SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Synulox 50 mg Veterinary
Synulox 250 mg Veterinary
Synulox 500 mg Veterinary

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Active ingredients:	mg per 50 mg tablet	mg per 250 mg tablet	mg per 500 mg tablet
Amoxicillin (as Amoxicillin Trihydrate)	40.0 45.9	200 229.5	400 460
Clavulanic acid (as Potassium Clavulanate)	10.0 11.9	50 59.5	100 119.2

For the full list of all other excipients see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Synulox Veterinary are presented as circular, pink **tablets** with a break line on one face and "Synulox" engraved on the other. Each tablet contains clavulanic acid as potassium clavulanate and amoxicillin as Amoxicillin Trihydrate. in a palatable base.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1. Target species

Synulox 50 mg Veterinary - cats and dogs.
Synulox 250 mg Veterinary - cats and dogs.
Synulox 500 mg Veterinary – dogs only.

4.2. Indications for use, specifying the target species

For the treatment of diseases, due to susceptible microorganisms including skin diseases, urinary tract infections, respiratory diseases, enteritis, soft tissue infections, dental infection in dogs and cats.

4.3. Contraindications

The product should not be given to rabbits, guinea pigs, hamsters or gerbils. Caution is advised in their use in any other very small herbivores.

4.4. Special warnings for each target species

None.

Special precautions for use

i) Special precautions for use in animals

Do not use this product on animals known to be sensitive to penicillin.
Inappropriate use of the product may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to amoxicillin/clavulanic acid.
In animals with hepatic and renal failure, the dosing regimen should be carefully evaluated.

Use of the product should be based on susceptibility testing and take into account official and local antimicrobial policies.
Narrow spectrum antibacterial therapy should be used for first line treatment where susceptibility testing suggests likely efficacy of this approach.

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

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.

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 with breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.
4) Wash hands after use.

4.5. Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Very rarely hypersensitivity reactions (allergic skin reactions, anaphylaxis) may occasionally occur. If allergic reactions occur, the product should be discontinued immediately. Appropriate symptomatic treatment should be initiated.
In very rare cases the use of the product may result in instances of gastrointestinal disorders (vomiting, diarrhoea, anorexia).

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).

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorization of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Any suspected adverse events should be reported to the Ministry of Health according to the National Regulation by using an online form https://sideeffects.health.gov.il

4.6. Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

The product can be safely used in pregnant and lactating animals.

4.7. Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Should not be administered concomitantly with bacteriostatic antibiotics, which are incompatible.
Chloramphenicol, macrolides, sulfonamides and tetracyclines may inhibit the antibacterial effect of penicillin because of the rapid onset of bacteriostatic action.
The potential for allergic cross-reactivity with other penicillins should be considered.

Penicillins may increase the effects of aminoglycoside.

4.8. Amounts to be administered and administration route

Administration: by the oral route.
Dosage rate: 12.5 mg/kg bodyweight.
Dosage frequency: The following table is intended as a guide to dispensing at the standard dose rate of 12.5 mg/kg, twice daily.

Bodyweight (kg)	Number of tablets per dose, twice daily		
	50 mg	250 mg	500 mg
1 - 2	½	-	-
3 - 5	1	-	-
6 - 9	2	-	-
10 - 13	3	-	-
14 - 18	4	-	-
19 - 25	-	1 or ½	
26 - 35	-	1 ½	-
36 - 49	-	2 or 1	
50	-	3 or 1 ½	
60	-	-	1 ½
80	-	-	2

For the majority of infections including those of the skin, urinary tract and gastrointestinal tract, the above dosage regime is effective. Refractory cases however particularly of the respiratory tract, have shown improved cure rates by doubling the dose to 25mg/kg bodyweight twice daily.
In certain indications, for example canine pyoderma and chronic cystitis, bacterial infection may be secondary to other pathology. For such cases long courses of antibacterial therapy may be required, in addition to diagnosis and treatment of the underlying condition. In such circumstances overall treatment length must be at the clinician's discretion, but should be long enough to ensure complete resolution of the bacterial disease.

Duration of therapy:
Routine cases involving all indications:
The majority of these cases respond to between 5 and 7 days therapy.

Chronic or refractory cases:
In these cases, where there is considerable tissue damage, a longer course of therapy may be required in that it allows sufficient time for damaged tissue to repair. Based on clinical trials, the following durations are suggested as guidelines:

Chronic skin disease 10 – 12 days
Chronic cystitis 10 – 28 days
Respiratory disease 8 – 10 days

The product is effective against *Klebsiella* infections found in veterinary practice, but it is not indicated for cases involving *Pseudomonas* species.
Tablets are often accepted from the hand, even by sick dogs and cats. Alternatively, the tablets may be crumbled and added to a little food.

4.9. Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary

The product is of low order toxicity to the target species. No adverse side effects are to be expected from accidental overdose. If signs do occur, for example of gastro-intestinal disturbance, treatment should be symptomatic.

4.10. Withdrawal period

Not applicable.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

The ingredients have a notably broad spectrum of bactericidal activity against bacteria commonly found in cats and dogs.
Resistance to many antibiotics is caused by ß-lactamase enzymes which destroy the antibiotic before it can act on the bacteria themselves. The clavulanate counteracts this defence mechanism by inactivating the ß-lactamases, thus rendering the organisms sensitive to amoxicillin's rapid bactericidal effect, at concentrations readily attainable in the body.
In vitro Synulox Veterinary is active against a wide range of clinically important aerobic and anaerobic bacteria including:

Gram-positive: Staphylococci (including ß-lactamase producing strains); Clostridia; Actinomyces; *Peptostreptococcus* spp; Streptococci.

Gram-negative: Bacteroides spp (including ß-lactamase producing strains); *Escherichia coli* (including most ß-lactamase producing strains); Salmonellae (including ß-lactamase producing strains); *Bordetella bronchiseptica*; *Campylobacter* spp; *Fusobacterium necrophorum*; Klebsiellae; Pasteurellae; *Proteus* spp.

ATCvet Code: QJ01CR02

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1. List of excipients

Microcrystalline Cellulose
Yeast Dried
Sodium Starch Glycollate
Erythrosine Lake (E127)
Silica Colloidal
Magnesium Stearate

6.2. Incompatibilities

None known.

6.3. Shelf life

Do not use the veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date (exp. date) mentioned on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

6.4. Special precautions for storage

Store below 25^0C.
Keep out of the reach of children.

6.5. Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Tablets of 50 mg and 250 mg are packed in laminated aluminium foil strips containing 5 x 2 tablets. Tablets of 500 mg are packed in laminated aluminium foil packs with 2 tablets in each blister card.
50 mg tablets are in packs of 100 and 500. 250 mg tablets are in packs of 100 and 250. 500 mg tablets are in packs of 10 and 100.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

6.6. Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from the use of such products, if appropriate

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials from such veterinary medicinal products should be disposed of as a toxic waste. Do not dispose of in the sewage system.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Zoetis Israel Holding B.V.
5 Atir Yeda Street, Kfar Saba, Israel

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Synulox 50 mg Veterinary: 083-63-92235-00
Synulox 250 mg Veterinary: 083-64-92236-00
Synulox 500 mg Veterinary: 083-14-92353-00

9. MANUFACTURER

Haupt Pharma Latina S.R.L., Italy
S.S. 156 KM, 04010 Borgo San Michele, Latina, Italy

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

Revised in March 2022 according to MOHs guidelines