

COMPOSITION: Suspension in a hidro-repellent vehicle. It contains Domperidona 6gr. Excipient c.s.p. 100 ml.

THERAPEUTIC ACTION: DOMPERGO® is a selective dopaminergic antagonist of the D2 receptors.

INDICATIONS: It's indicated in:

A) The prophylaxis and the treatment of the intoxication by alkaloids derived of the indol (or ergo alkaloids) (E+). The routine treatment of pastures mixed with natural *Lolium Perenne* or *Festuca* (L.), exposes the equines to a considerable load of this type of mycotoxins, produced (biosynthesised) by symbiotic endophytes in the first case, produced by the *Neotyphodium lolii*, in *Festuca* (L.) by the *Neotyphodium Coenophialum* or any other parasite fungus from the spikes (*Claviceps* sp), in other grasses.

The quantity and quality of the produced alkaloid depends on environmental factors (such as humidity, drought, temperature, etc), type of ground, handling culture (overgrazing, competition with other grasses, fertilizations, sowing season, etc.) and other variables characteristic of each animal from the population.

In indol's alkaloid substances produce a number of clinical signals in different species. In mare, it affects the reproductive sphere in its different stages, presenting as agalactia, placental anomalies, lengthening of births, reabsorption, and lack of heat among other signs. In the pregnant foal there're also numerous pathologies among them, respiratory failure, osteoarticular alterations, decrease in serum immunoglobulin and perinatal death. The signs in foals (mainly from osteoarticulars), once established they can't be reversed, this why **DOMPERGO®** is indicated mainly as a prophylactic or therapeutic measure in the mare exposed to this toxin. This is how can be resumed:

1) **DOMPERGO®** must be administered 35 days prior to the probable date of delivery. The treatment will be maintained until the day of delivery, which normally has to occur on the estimated date or prior to it. If the delivery doesn't occur in the pre-established period, after 7 days of that date, treatment should be suspended. On the contrary, if birth occurs according to the prediction, the production of colostrum and milk tend to be normal or abundant. If necessary, the treatment can be sustained according to veterinary medical criteria.

2) **DOMPERGO®** is indicated in mares that initiate lactation with a decrease or absence of milk production. The treatment must be maintained according to the clinical picture and the professional criteria, but it's generally not necessary to extend it for more than 20 days.

3) **DOMPERGO®** is also administered in mares that show signs of low ovarian activity. In general, the ovarian follicular growth and ovulation occur 15 to 17 days after the start of treatment and should be assessed by touch.

Once served, treatment may be required for the first 60 days to maintain the primary corpus luteum until the beginning of progesterone originating from accessory luteal bodies' production, dependent on chorionic gonadotrophin (day 35 to 50).

It's a complementary help method, the hormone in blood analysis (progesterone and estrogen), since a concomitant treatment with synthetic progesterone may be required.

In case of consumption of the grasses with toxins by the pregnant mare, previous the administration of **DOMPERGO®** this doesn't normalize the existence of defects in the fetus (especially osteoarticular).

B) DOMPERGO® is indicated as an inducer of milk production, mainly in fillies with low milk production, whose cause is not the mentioned intoxication. The duration of treatment depends on the criteria of the professional in charge but generally doesn't need to be extended beyond 20 days.

The main clinical utility of domperidone in other species and in humans has been its application as normokinetic and antiemetic. Although this function has no direct application in the equine, it has shown great potential for both clinical and experimental use in gastrointestinal surgery, since its proper administration avoids postoperative ileum. Its effects are focused on the mechanical and functional restoration of peristaltic evacuative gastro-duodenal coordination.

ADMINISTRATION: Oral via. It doesn't require prior preparation

It's presented in a direct use dispenser.

DOSIFCATION: The domperidone dose established clinically for equines is about 1.1 mg by kilogram of living weight, with no differentiation of sex and age. It's convenient to administrate it previous the ration. DOMPERGO® has a potency of 60 mg/ml. Its adjustable dosing contains 40 ml (1 ml = 55 kgpv) and has a locking system every 10ml (10ml = 600mg), being 10 ml the dose for an equine of 550 kg (routine dose). In total, every dosing gives 4 routine doses. DOMPERGO® is administered every 24 hours.

DRUG INTERACTIONS: DOMPERGO® has a high safety margin at the recommended dose and frequency. It's important to point out that in cases where high levels of bioavailability are required, it is advisable to administer up to 6 times the therapeutic dose to overcome the strong retention that makes the enterohepatic metabolism (first-pass metabolism). This has not been proven in equines.

The concomitant administration of anticholinergic drugs may be contrary to the action of domperidone. Atropine should not be administered together with **DOMPERGO®**. The normokinetic action of the drug may influence the bioavailability of other drugs, but at the usual doses, this effect is negligible.

Although the metabolic pathway followed in the equine is not described, inhibitors of CYP3A4, subgroup of cytochrome P 450, such as antifungals of the azole group (ketoconazole), macrolide antibiotics (erythromycin, clarithromycin or azithromycin) protease inhibitor drugs (saquinavir, ritonavir, lopinavir and others) and nefazodone, modify the bioavailability of domperidone, increasing its Cmax, almost to triple, in experimental animals and in humans.

PRECAUTIONS: Equines under treatment can be maintained on pastures and/or green, although excessive consumption of fiber should be avoided, in order to avoid the promotion of the intestinal transit acceleration since their kinetic activity is promoted by medication.

Administered at the recommended dose and frequencies, there is no toxicity. DOMPERGO® should not be administered to humans or any animal species that is not expressly indicated.

RESTRICTIONS OF USE: Equines treated with **DOMPERGO®** should not be used for human consumption.

POISONING: In case of involuntary ingestion, and if the patient is conscious, administer a large volume of water. If necessary, apply an intravenous corticosteroid. Use quickly and with the packaging of the product, to the nearest medical center and communicate with specialized health toxicology centers.

INFORMATION FOR DOCTORS: Administer muscle relaxants and/or icolinergics. In the case of an overdose, consult the following toxicological centres (valid only Argentina): Ricardo Gutierrez Pediatric Hospital, Tel.: (011) 4962-6666 / 2247; Hospital A. Posadas, Tel.: (011) 4658-7777, National Poison Center: 0800-333-0160 or (011) 4654-6648.

PRESENTATION:

DOMPERGO® is presented in athermic boxes containing 24 graduated dispensers of 40 ml each.

Detailed technical information is available to the professional.

THIS IS A PRODUCT BASED ON ORIGINAL STUDIES (1997-2004) BY GRUPO INCA AND LABORATORIO FUNDACION.



WWW.LABORATORIOFUNDACION.COM

(+54) 011 4633-2794



info@labfundacion.com.ar | Avelino Diaz 2535 (1406) CABA - Argentina