



RX

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops

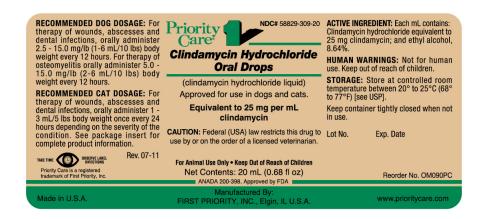
Clindamycin Hydrochloride Liquid



- FDA approved, ANADA 200-398
- Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops is approved by the FDA as equivalent to the pioneer product Antirobe Aquadrops^{® 1}
- For use in dogs and cats
- Indicated for dental, deep wound and bone infections
- Clindamycin concentrates at the infections site and maintains high concentrations to combat susceptible anaerobic and aerobic bacteria
- Calibrated dropper for dosing accuracy

For therapy of wounds, abscesses and dental infections, administer orally. Please consult package insert for full product information (see back page).

<u>Size</u>	Reorder No.	Lbs/Case	Case Pack
20 mL (0.68 fl oz)	OM090	2 lbs.	12 x 1



¹ Antirobe Aquadrops is a registered trademark of Zoetis P&U LLC, 100 Campus Drive, Florham Park, NJ

For a complete list of Priority Care distributors, please call our Customer Service Department at: 1-800-650-4899, or visit our Website: www.prioritycare.com

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops

(clindamycin hydrochloride liquid) Approved for use in dogs and cats Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian

DESCRIPTION

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops (clindamycin hydrochloride liquid) contains clindamycin hydrochloride which is the hydrated salt of clindamycin. Clindamycin is a semisynthetic antibiotic produced by a 7(S)-chlorosubstitution of the 7(R)-hydroxyl group of a naturally produced antibiotic produced by Streptomyces lincolnensis var. lincolnensis.

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops (For Use in Dogs and Cats) is a palatable formulation intended for oral administration. Each mL of Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops contains clindamycin hydrochloride equivalent to 25 mg clindamycin; and ethyl alcohol, 8.64%.

INDICATIONS

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops (for use in dogs and cats) is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by susceptible strains of the designated microorganisms in the specific conditions listed below

Dogs: Skin infections (wounds and abscesses) due to coagulase positive staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus or Staphylococcus intermedius). Deep wounds and abscesses due to Bacteroides fragilis, Prevotella melaninogenicus, Fusobacterium necrophorum and Clostridium perfringens. Dental infections due to Staphylococcus aureus, Bacteroides fragilis, Prevotella melaninogenicus. Fusobacterium necrophorum and Clostridium perfringens. Osteomyelitis due to Staphylococcus aureus, Bacteroides fragilis, Prevotella melaninogenicus, Fusobacterium necrophorum and Clostridium perfringens.

Cats: Skin infections (wounds and abscesses) due to Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus intermedius and Streptococcus spp. Deep wounds and infections due to Clostridium perfringens and Bacteroides fragilis. Dental infections due to Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus intermedius, Streptococcus spp., Clostridium perfringens and Bacteroides fragilis.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Infected Wounds, Abscesses and Dental Infections

Oral: 2.5 - 15.0 mg/lb body weight every 12 hours.

Duration: Treatment with Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops products may be continued up to a maximum of 28 days if clinical judgment indicates. Treatment of acute infections should not be continued for more than three or four days if no response to therapy is seen.

Dosage Schedule:

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops, administer 1-6 mL/10 lbs body weight every 12 hours.

Osteomyelitis

Oral: 5.0-15.0 mg/lb body weight every 12 hours.

Duration: Treatment with Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops is recommended for a minimum of 28 days. Treatment should not be continued for longer than 28 days if no response to therapy is seen.

Dosage Schedule:

Liquid Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops, administer 2-6 mL/10 lbs body weight every 12 hours.

Infected Wounds, Abscesses and Dental Infections 5.0 - 15.0 mg/lb body weight once every 24 hours depending on the severity of the condition.

Duration: Treatment with Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops may be continued up to a maximum of 14

Staphylococcus aureus	20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 ⁴
Staphylococcus intermedius	15	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
Staphylococcus spp.	18	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
Beta-hemolytic streptococci	21	0.5	2.0	2.0	0.25-≥4.0
Streptococcus spp.	21	≥4.0	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
Dermal/Skin ⁵ Staphylococcus aureus Staphylococcus intermedius Staphylococcus spp. Beta-hemolytic streptococci	25	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
	48	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.125-≥4.0
	32	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
	17	0.5	≥5.5	0.5	0.25-0.5

- The correlation between the *in vitro* susceptibility data and clinical response has not been determined. Soft Tissue/Wound: includes samples labeled wound, abscess, aspirate, exudates, draining tract,
- lesion, and mass
- Osteomyelitis/Bone: includes samples labeled bone, fracture, joint, tendon No range, all isolates yielded the same value
- Dermal/Skin: includes samples labeled skin, skin swab, biopsy, incision, lip

Table 2, Clindamycin MIC Values (µg/mL) from Diagnostic Laboratory Survey Data Evaluating Feline Pathogens from Wound and Abscess Samples in the U.S. During 1998 1

Organism	Number of Isolates	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	Range
Bacteroides/Prevotella	30	0.06	4.0	≤0.015-4.0
Fusobacterium spp.	17	0.25	0.25	≤0.015-0.5
Peptostreptococcus spp.	18	0.13	0.5	≤0.015-8.0
Porphyromonas spp.	13	0.06	0.25	≤0.015-8.0

1 The correlation between the in vitro susceptibility data and clinical response has not been determined

PHARMACOLOGY

Absorption: Clindamycin hydrochloride is rapidly absorbed from the canine and feline gastrointestinal

Dog Serum Levels: Serum levels at or above 0.5 µg/mL can be maintained by oral dosing at a rate of 5.0 mg/lb of clindamycin hydrochloride every 12 hours. This same study revealed that average peak serum concentrations of clindamycin occur 1 hour and 15 minutes after oral dosing. The elimination half-life for clindamycin in dog serum was approximately 5 hours. There was no bioactivity accumulation after a regimen of multiple oral doses in healthy dogs.



Cat Serum Levels: Serum levels at or above 0.5 ug/mL can be Cat Serum Levels: Serum levels at or above 0.5 µg/mL can be maintained by and dosing at a rate of 5.0 mg/b of clindamycin hydrochloride every 24 hours. The average peak serum concentration of clindamycin occurs approximately 1 hour after oral dosing. The elimination half-life of clindamycin in feline serum is approximately 7.5 hours. In healthy cats, minimal accumulation occurs after multiple oral doses of clindamycin hydrochloride, and steady-state should be achieved by the third



days if clinical judgment indicates. Treatment of acute infections should not be continued for more than three to four days if no clinical response to therapy is seen.

Dosage Schedule:

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops, to provide 5.0 mg/lb, administer 1 mL/5 lbs body weight once every 24 hours; to provide 15.0 mg/lb, administer 3 mL/5 lbs body weight once every 24 hours

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops is contraindicated in animals with a history of hypersensitivity to preparations containing clindamycin or lincomycin.

Because of potential adverse gastrointestinal effects, do not administer to rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses, chinchillas or ruminating animals.

HUMAN WARNINGS

Keep out of reach of children. Not for human use.

PRECAUTIONS

During prolonged therapy of one month or greater, periodic liver and kidney function tests and blood counts should be performed.

The use of Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops occasionally results in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms such as clostridia and yeasts. Therefore, the administration of Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops should be avoided in those species sensitive to the dastrointestinal effects of clindamycin (see CONTRAINDICATIONS). Should superinfections occur, appropriate measures should be taken as indicated by the clinical situation.

Patients with very severe renal disease and/or very severe hepatic disease accompanied by severe metabolic aberrations should be dosed with caution, and serum clindamycin levels monitored during high-

Clindamycin hydrochloride has been shown to have neuromuscular blocking properties that may enhance the action of other neuromuscular blocking agents. Therefore, Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops should be used with caution in animals receiving such agents.

Safety in gestating bitches and queens or breeding male dogs and cats has not been established

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Side effects occasionally observed in either clinical trials or during clinical use were vomiting and diarrhea. To report a suspected adverse reaction or to request a material safety data sheet (MSDS), call 1-800-650-

Site and Mode of Action: Clindamycin is an inhibitor of protein synthesis in the bacterial cell. The site of binding appears to be in the 50S sub-unit of the ribosome. Binding occurs to the soluble RNA fraction of certain ribosomes, thereby inhibiting the binding of amino acids to those ribosomes. Clindamycin differs from cell wall inhibitors in that it causes irreversible modification of the protein-synthesizing subcellular elements

Microbiology: Clindamycin is a lincosaminide antimicrobial agent with activity against a wide variety of aerobic and anaerobic bacterial pathogens. Clindamycin is a bacteriostatic compound that inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 50S ribosomal sub-unit. The minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) of Gram-positive and obligate anaerobic pathogens isolated from dogs and cats in the United States are presented in Table 1 and Table 2. Bacteria were isolated in 1998-1999. All MICs were performed in accordance with the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS)

Table 1, Clindamycin MIC Values (μ g/mL) from Diagnostic Laboratory Survey Data Evaluating Canine Pathogens in the U.S. During 1998-99 1

Organism	Number of Isolates	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₈₅	MIC ₉₀	Range
Soft Tissue/Wound ²					
Staphylococcus aureus	17	0.5	0.5	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
Staphylococcus intermedius	28	0.25	0.5	≥4.0	0.125-≥4.0
Staphylococcus spp.	18	0.5	0.5	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
Beta-hemolytic streptococci	46	0.5	0.5	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
Streptococcus spp.	11	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0

METABOLISM AND EXCRETION

Extensive studies of the metabolism and excretion of clindamycin hydrochloride administered orally in animals and humans have shown that unchanged drug and bioactive and bioinactive metabolites are excreted in urine and feces. Almost all of the bioactivity detected in serum after Clindamycin Hydrochloride
Oral Drops product administration is due to the parent molecule (clindamycin). Urine bioactivity, however,
reflects a mixture of clindamycin and active metabolites, especially N-demethyl clindamycin and clindamycin sulfoxide.

ANIMAL SAFETY SUMMARY

Rat and Dog Data: One year oral toxicity studies in rats and dogs at doses of 30, 100 and 300 mg/kg/day (13.6, 45.5 and 136.4 mg/lb/day) have shown clindamycin hydrochloride to be well tolerated. Differences did not occur in the parameters evaluated to assess toxicity when comparing groups of treated animals with contemporary controls. Rats administered clindamycin hydrochloride at 600 mg/kg/day (272.7 mg/lb/day) for six months tolerated the drug well; however, dogs orally dosed at 600 mg/kg/day (272.7 mg/lb/day) vomited, had anorexia, and subsequently lost weight. At necropsy these dogs had erosive gastritis and focal areas of necrosis of the mucosa of the gallbladder.

Safety in gestating bitches or breeding males has not been established.

Cat Data: The recommended daily therapeutic dose range for clindamycin hydrochloride (Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops) is 11 to 33 mg/kg/day (5 to 15 mg/b/day) depending on the severity of the condition, Clindamycin hydrochloride (Clindamycin hydrochloride Oral Drops) was tolerated with little evidence of toxicity in domestic shorthair cats when administered orally at 10x the minimum recommended therapeutic daily dose (11 mg/kg; 5 mg/lb) for 15 days, and at doses up to 5x the minimum recommended therapeutic daily dose (11 mg/kg; 5 mg/lb) for 15 days, and at doses up to 5x the minimum

recommended therapeutic days for 42 days.

Gastrointestinal tract upset (soft feces to diarrhea) occurred in control and treated cats with emesis occurring at doses 3x or greater than the minimum recommended therapeutic dose (11 mg/kg/day: 5 mg/lb/day). Lymphocytic inflammation of the gallbladder was noted in a greater number of treated cats at the 110 mg/kg/day (50 mg/lb/day) dose level than for control cats. No other effects were noted. Safety in gestating queens or breeding male cats has not been established.

HOW SUPPLIED

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Drops is available as 20 mL filled in 30 mL bottles (25 mg/mL) supplied in packers containing 12 cartoned bottles with direction labels and calibrated dosing droppers.

Store at controlled room temperature between 20° to 25° C (68° to 77° F) [see USP].

Rev 08-11



Manufactured by: First Priority, Inc., Elgin, IL 60123-1146 www.prioritycare.com

ANADA 200-398.