



FLUNAXIN

REGISTRATION NUMBER Q- 7972-093

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)
effective against endotoxic mastitis and acute colic.

FORMULATION:

Flunixin meglumine83 mg.
 (equivalent to 50 mg flunixin base)
 Vehicle q.s.....1 mL

DOSAGE SIZE AND FORM: Vial of 100 and 250 mL.

INDICATIONS:

FLUNAXIN is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug with powerful analgesic and fast-acting antipyretic activity that inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins, acting as a chemical mediator of pain and the inflammatory process. It has effective action against endotoxic mastitis and in acute cases of colic.

Effective for the control of acute inflammation associated with respiratory diseases in cattle and as an adjuvant in the treatment of Mastitis-Metritis-Agalactia Syndrome (SMMA) or lactation failure in female pigs. In musculoskeletal disorders and in cases of acute colic.

Chemical formula:

2-[[2-Methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-3- pyridinecarboxylic acid

Molecular formula

C₁₄H₁₁F₃N₂O₂.C₇H₁₇NO₅

PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

It belongs to the group of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, derived from nicotinic acid and unique in its chemical structure. It is considered one of the most powerful NSAIDs due to its analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

FLUNAXIN® acts by inhibiting the cyclooxygenase enzyme of the arachidonic acid cascade, suppressing the production of certain chemical mediators (histamine, proteolytic enzymes, etc.), which are involved in the inflammatory process. In this way, it features its analgesic, antipyretic and anti-





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inflammatory properties. At low doses, it also reduces thromboxanes (TXs) and prostaglandins (PGI₂), reducing the signs of endotoxemia. Therefore, it is an excellent alternative for colic in equines; it also exerts its antipyretic effect by inhibiting the synthesis of prostaglandin E₂ in the hypothalamus.

It is a drug characterized by its high degree of conjugation to plasma proteins. Given this situation, the high drug concentration in inflammatory fluids is explained by the extravasation of proteins and fluids from the bloodstream and the acidic pH in the area of inflammation.

PHARMACOKINETICS

FLUNAXIN is rapidly absorbed after parenteral administration. Its volume of distribution is 0.43 to 0.49 L/kg and its half-life is 5.7 to 6.2 hours. Plasma levels are reached within 5 to 10 minutes after administration, so its effect immediately occurs. It has a high degree of conjugation to plasma proteins, favoring its concentration in the site of inflammation. It is excreted in feces, urine and small amounts in milk.

WARNINGS:

Do not administer to animals under 3 days of age. Do not administer to any species with a history of hypersensitivity to flunixin. Do not inject horses intra-arterially as adverse reactions may occur, such as: incoordination, hyperventilation, hysteria and muscle weakness. Do not use in cats. Protect from sunlight. Keep in a cool, dry place and out of reach of children. Product for exclusive use in Veterinary Medicine. Do not administer to equines intended for human consumption.

It is recommended in:

- **In animals at birthing**
It prevents feverish states, pain or discomfort in animals that have recently given birth, promoting their prompt recovery and favoring the production of milk from the mammary gland without inflammation.
- It reduces the inflammation in the reproductive tract of the female animal, promoting better blood circulation, better oxygenation of the tissues and the arrival of blood cells for defense and repair. It helps by accelerating the process of uterine involution and preparation of the organ for a new gestation. It improves colostrum secretion during the first 5 hours after postpartum administration, thanks to improved circulation and oxygenation of the mammary gland, as well as the correct supply of oxytocin that is secreted by the pituitary gland.
- **Cattle:** For the treatment of endotoxemia, acute or chronic respiratory diseases, acute mastitis and pododermatitis, as well as adjuvant in Downer Cow Syndrome, in the control of infectious and/or mechanical diarrhea in calves. In addition, it is indicated to relieve disorders associated with conditions in the skeletal muscle and smooth muscle. Promotes uterine involution and return to the estrous cycle of cows with metritis.



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- **Equines:** Indicated in inflammation and pain associated with musculoskeletal disorders (laminitis), in cases of endotoxemia and for the relief of visceral pain associated with colic. Adjuvant in the treatment of colitis and acute respiratory disease.
- **Pigs:** For the treatment of fever, inflammation of the musculoskeletal system (lameness in general) and for any type of pain. It prevents signs and inflammation caused by the damage produced during birthing process within the reproductive tract of the female pig, either due to the effect of the natural delivery of the piglets or due to dystocia.

Advantages of FLUNAXIN

- Prevents inflammation in the reproductive tract of female animals, either by natural birthing or due to dystocia.
- Reduces the effect caused by endotoxins.
- Adjuvant in the in the treatment of colic in equines.

SPECIES: Cattle (meat and milk), Equines and Swine.

FLUNAXIN DOSE:

Cattle: 1-2 mL for every 45 kg of body weight (1.1-2.2 mg/kg of body weight) every 24 hours for 3-5 days.

Equines: 1-2 mL for every 45 kg of body weight (1.1-2.2 mg/kg of body weight) every 24 hours for 3-5 days.

Swine: 1-2 mL for every 45 kg of body weight (1.1-2.2 mg/kg of body weight) every 24 hours for 3-5 days.

RECOMMENDED DOSES AND ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

The general dose for all species is 1.1 to 2.2 mg/kg of body weight, intramuscularly (IM) or intravenously (IV) for a period of 12, 24 or 36 hours depending on the severity of the clinical case.

Cattle:

1-2 mL for every 45 kg of body weight (1.1-2.2 mg/kg of body weight) every 24 hours for 3-5 days.

Equines:

In cases of colic or laminitis, use a dose of 1.1 mg/kg of body weight for 3 to 5 days IV or IM. As an anti-inflammatory agent and against endotoxemia, 0.25 to 0.5 mg/kg of body weight, IV. In equines, the therapeutic response is observed within 15 to 60 minutes after intravenous administration.

Pigs:

When FLUNAXIN is administered during the first 12 hours after birthing:
Improves in the productive state by increasing yields.
Improves milk production.
Improves litter weights at weaning.



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With the routine administration of FLUNAXIN after birthing, higher milk production is obtained in female pigs and better weight gain in piglets (12 to 14 g per day.)

Reduction of mortality per litter.

Better piglet weight at weaning (plus 250 to 270 g)

Better litter weight at weaning (5.5 to 6.28 kg)

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

Intramuscular or slow intravenous.

WARNINGS

Do not administer to Equines intended for human consumption. Do not administer to animals under 3 days of age. Its use should be very cautious in pregnant animals. Do not consume meat from treated animals until after 14 days in Cattle and 21 days in Swine. Do not consume the milk of treated animals until 36 hours after the last administration. Do not administer to any species with a history of hypersensitivity to flunixin. Do not inject horses intra-arterially as adverse reactions may occur such as: incoordination, hyperventilation, hysteria and muscle weakness. Do not use in cats.

Keep in a dry, cool place, at a range of 15-30°C and protected from direct sunlight. Keep out of reach of children and pets. Product for exclusive use in Veterinary Medicine.

Consult a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.

Available by prescription only.

Exclusive information for Doctors of Veterinary Medicine.

Responsible for content: Technical Department.