

ANNEX B
LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

I. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

Cardboard box

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Tralieve 80 mg chewable tablets for dogs
tramadol hydrochloride



2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

One tablet contains: 80 mg tramadol hydrochloride equivalent to 70,3 mg tramadol

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Chewable tablets

4. PACKAGE SIZE

10 tablets
20 tablets
30 tablets
40 tablets
50 tablets
60 tablets
70 tablets
80 tablets
90 tablets
100 tablets
250 tablets

5. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs

6. INDICATION(S)

7. METHOD AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

For oral use
Read the package leaflet before use.

8. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

9. SPECIAL WARNINGS, IF NECESSARY

Accidental ingestion of this product may be harmful. To avoid accidental ingestion, particularly by a child, unused tablet parts should be returned to the open blister space and inserted back into the carton and kept in a safe place out of the sight and reach of children as they pose a health risk to small children due to accidental ingestion.

Read the package leaflet before use.

10. EXPIRY DATE

EXP:

Shelf life of divided tablets: 3 days.

11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

Do not store above 30°C.

Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture.

12. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY

Disposal: read package leaflet.

13. THE WORDS "FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY" AND CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS REGARDING SUPPLY AND USE, IF APPLICABLE

For animal treatment only.

To be supplied only on veterinary prescription.

14. THE WORDS "KEEP OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN"

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

15. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Dechra Regulatory B.V.
Handelsweg 25
5531 AE Bladel
The Netherlands

16. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

Vm 50406/4019

17. MANUFACTURER'S BATCH NUMBER

Lot.

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON BLISTERS OR STRIPS

Aluminium-PVC/PE/PVDC blisters

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Tralieve 80 mg chewable tablets

tramadol hydrochloride



2. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Dechra Regulatory B.V.

3. EXPIRY DATE

EXP:

4. BATCH NUMBER

Lot:

5. THE WORDS "FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY"

For animal treatment only

II. PACKAGE LEAFLET

5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not administer in conjunction with tricyclic antidepressants, monoamine oxidase inhibitors and serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to tramadol or to any of the excipients.

Do not use in animals with epilepsy.

6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

Mild sedation and drowsiness may commonly occur, especially when higher doses are given.

Nausea and vomiting have uncommonly been observed in dogs after administration of tramadol.

In rare cases hypersensitivity can occur. In cases of hypersensitivity reactions the treatment should be discontinued.

In very rare cases tramadol may induce convulsions in dogs with a low seizure threshold.

The frequency of adverse reactions is defined using the following convention:

- very common (more than 1 in 10 animals treated displaying adverse reaction(s))
- common (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 100 animals treated)
- uncommon (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 1,000 animals treated)
- rare (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 10,000 animals treated)
- very rare (less than 1 animal in 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports)

If you notice any side effects, even those not already listed in this package leaflet or if you think that the medicine has not worked, please inform your veterinary surgeon.

Alternatively you can report via your national reporting system {national system details}.

7. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs.



8. DOSAGE FOR EACH SPECIES, ROUTE(S) AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

For oral administration.

The recommended dose is 2-4 mg tramadol hydrochloride per kg body weight every 8 hours or as needed based on the intensity of pain.

Minimum dosing interval is 6 hours. The recommended maximum daily dose is 16 mg/kg. As the individual response to tramadol is variable and depends partly on the dosage, the age of the patient, individual differences in pain sensitivity and general condition, the optimal dosing regimen should be individually tailored using the above dose and re-treatment interval ranges. The dog should be examined regularly by a veterinarian to assess if additional analgesia is subsequently required. Additional analgesia can be administered by increasing the tramadol dose until the maximum daily dose is reached, and/or by following a multimodal analgesic approach with the addition of other suitable analgesics.

The most appropriate tablet strengths should be used in order to minimise divided tablets to be kept until the next dosing.

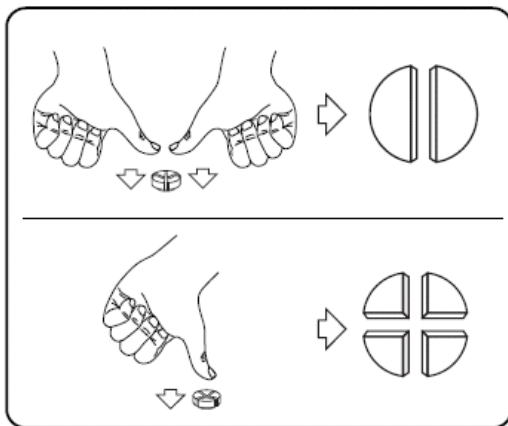
Please note that this dosing table is intended as a guide for dispensing the product at the high end of the dose range: 4 mg/kg bodyweight. It states the number of tablets required to administer 4 mg tramadol hydrochloride per kg bodyweight.

Body weight	Tramadol 80 mg
20 kg	⊕
30 kg	⊕ ⊔
40 kg	⊕ ⊕
50 kg	⊕ ⊕ ⊔
60 kg	⊕ ⊕ ⊕

⊔ = ¼ Tablet ⊔ = ½ Tablet ⊕ = ¾ Tablet ⊕ = 1 Tablet

9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

Tablets can be divided into 2 or 4 equal parts to ensure accurate dosing. Place the tablet on a flat surface, with its scored side facing up and the convex (rounded) side facing the surface.



2 equal parts: press down with your thumbs on both sides of the tablet.

4 equal parts: press down with your thumb in the middle of the tablet.

10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

Not applicable

11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Shelf life of divided tablets after first opening the immediate packaging: 3 days.

Do not store above 30°C.

Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture.

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the package after EXP.

The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

12. SPECIAL WARNINGS

Special warnings for each target species

The analgesic effects of tramadol hydrochloride may be variable. This is thought to be due to individual differences in the metabolism of the drug to the primary active metabolite O-desmethyltramadol. In some dogs (non-responders) this may result in the product failing to provide analgesia. For chronic pain multimodal analgesia should be considered. Dogs should be monitored regularly by a veterinarian to ensure adequate pain relief. In case of recurrence of pain or insufficient analgesia the analgesic protocol may need to be reconsidered.

Special precautions for use in animals

Use with caution in dogs with renal or hepatic impairment. In dogs with hepatic impairment the metabolism of tramadol to the active metabolites may be decreased which may reduce the efficacy of the product. One of the active metabolites of tramadol is renally excreted and therefore in dogs with renal impairment the dosing regimen used may need to be adjusted. Renal and hepatic function should be monitored when using this product. Cessation of long-term analgesic therapy should be done gradually whenever possible.

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

Tramadol may cause sedation, nausea and dizziness after accidental ingestion, especially by children. To avoid accidental ingestion, particularly by a child, unused tablet parts should be returned to the open blister space and inserted back into the carton and kept in a safe place out of the sight and reach of children as they pose a health risk to small children due to accidental ingestion. In case of accidental ingestion, particularly by children, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician. In case of accidental ingestion by adults: DO NOT DRIVE as sedation may occur.

People with known hypersensitivity to tramadol or any of the excipients should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

Wash hands after use.

Use during pregnancy and lactation

Pregnancy:

Laboratory studies in mice and/or rats and rabbits have not produced any evidence of teratogenic (malformations of the unborn offspring), foetotoxic (toxic for the unborn offspring), maternotoxic (toxic for the mother) effects. Use only according to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Lactation:

Laboratory studies in mice and/or rats and rabbits have not produced any evidence of adverse effects in the peri- and postnatal development of offspring. Use only according to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Fertility:

In laboratory studies in mice and/or rats and rabbits, the use of tramadol at therapeutic doses did not adversely affect reproductive performance and fertility in males and females. Use only according to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Concomitant administration of the product with central nervous system depressants, may potentiate the CNS and respiratory depressant effects.

Tramadol can increase the effect of drugs that lower the seizure threshold.

Drugs that inhibit (e.g. cimetidine and erythromycin) or induce (e.g. carbamazepine) CYP450 mediated metabolism may have an effect on the analgesic effect of tramadol. The clinical relevance of these interactions has not been studied in dogs.

The combination with mixed agonist/antagonists (e.g. buprenorphine, butorphanol) and tramadol is not advisable, because the analgesic effect of a pure agonist may be theoretically reduced in such circumstances.

See also the section on contraindications.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes)

In cases of intoxication with tramadol symptoms similar to those observed with other centrally acting analgesics (opioids) are likely to occur. These include in particular miosis, vomiting, cardiovascular collapse, consciousness disorders up to coma, convulsions and respiratory depression up to respiratory arrest.

General emergency measures: Maintain a patent airway, support cardiac and respiratory function depending on the symptoms. Inducing vomiting in order to empty the stomach is suitable unless the affected animal is showing reduced consciousness, in which case gastric lavage may be considered. The antidote for respiratory depression is naloxone. However, naloxone may not be useful in all cases of tramadol overdose as it may only partially reverse some of the other effects of tramadol. In case of seizures, administer diazepam.

13. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your veterinary surgeon or pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures should help to protect the environment.

14. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

April 2022

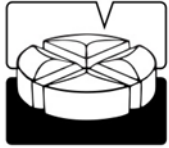
15. OTHER INFORMATION

Aluminium - PVC/PE/PVDC blister

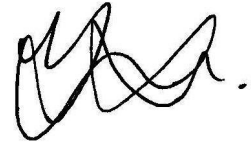
Cardboard box of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 25 blisters of 10 tablets.

Cardboard box containing 10 separate cardboard boxes, each containing 3 blister of 10 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.



Divisible tablet



Approved: 27 October 2022