria.
Excretion is mainly via the urine and is a pH-dependent process. With a low pH of the urine and poor kidney function, the half-life is prolonged.

5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

5.1 Major incompatibilities

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product.

5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years.
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 3 months.
Shelf life after dissolution according to directions:
- in drinking water: 24 hours.
- in milk replacer: 6 hours.

5.3 Special precautions for storage

This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special temperature storage conditions.
Store in the original container in order to protect from light.
The medicated drinking water should be protected from light.
The medicated milk replacer does not require any special storage conditions.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

- Securitainer: white cylindrical polypropylene container, covered with a low-density polyethylene lid.
The securitainer contains 500 g or 1 kg of product.
- Bucket: white polypropylene square container provided with a polypropylene lid.
The bucket contains 1, 2.5 or 5 kg of product.
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.
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

Dopharma Research B.V.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

10791/019/001

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

Date of first authorisation:

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

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).