Rapidexon®

Rapid Action
Highly effective!

Multiple indications
Short withdrawal period
Dexamethasone sodium phosphate

Rapidexon is a solution for injection and contains dexamethasone as an active substance; a known and trusted active ingredient with proven effectiveness. The concentration is 2.0 mg/ml dexamethasone as dexamethasone sodium phosphate.

Rapid action - highly effective

Rapidexon® contains the sodium phosphate ester of dexamethasone. This water soluble ester ensures a fast intake and intense effect. Following intramuscular injection in cattle, pig, horse, cat and dog, the optimal plasma level is reached within minutes.

Mormede P., (Ann.Rech.Vet, 1980, 11(2), 157 - 164) stated that the soluble esters of dexamethasone (phosphate) have a fast and intense activity, but for a short period of time. The insoluble esters (isonicotinate, acetate, terethoxyacetate) have a less intense but longer action. The macro crystalline suspensions of isonicotinate are depot forms with a very long action.

The dosage - effect relation of dexamethasone phosphate is not linear after an intravenous application. As from the lowest tested amount (38 µg/kg as dexamethasone alcohol, or half the therapeutic amount) a maximum therapeutic activity is obtained. Increase of the doses extends only the action but remains less than 24 hours, even for the highest dosage (152 µg/kg as dexamethasone alcohol).

Multiple indications

Rapidexon® is registered for the use in cattle, pig, horse, dog and cat, for the treatment of inflammatory and allergic conditions. Extra indications are:

Cattle: for the treatment of primary ketosis and induction of calving
Horse: for the treatment of inflammation of joints, bursas, tendons and tendon sheaths
Dosage for each species, route and method of administration
(applicable in the European Union)

For intravenous, intramuscular, intraarticular, local or intrabursal administration in horses. For intramuscular injection in cattle, pigs, dogs and cats.

For the treatment of inflammatory or allergic conditions the following average doses are advised. However the actual dose used should be determined by the severity of the signs and the length of time for which they have been present.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dosage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horses, cattle, pigs</td>
<td>0.06 mg/kg body weight corresponding to 1.5 ml/50 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog, cat</td>
<td>0.1 mg/kg body weight corresponding to 0.5 ml/10 kg</td>
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</table>

Doses may be repeated once at 24-48 hour intervals if required.
Injection sites should be alternated.

For the treatment of primary ketosis in cattle
0.02 to 0.04 mg/kg body weight corresponding to 5-10 ml per cow given by intramuscular injection is recommended dependent on the size of the cow and the duration of the signs. Care should be taken not to overdose Channel Island breeds. Larger doses will be required if the signs have been present for some time or if relapsed animals are being treated. In most early cases a single dose will effect a cure but the dose may be repeated at 48 hour intervals if necessary.

For the induction of calving.
0.04 mg/kg body weight corresponding to 10 ml per cow as a single intramuscular injection after day 270 of pregnancy. Calving will normally occur within 48-72 hours. If calving does not occur within these periods the dose may be repeated.

For the treatment of inflammation of joints, bursas or tendon(sheath)s by single intra-articular, intrabursal or local injection in the horse
Dosage 1-5 ml
These quantities are not specific and are quoted purely as a guide. Injections into joint spaces or bursae should be preceded by the removal of an equivalent volume of synovial fluid. Strict asepsis is essential.

Short withdrawal period
Rapidexon® has very short withdrawal period for both meat and milk (in EU).
Cattle: meat: 7 days
        milk: 72 hours
Pig:   meat: 2 days
Horse: meat: 11 days
PRODUCT INFORMATION (AS EXAMPLE UK REGISTRATION)

RAPIDEXONE 2 MG/ML SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
Dexamethasone sodium phosphate

STATEMENT OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCE(S) AND OTHER INGREDIENT(S)
1 ml contains:
Active substance:
Dexamethasone (as Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate) 2.0 mg
Excipient:
Benzyl alcohol, (E1519) 15.0 mg
A clear colourless solution practically free from particles.

TARGET SPECIES
Horses, cattle, pigs, cats and dogs.

INDICATION(S)
In horses, cattle, pigs, dogs and cats. Dexamethasone may be used for the treatment of inflammatory and allergic conditions in cattle. Treatment of primary ketosis. Induction of calving.

DOSAGE FOR EACH SPECIES, ROUTE(S) AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION
For intravenous, intramuscular, intraarticular, local or intrabursal administration in horses.

For intravenous injection in cattle, pigs, dogs and cats.

For the treatment of inflammatory or allergic conditions the following average doses are advised. However the actual dose used should be determined by the severity of the signs and the length of time for which they have been present.

Species Dosage
Horses, cattle, pigs 0.06 mg/kg body weight corresponding to 1.5 ml/50 kg
Dog, cat 0.1 mg/kg body weight corresponding to 0.5 ml/10 kg

Doses may be repeated once at 24-48 hour intervals if required.
Injection sites should be alternated.

For the treatment of primary ketosis in cattle
A single intra-articular injection corresponding to 5-10 ml per cow given by intramuscular injection is recommended dependent on the size of the cow and the duration of the signs. Care should be taken not to overdose Channel Island breeds. Larger doses will be required if the signs have been present for some time or if the calves to be treated are in their first lactation. In the first few days of life, a single dose will effect a cure but the dose may be repeated at 48-72 hour intervals if necessary.

For the induction of calving
A single intra-articular injection corresponding to 10 ml per cow as a single intramuscular injection after day 270 of pregnancy. Calving will normally occur within 48-72 hours. If calving does not occur within these periods the dose may be repeated.

For the treatment of inflammation of joints, bursas or tendon(sheaths) by single intra-articular, intraarticular or local injection in the horse Doseage 1.5 ml
These quantities are not specific and are quoted purely as a guide. Injection into joint spaces or bursae should be preceded by the removal of an equivalent volume of synovial fluid. Strict asepsis is essential.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Except in emergency situations, do not use in animals suffering from diabetes, kidney insufficiency, heart insufficiency, Cushing’s syndrome or osteoporosis.

Do not use in animals suffering from gastrointestinal ulcers or ulcers of the cornea, or dermatitis.

Do not administer intra-articularly where there is evidence of fractures, bacterial joint infections and septic bone necrosis (cell death).

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance, to corticosteroids and to any other ingredient of the product.

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Corticosteroids are known to exert a wide range of side-effects. Whilst single high doses are generally well tolerated, they may induce severe adverse reactions with long term use and when given in large doses for a short period of time. Systemic corticosteroids may cause alterations in fat, carbohydrate, protein and mineral metabolism, e.g. redistribution of body fat, increase in body weight, muscle weakness and wasting and osteoporosis may result. Do not use in known cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance, to corticosteroids and to any other ingredient of the product.

Stress-induced corticosteroid use may delay wound healing and the immunosuppressant actions may weaken resistance to or exacerbate existing infections. The presence of bacterial infections, concurrent antibiotic therapy is usually required. To the presence of viral infections, corticosteroids may worsen or hasten the progress of the disease. Corticosteroid use may cause enlargement of the liver with increased serum liver enzymes and may increase the risk of acute pancreatitis.

Corticosteroid use may cause changes in blood biochemical and haematological parameters. Transient hyperglycaemia can occur.

If you notice any serious effects or other effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your veterinary surgeon.

ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION
To measure small volumes of less than 1 ml a suitably graduated syringe should be used to ensure accurate administration of the correct dose.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
Cattle meat and offal: 7 days
Cattle milk: 7 days
Pig meat and offal: 3 days
Pig milk: 72 hours
Horse meat and offal: 11 days
Horse milk: 72 hours

SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Additional information is available upon request.

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CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not use in animals suffering from gastrointestinal ulcers or ulcers of the cornea, or dermatitis.

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance, to corticosteroids and to any other ingredient of the product.