THE NEW MELOXICAM IN THE STABLE

HIGH PERFORMANCE from a single dose!

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION FOR HORSES
Choose Emdocam® (meloxicam 20mg/ml) for horses

Meloxicam-proven efficacy

- A non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) of the oxicam class:
  - Analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anti-endotoxic and anti-pyretic properties.

- Disrupts the inflammatory cascade by inhibiting prostaglandin (PG) synthesis.

- Meloxicam is tried and trusted and is one of the most widely used NSAIDs in animals in Europe.
Choose Emdocam® for musculo-skeletal disorders as well as colic

- Licensed for pain relief in both acute and chronic disorders.
- For pain relief associated with equine colic.

**Single injection**

**Single intravenous (IV) injection**

3.0ml/100kg (0.6mg meloxicam/kg) bodyweight
Emdocam® inhibits COX-2 and is COX-1 sparing

**COX-2 produces prostaglandins that amplify inflammation and pain**

**COX-1 is responsible for “house-keeping” functions**
- COX-1 produces prostaglandins that regulate normal bodily functions - e.g. protection of the gastro-intestinal tract from injury.
- Many deaths from colic are the result of increased intestinal absorption through a compromised epithelial barrier.

Studies\(^2\) have shown that non-selective COX inhibitors impede recovery of injured intestinal mucosa.

**Meloxicam is a potent and preferential\(^1\) inhibitor of COX-2, inhibiting the detrimental effects of COX-2.**

**Meloxicam is gastro-intestinal sparing, permitting sufficient COX-1 activity.\(^3\)**

**RESULTS IN: Reduced pain and inflammation.**

**RESULTS IN: Prostaglandin mediated recovery of intestinal barrier function.**
Choose Emdocam® for COX-2 preferential inhibition

**In-vitro study**

- An in-vitro study\(^3\) compared COX-1 and COX-2 selectivity in four commonly used NSAIDs in the horse.

**CONCLUSION:** Of the newer NSAIDs tested, meloxicam showed the greatest selectivity for COX-2.

**Comparative experimental study**

- A study of 18 horses\(^1\) compared an established NSAID with meloxicam to determine the effect on recovery of ischemic-injured jejunum.

“Meloxicam may permit sufficient COX-1 activity for PG mediated recovery of intestinal barrier function, while inhibiting the detrimental effects of COX-2 elaborated PGs on clinical signs of endotoxaemia and pain.”

**CONCLUSION:** Meloxicam may be a useful alternative to a popular NSAID for the postoperative treatment of horses with colic.
Emdocam® 20mg/ml injection.

Presentation:
A clear yellow solution for injection containing 20mg/ml meloxicam and 150mg/ml ethanol (as preservative).

Indications:
Horses:
For use in the alleviation of inflammation and relief of pain in both acute and chronic musculo-skeletal disorders. For the relief of pain associated with equine colic.

Dosage and administration:
Horses:
Single intravenous injection at a dosage of 0.6mg meloxicam/kg body weight (i.e. 3.0ml/100kg body weight). For use in the alleviation of inflammation and the relief of pain in both acute and chronic musculo-skeletal disorders, a suitable oral therapy containing meloxicam, administered in accordance with label recommendations, may be used for continuation of treatment.

Contraindications:
Do not use in horses less than 6 weeks of age. Do not use in pregnant or lactating mares. Do not use in animals suffering from impaired hepatic, cardiac or renal function and haemorrhagic disorders, or where there is evidence of ulcerogenic gastrointestinal lesions. Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients. Do not administer concurrently with glucocorticosteroids, other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or with anticoagulant agents.

Adverse reactions:
In horses, a transient swelling at the injection site can occur but resolves without intervention. In very rare cases anaphylactoid reactions may occur and should be treated symptomatically.

Special warnings:
If adverse reactions occur treatment should be discontinued and the advice of a veterinarian should be sought. Avoid use in very severely dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive animals which require parenteral rehydration, as there may be a potential risk of renal toxicity. In case of inadequate relief of pain when used in the treatment of equine colic, careful re-evaluation of the diagnosis should be made as this could indicate the need for surgical intervention.

Overdose:
In case of overdose, symptomatic treatment should be initiated.

Withdrawal periods:
Horses: meat and offal: 5 days. Not authorised to use in horses producing milk for human consumption.

User warnings:
Accidental self-injection may give rise to pain. People with known hypersensitivity to Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product. In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Pharmaceutical precautions:
Keep out of the reach and sight of children. This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions. Shelf-life after first opening the container: 28 days. Do not use after the expiry date stated on the carton and vial after EXP. Avoid introduction of contamination during use. Do not breath the vial more than 50 times.

Dispensation: Any unused medicines or waste materials should not be disposed of via waste water or household waste but in accordance with local requirements. These measures should help to protect the environment. Keep the container in the outer carton.

Further information is available from: Animalcare Ltd | Common Road | Dunnington | York | YO19 5RU | UK

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