

Summary of Product Characteristics

1 NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Alamycin LA 300 mg/ml Solution for Injection

2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

Active Substance:

Oxytetracycline base 300 mg
(as Oxytetracycline dihydrate)

Excipients:

Sodium Formaldehyde Sulphoxylate 4.0 mg

For a full list of excipients see section 6.1.

3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Solution for injection.

4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Target Species

Cattle, pigs and sheep.

4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

For the treatment and control of conditions caused by, or associated with, organisms sensitive to oxytetracycline including:

Bordetella bronchiseptica

Actinomyces pyogenes

Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae

Pasteurella spp.

Staphylococcus spp.

Streptococcus spp.

Certain mycoplasma, rickettsiae, protozoa and chlamydia.

Alamycin LA 300 may be used in the treatment and control of a wide range of common systemic, respiratory, urinary and local infections caused by oxytetracycline sensitive organisms. Specific indications for Alamycin LA 300 include:

pasteurellosis, pneumonia, atrophic rhinitis, erysipelas, joint-ill, navel-ill, supportive therapy in bovine mastitis, ovine keratoconjunctivitis (pink-eye) and enzootic abortion in sheep.

4.3 Contraindications

Do not dilute the Alamycin LA 300.

Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient.

4.4 Special warnings for each target species

No special warnings.

4.5 Special precautions for use

Special precaution(s) for use in animals

If concurrent treatment is administered use a separate injection site.

Use of the product should be based on susceptibility testing of the bacteria isolated from the animal. If this is not possible, therapy should be based on local (regional, farm level) epidemiological information about susceptibility of the target bacteria.

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

No special operator warnings.

4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Local reaction characterised by swelling and/or hardness may be observed at the injection site following treatment. These lesions are of a transient nature, resolving within 1 to 3 weeks after treatment.

4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

The use of Alamycin LA 300 during the period of tooth and bone development, including late pregnancy, may lead to discoloration. Alamycin LA 300 can be safely administered during lactation.

4.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interactions

None known.

4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

Deep intramuscular injection.

To ensure a correct dosage body weight should be determined as accurately as possible. Alamycin LA 300 can be administered at the standard dose of 20 mg/kg for 3 to 4 days duration of activity for the treatment and control of conditions caused by organisms sensitive to the action of oxytetracycline. Alamycin LA 300 can be administered at the high dose of 30 mg/kg for the treatment and control of respiratory infections in sheep, pigs and cattle.

Cattle, sheep and pigs:

Standard dose -	20 mg/kg	(1ml/15kg)
High dose -	30 mg/kg	(1ml/10kg)

Maximum recommended dosage at one site:

Cattle:	10	ml
Sheep:	5	ml
Pigs:	10	ml
Piglets:	1 day	0.2 ml
	7 days	0.3 ml
	14 Days	0.4 ml
	21 Days	0.5 ml
	over 21 Days	1 ml/10 kg

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

Not applicable.

4.11 Withdrawal period(s)

Animals must not be slaughtered for human consumption during treatment. Cattle may be slaughtered for human consumption only after 35 days from the last treatment.

Pigs and sheep may be slaughtered for human consumption only after 28 days from the last treatment.

Milk for human consumption must not be taken during treatment. Milk for human consumption may only be taken from cows after 10 days from the last treatment.

Milk for human consumption may only be taken from sheep after 8 days from the last treatment.

5 PHARMACOLOGICAL or IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antibacterials for systemic use, tetracyclines.
ATCvet Code: QJ01AA06

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Oxytetracycline is a bacteriostatic antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis in susceptible bacteria. Inside the cell it binds irreversibly to receptors on the 30S subunit of the bacterial ribosome where it interferes with the binding of the aminoacyl-transfer RNA to the acceptor site on the messenger RNA ribosome complex. This effectively prevents the addition of the amino acids to the elongating peptide chain, inhibiting protein synthesis.

6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Magnesium Oxide
Dimethylacetamide
Sodium formaldehyde Sulphoxylate
Water for Injections

6.2 Major incompatibilities

Dilution with solutions of calcium salts will cause precipitation and must 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 immediate packaging: 28 days.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store below 25°C. Protect from light. Keep the vial in the outer carton.

6.5 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

The product is packaged in 100 ml, 250 ml and 500 ml amber type I glass vials sealed with bromobutyl bungs and aluminium caps.
The 100ml vial is contained in a carton. The 250ml and 500ml vials are contained in plastic bottle protectors. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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

Unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with current practice for pharmaceutical waste under national waste disposal regulations.

7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Norbrook Laboratories (Ireland) Limited
Rossmore Industrial Estate
Monaghan
Ireland

8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

VPA22664/039/001

9 DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

Date of first authorisation: 10 February 1994

Date of last renewal: 02 February 2009

10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

January 2019