

## **PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET**

### **1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Pen & Strep Suspension for Injection.

### **2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION**

#### **Active Substance – Each ml product contains:**

|                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Procaine Penicillin          | 200 mg |
| Dihydrostreptomycin Sulphate | 250 mg |

#### **Excipients**

The product also contains 1.5mg Hydroxybenzoate Esters (as Nipasept Sodium) as antimicrobial preservative and 1.25mg sodium formaldehyde sulphonylate dihydrate as antioxidant.

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1

### **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Suspension for Injection

A white to off-white aqueous suspension for injection.

### **4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **4.1 Target species**

Cattle  
Horses  
Sheep  
Pigs

#### **4.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species**

For the treatment of systemic infections in cattle, horses, sheep and pigs caused by or associated with organisms sensitive to penicillin and/or streptomycin including:

*Arcanobacterium pyogenes*  
*Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*  
*Klebsiella pneumoniae*  
*Listeria* spp  
*Mannheimia haemolytica*  
*Pasteurella multocida*  
*Staphylococcus* spp (non-penicillinase producing)  
*Streptococcus* spp  
*Salmonella* spp

and for the control of secondary bacterial infection with sensitive organisms in diseases primarily associated with viral infection.

#### **4.3 Contraindications**

Contraindicated in known cases of hypersensitivity to penicillins.

#### **4.4 Special Warnings for Each Target Species**

Use with care in animals known to have kidney disease or defective renal function.

#### **4.5 Special Precautions for Use**

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 reaction to these substances may occasionally be serious.

1. Do not handle this product if you know you are sensitised, or if you have been advised not to work with such preparations.
2. Handle this product with great care to avoid exposure taking all recommended precautions.
3. 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 in breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.

Wash hands after use.

#### **4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)**

Occasionally in sucking and fattening pigs, administration may cause a transient pyrexia, vomiting, shivering, listlessness and in-coordination. A palpable but transient local reaction may occur at the site of intramuscular administration in horses.

#### **4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay**

Pen & Strep can be safely administered to pregnant and lactating animals. However in pregnant sows and gilts a vulval discharge which could be associated with abortion has been reported.

#### **4.8 Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction**

Do not administer with other antibiotics such as tetracyclines or with other aminoglycosides.

#### **4.9 Amount to be administered and administration route**

Shake the vial before use.  
Administer by deep intramuscular injection.

The recommended daily dose for cattle, horses, pigs and sheep is 8 mg procaine penicillin and 10 mg dihydrostreptomycin sulphate per kg bodyweight achieved by administering 1 ml Pen & Strep per 25 kg bodyweight.

The dose should be given once daily by deep intramuscular injection for up to three consecutive days. The maximum dose volume administered at one site should not exceed 15 ml for horses, 6 ml for cattle, 3 ml for sheep and 1.5 ml for pigs.

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

No treatment specified.

#### **4.11 Withdrawal periods**

Animals must not be slaughtered for human consumption during treatment.

Sheep:

Not to be used in sheep producing milk for human consumption.

Sheep intended for human consumption should not be slaughtered until 31 days after the last treatment.

Cattle:

Milk for human consumption must not be taken during treatment. Milk for human consumption may only be taken from cows after 60 hours from the last treatment.

Cattle intended for human consumption should not be slaughtered until 23 days after the last treatment.

Pigs:

Pigs intended for human consumption should not be slaughtered until 18 days after the last treatment.

Horses:

Not for use in horses intended for human consumption.

## **5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

### **5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties**

Penicillin G is a beta-lactam antibiotic and its structure contains the beta-lactam ring and thiazolidine ring common to all penicillins. Beta-lactam antibiotics prevent the bacterial cell wall of susceptible Gram-positive bacteria from forming by interfering with the final stage of peptidoglycan synthesis. They inhibit the activity of transpeptidase enzymes, which catalyse cross-linkage of the glycopeptide polymer units that form the cell wall. They exert a bactericidal action but cause lysis only of growing cells.

Dihydrostreptomycin is an aminoglycoside antibiotic active against gram-negative aerobes, which after penetration of the cell envelope binds to receptors on the 30S sub unit of the bacterial ribosome. It induces misreading of the genetic code on the messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) template, causing bacteriostasis. Aminoglycosides exert synergistic action in combination with beta-lactam antibiotics.

### **5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties**

After injection of Pen & Strep, the procaine penicillin is rapidly absorbed from the site of injection, with maximum penicillin levels of between 1 and 2 µg/ml for horses, sheep and pigs and 0.5 µg/ml for cattle, being obtained within 2 hours of injection.

The penicillin elimination half-lives are approximately 2 hours for sheep and pigs, 5 hours for cattle and 11 hours for horses. Dihydrostreptomycin is absorbed at a similar rate, with maximum plasma levels of 23 µg/ml being obtained for cattle, sheep and pigs, and 15 µg/ml for horses. The elimination half-lives are approximately 2 hours for cattle, sheep and pigs and 4 hours for horses.

## **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **6.1 Incompatibilities**

None known.

### **6.2 Shelf-life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale:  
24 months

Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days.

### **6.3 Special precautions for storage**

Glass: Store 2 deg C to 8 deg C.

Protect from light.

Following withdrawal of the first dose, use the product within 28 days. Discard unused material.

Keep out of reach of children

Jauhi ubat dari kanak-kanak

Controlled Medicine/Ubat Terkawal

### **6.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

Clear type II multidose glass vials of 50 ml and 100 ml sealed with bromobutyl bungs and aluminium caps.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

### **6.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials derived from the use of such products, if appropriate**

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

## **7. MANUFACTURED BY**

NORBROOK LABORATORIES LIMITED

Station Works, Camlough Road,

Newry, Co Down, NI BT35 6JP, UK

## **8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

BORNEOSEW MEDICAL TRADING (M) SDN BHD

No. 57, Jalan SS 18/6, 47500 Subang Jaya

Selangor D. E., Malaysia

## **9. REGISTRATION NO**

MAL14090122HA

## **10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

**Date:** Jan 2018