Summary of Product Characteristics

1 NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Drontal Plus Tablets

2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Active Substances	mg per tablet
Febantel	150
Pyrantel embonate	144
Praziquantel	50

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Tablet.
Pale yellow.

4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target Species

Dogs.

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

For the control of the following gastrointestinal tapeworms and roundworms in dogs and puppies.
Ascarids: *Toxocara canis, Toxascaris leonina* (adult and late immature forms).
Hookworms: *Uncinaria stenocephala, Ancylostoma caninum* (adults)
Whipworms: *Trichuris vulpis* (adults)
Tapeworms: *Echinococcus* spp., *Taenia* spp., *Dipylidium caninum* (adult and immature forms)

4.3 Contraindications

Do not use simultaneously with piperazine compounds.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

As a precautionary measure to prevent establishment of *Echinococcusmultilocularis*in the UK and Ireland it is recommended that all dogs and cats entering the country be treated with praziquantel.

Fleas serve as intermediate hosts for one common type of tapeworm-*Dipylidium caninum*. Tapeworm infestation is certain to re-occur unless control of intermediate hosts such as fleas, mice etc is undertaken.

4.5 Special precautions for use

Special precaution(s) for use in animals

Any part used tablet should be discarded
Consult a veterinary surgeon before treating pregnant animals for roundworms.
Do not exceed the stated dose when treating pregnant bitches.

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

In the interests of good hygiene, persons administering the tablet directly to the dog or by adding it to the dog's food, should wash their hands afterwards.

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

In very rare cases slight and transient digestive tract disorders such as vomiting and/or diarrhoea may occur. In individual cases these signs can be accompanied by nonspecific signs such as lethargy, anorexia or hyperactivity.

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Consult a veterinary surgeon before treating pregnant animals for roundworms. Drontal Plus may be used during lactation (see Section 4.9 below)

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interactions

Do not use simultaneously with piperazine compounds.

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

The recommended dose rates are:
15 mg/kg bodyweight febantel, 14.4 mg/kg pyrantel and 5 mg/kg praziquantel.This is equivalent to 1 tablet per 10 kg (22 lbs) bodyweight.

Puppies and Small Dogs:

3-5 kg bodyweight = ½ tablet
6-10 kg bodyweight = 1 tablet

Medium Dogs:

11-15 kg body weight = 1½tablets
16-20 kg body weight = 2 tablets
21-25 kg body weight = 2½tablets
26-30 kg body weight = 3 tablets

Large Dogs:

31-35 kg body weight = 3½tablets
36-40 kg body weight = 4 tablets

For oral administration, the tablets can be given to the dog or disguised in food.No starvation is needed before, or after, treatment.

Puppies should be treated at 2 weeks of age and every 2 weeks until 12 weeks of age.Thereafter they should be treated at 3 month intervals.It is advisable to treat the bitch at the same time as the puppies. Not for use in dogs weighing less than 3 kg.

For the control of *Toxocara*, nursing bitches should be dosed 2 weeks after giving birth and every two weeks until weaning.

Forroutine worm control adult dogs should be treated every 3 months.
For routine treatment a single dose is recommended.In the event of heavy roundworm infestation a repeat dose should be given after 14 days.

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

Drontal Plus is well tolerated in dogs. In safety studies doses of 5 x or greater gave rise to occasional vomiting.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Not applicable.

5 PHARMACOLOGICAL or IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

This product contains anthelmintics active against gastrointestinal roundworms and tapeworms.The product contains three active substances:
1) Febantel, a probenzimidazole,
2) Pyrantel embonate (pamoate) a tetrahydropyrimidine derivative,
3) Praziquantel, a partially hydrogenated pyrazinoisoquinoline derivative.

ATC VetCode: QP52AA51
Pharmacotherapeutic Group: Anthelmintics, Quinoline derivatives and related substances.

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

In this fixed combination pyrantel and febantel act against all relevant nematodes (ascarids, hookworms, and whipworms) in dogs. In particular the activity spectrum covers *Toxocara canis, Toxascaris leonina*, *Uncinaria stenocephala, Ancylostoma caninum* and *Trichuris vulpis.*This combination shows synergistic activity in the case of hookworms and febantel is effective against *T. vulpis.*

The spectrum of activity of praziquantel covers all important cestode species in dogs, in particular *Taenia* spp; *Dipylidium caninum; Echinococcus granulosus*and *Echinococcus multilocularis*. Praziquantel acts against all adult and immature forms of these parasites.

Praziquantel is very rapidly absorbed through the parasite's surface and distributed throughout the parasite. Both *in vivo*and *in vitro*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 vacuolisation of the syncytial tegument. This rapid contraction has been explained by changes in divalent cation fluxes, especially calcium.
Pyrantel acts as a cholinergic agonist. Its mode of action is to stimulate nicotinic cholinergic receptors of the parasite, induce spastic paralysis of the nematodes and thereby allow removal from the gastro intestinal (GI) system by peristalsis.
Within the mammalian system febantel undergoes ring closure forming fenbendazole and oxfendazole. It is these chemical entities which exert the anthelmintic effect by inhibition of tubulin polymetisation.Formation of microtubules is thereby prevented, resulting in disruption of structures vital to the normal functioning of the helminth. Glucose uptake, in particular is affected, leading to a depletion in cell ATP. The parasite dies upon exhaustion of its energy reserves, which occurs 2-3 days later.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars

No data available.

6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Maize Starch
Lactose
Microcrystalline Cellulose
Povidone
Magnesium Stearate
Sodium Lauryl sulfate
Colloidal Anhydrous Silica

6.2 Major 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

Do not store above 25°C.

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Container: Aluminium foil blister or polyethylene-coated aluminium blister.

Container colour: Silver or white coloured

Container sizes: Cartons containing 2, 4, 6, 20 and 100 tablets.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Contents: Pale yellow tablets

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

Any unused product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Vetoquinol SA
Magny-Vernois
70200 Lure
France

8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

VPA10521/006/001

9 DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

Date of first authorisation: 12 November 1990
Date of last renewal: 13 March 2009

10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

October 2020