IPAR

Publicly Available Assessment Report for a
Veterinary Medicinal Product

Combiclav Intramammary Suspension for Lactating Cows

PRODUCT SUMMARY

EU Procedure number	IE/V/0535/001 (formerly UK/V/0663/001)
Name, strength and pharmaceutical form	Combiclav Intramammary Suspension for Lactating Cows
Active substances(s)	Amoxicillin ,Clavulanic acid,Prednisolone
Applicant	Norbrook Laboratories (Ireland) Limited Rossmore Industrial Estate Monaghan Ireland
Legal basis of application	Hybrid application (Article 13(3) of Directive No 2001/82/EC)
Date of Authorisation	01 August 2018 (UK) 23 November 2018 (IE)
Target species	Cattle
Indication for use	For the treatment of clinical mastitis caused by the following bacteria susceptible to the combination of amoxicillin and clavulanic acid: Staphylococci (including *β*-lactamase producing strains) Streptococci (including *S. agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae* and *S. uberis*) Escherichia coli (including *β*-lactamase producing strains
ATCvet code	QJ51RV01
Concerned Member States	BE, BG, CZ, ES, HR, HU, IT, PT, SI, SK, UK (added via RMS change)

PUBLIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

The public assessment report reflects the scientific conclusion reached by the HPRA at the end of the evaluation process and provides a summary of the grounds for approval of the marketing authorisation for the specific veterinary medicinal product. It is made available by the HPRA for information to the public, after the deletion of commercially confidential information. The legal basis for its creation and availability is contained in Article 25.4 of EC Directive 2001/82/EC as amended by Directive 2004/28/EC for veterinary medicinal products. It is a concise document which highlights the main parts of the documentation submitted by the applicant and the scientific evaluation carried out by the HPRA leading to the approval of the product for marketing in Ireland.
The Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) for this product is available on the HPRA's website.

I. SCIENTIFIC OVERVIEW

These products were submitted as generic 'hybrid' applications in accordance with Article 13 (3) of Directive 2001/82/EC, as amended.
They were determined generic 'hybrid' applications because bioequivalence could not be demonstrated or inferred through bioavailability studies. Approval was granted in light of the principles behind the bioequivalence waivers set out in section 7 of the current Guideline (EMA/CVMP/016.00-Rev.2)
The composition and pharmaceutical form of the active substances are the same as those of the reference product. The excipients are essentially similar to those of the reference product. The reference product was Synulox Lactating Cow Intramammary Suspension, marketed in the UK since December 1996.
The products are indicated for lactating cattle, for the treatment of clinical mastitis caused by the following bacteria susceptible to the combination of amoxicillin and clavulanic acid:
Staphylococci (including β-lactamase producing strains)
Streptococci (including *S. agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae and S. uberis*)
Escherichia coli (including β-lactamase producing strains)

A subsequent variation application was approved for the use of this product in combination with Noroclav injection for cattle and dogs.

The products are produced and controlled using validated methods and tests which ensure the consistency of the product released onto the market. It has been shown that the products can be safely used in the target species, any reactions observed are indicated in the SPC. The products are safe for the user, the consumer of foodstuffs from treated animals and for the environment, when used as recommended. Suitable warnings and precautions are indicated in the SPC. The efficacy of the product was demonstrated according to the claims made in the SPC. The overall benefit/risk analysis is in favour of granting a marketing authorisation.

II. QUALITY ASPECTS

II.A. Composition

The products contain in each syringe of 3 mg: amoxicillin (as amoxicillin trihydrate) 200 mg, clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate) 50 mg, and prednisolone 10 mg. The products also contain the excipients aluminium sodium silicate, cetostearyl alcohol (Type B) emulsifying, paraffin white soft and paraffin light liquid.
The container/closure system consists of single dose, 3g, white LDPE syringes with a white LDPE dual push-fit cap. Packed into cartons of 3, 12, and 24 syringes, or into buckets of 120 syringes, including 3, 12, 24, or 120 individually wrapped teat cleaning towels containing isopropyl alcohol.
The particulars of the containers and controls performed are provided and conform to the regulation.

The choice of the formulation is justified. The product is an established pharmaceutical form and its development is adequately described in accordance with the relevant European guidelines.

II.B. Description of the Manufacturing Method

The product is manufactured fully in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practice from a licensed manufacturing site. The manufacturing method consists of a heating and mixing process, followed by the loading aseptically of the product into syringes.

II.C. Control of Starting Materials

The active substances are amoxicillin trihydrate, potassium clavulanate and prednisolone, established active substances described in the European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur). The active substances are manufactured in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practice.

The active substance specification is considered adequate to control the quality of the materials. Batch analytical data demonstrating compliance with this specification have been provided. Certificates of Suitability were received from each manufacturing site.

All excipients complied with monographs as cited in the Ph. Eur, except for sodium alumina silicate, which was supported by a Certificate of Analysis. Suitable data were provided with regard to packaging.

II.C.4. Substances of Biological Origin

A TSE (transmissible spongiform encephalopathy) declaration and completed EMA Tables A, B and C: '*Materials of animal origin covered by the Note for Guidance on minimising the risk of transmitting animal spongiform encephalopathy agents via medicinal products*' were provided.
None of the ingredients include material of animal origin, except for amoxicillin trihydrate from one manufacturer, made using calf rennet. Suitable documentation was provided.

II.D. Control Tests Carried Out at Intermediate Stages of the Manufacturing Process

Not applicable.

II.E. Control Tests on the Finished Product

The finished product specification controls the relevant parameters for the pharmaceutical form. The tests in the specification, and their limits, have been justified and are considered appropriate to adequately control the quality of the product.
Satisfactory validation data for the analytical methods have been provided. Batch analytical data from the proposed production sites have been provided demonstrating compliance with the specification. Control tests on the finished product are those for: appearance, identification of active substances, related substances and impurities, water content, particle size, viscosity, uniformity of dosage units, package integrity, deliverable mass and sterility.

II.F. Stability

Stability data on the active substances have been provided in accordance with applicable European guidelines, demonstrating the stability of the active substance when stored under the approved conditions. Suitable data were provided on the finished products. The SPC and product literature carry appropriate information.

G. Other Information
Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 18 months
Special precautions for storage:
Do not store above 25°C.
Store in a dry place.

III SAFETY AND RESIDUES ASSESSMENT (PHARMACO-TOXICOLOGICAL)

Due to the nature of the applications, pharmacological and toxicological data, other than a user risk assessment (URA) and environmental risk assessment (ERA) were not required.

III.A Safety Documentation
User Safety
A user risk assessment was provided in compliance with the relevant guideline. Warnings and precautions as listed on the product literature are adequate to ensure safety to users of the product:

- This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. In the event of skin or eye contact rinse with plenty of clean water.
- The cleaning towels supplied with the product contain isopropyl alcohol, which many cause skin or eye irritation in some people.
- The wearing of gloves is recommended during administration of the product and when handling the cleaning towels.
- Penicillins and cephalosporins may cause hypersensitivity (allergy) following injection, inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact.
- Hypersensitivity to penicillins may lead to cross reactions to cephalosporins and vice versa. Allergic reactions to these substances may occasionally be serious.
- Do not handle this product if you know you are sensitised, or if you have been advised not to work with such preparations.
- Handle this product with great care to avoid exposure, taking all recommended precautions.
- If you develop symptoms following exposure such as a skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show the doctor this warning.
- Swelling of the face, lips or eyes or difficulty with breathing, are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.
- Wash hands after use.

Environmental Safety
The Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) was carried out in accordance with VICH and CVMP guidelines. The assessment ended at the Phase I decision tree. Data provided on the SPC and product literature are sufficient to preclude risk to the environment when the products are used as recommended.

III.B.2 Residues documentation
Residue Studies
No residue depletion studies were required because the products were considered essentially similar to the reference product.

Withdrawal Periods
Meat and offal: 7 days
Milk: 84 hours.
Combined Therapy:
When using this product and Noroclav injection for cattle and dogs in combination:
Meat and offal: 42 days
Milk: 84 hours
From the last treatment of Noroclav injectable for cattle and dogs, following the minimum posology regime.

IV. CLINICAL ASSESSMENT

IV.I. Pre-Clinical Studies

Due to the nature of the applications, no data were required.

Resistance

A literature review was provided.
Adequate warnings and precautions appear on the SPC and product literature.

IV.II. Clinical Documentation

Due to the nature of the applications, no data were required.

V. OVERALL CONCLUSION AND BENEFIT/RISK ASSESSMENT

The data submitted in the dossier demonstrate that when the product is used in accordance with the Summary of Product Characteristics the benefit/risk profile of the products is favourable.

VI. POST-AUTHORISATION ASSESSMENTS

The SPC and package leaflet may be updated to include new information on the quality, safety and efficacy of the veterinary medicinal product. The current SPC is available on the HPRA website.
This section contains information on significant changes which have been made after the original procedure which are important for the quality, safety or efficacy of the product.

Changes:

Safety/Efficacy Changes

Summary of change (Application number)	**Approval date**
Variation to permit combined use of Combiclav Intramammary Suspension for Lactating Cows with Noroclav Injection for Cattle and Dogs in situations where systemic treatment as well as intramammary treatment is necessary. (IE/V/0535/001/II/003)	04/10/2019