



Dejando huella en la  
Industria de la Salud Animal

## MELOXIVET

**Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory, analgesic and  
Antipyretic of selective type.**

### MELOXIVET 1 MG.

REGISTRATION NUMBER Q- 7972-081

#### FORMULA:

Meloxicam..... 1 mg.

Excipient c.b.p..... 1 tablet.



### MELOXIVET 4 MG.

REGISTRATION NUMBER Q- 7972-079

#### FORMULA:

Meloxicam..... 4 mg.

Excipient c.b.p..... 1 tablet.



#### PRESENTACIONES:

- **MELOXIVET 1 mg** Box with 30 tablets
- **MELOXIVET 4 mg** Box with 30 tablets

#### DIRECTIONS:

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory, useful for the treatment of inflammatory processes of the airways, otitis and trauma. It is also effective in the treatment of arthritis, muscle strains and infections that occur with inflammation, pain or fever.

Meloxicam is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (AINEs), an enolic acid of the oxicam group that acts by inhibiting the synthesis of prostaglandins, thus exerting anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-exudative and antipyretic effects. Reduces the infiltration of leukocytes into inflamed tissue.

Meloxicam is an NSAID that has a preference of action on COX2 than on COX1 because although there is a slight affinity towards COX1 its analgesic and anti-inflammatory action is given by its action towards COX2.

#### Pharmacokinetics

After oral ingestion, there is a bioavailability of 89%. Some studies report that the absorption of meloxicam is not altered by meals or with the administration of antacids. Parenterally the maximum levels occur about 1.5 hours after the injection, orally the peak is 5-8 hours. The equilibrium concentration is obtained at 3-5 days after repeated administration at a daily dose.

It is binding to plasma proteins up to 99% in cats 97% especially albumin, and the volume of distribution is approximately 0.27 L/kg and 0.09 l/kg in cats. Meloxicam is metabolized to 4 inactive substances, of which the most representative is 5'-carboxy meloxicam (60% of the dose) and that comes from the oxidation mediated by P450 on a previous inactive metabolite. An important part of the drug recirculates the entero-hepatic route. These metabolites are eliminated mostly by two routes: urinary and fecal, in the urine you can find low amounts of unchanged drug, there is also the elimination of meloxicam into the bile or intestine. The elimination half-life in dogs on average is 24 hours (range: 12-36 hours).



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Dose adjustment is necessary in patients with mild to moderate hepatic impairment or renal impairment. Use extreme caution in dehydrated, hypovolemic or hypotensive animals as there is a potential increased risk of developing kidney toxicity.

### Pharmacodynamics

Although COX inhibition is common to all drugs in the family, it is necessary to establish that meloxicam is a preferential COX2 inhibitor. When administered in higher than usual doses it is able to inhibit COX1.

**ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:** Oral.

### DOSE

#### MELOXIVET 1 MG.

**Canines:** Starting dose: 1 tablet per 5 kg of weight (0.2 mg/kg of weight).

**Felines:** Starting dose: 1 tablet per 3.3 kg of weight (0.3 mg/kg of weight).

Treatment will be continued with a daily oral maintenance dose (at 24-hour intervals) of 0.1 mg meloxicam/kg body weight.

Dosage schedule for maintenance dose in canines and felines:

| BODY WEIGHT (KG) | NUMBER OF TABLETS | (mg / kg)  |
|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 4.0 – 7.0        | ½                 | 0.13 – 0.1 |
| 7.1 – 10.0       | 1                 | 0.14 – 0.1 |
| 10.1 – 15.0      | 1 ½               | 0.15 – 0.1 |
| 15.1 – 20.0      | 2                 | 0.13 – 0.1 |

#### MELOXIVET 4 MG.

**Canines:** Starting dose: 1 tablet per 20 kg of weight (0.2 mg/kg of weight).

**Felines:** Starting dose: 1 tablet per 13.3 kg of weight (0.3 mg/kg of weight).

Treatment will be continued with a daily oral maintenance dose (at 24-hour intervals) of 0.1 mg meloxicam/kg body weight.

Dosage schedule for maintenance dose in canines:

| PESO CORPORAL (KG) | NÚMERO DE TABLETAS | (mg / kg)  |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 15.0 – 20.0        | ½                  | 0.13 – 0.1 |
| 30.0 – 40.0        | 1                  | 0.15 – 0.1 |
| 40.1 – 60.0        | 1 ½                | 0.15 – 0.1 |
| 60.1 – 80.0        | 2                  | 0.13 – 0.1 |

Clinical response is normally observed in 3 - 4 days. Treatment should be discontinued after a maximum of 10 days if there is no apparent clinical improvement.

### Suggested doses of Meloxivet in cats in chronic pain:

It is recommended that the usual dose be used at the start of treatment (0.3-0.2 mg/kg and continue with a dose of 0.01–0.03 mg/kg, this dose has been used for several months; it is also suggested to start with the recommended doses and use a discontinuous system where it is dosed 4 days if and one day not these two treatment have been successful.

### Recommendation for correct administration.

Special care should be taken regarding the accuracy of dosage. Please follow the veterinarian's instructions carefully.

### Safety:

**Meloxivet** has been tested on dogs and cats; in cats it is not recommended in periods of more than 10 days (unless the aforementioned schemes are used for chronic pain, in dogs it has been used with great success in degenerative musculoskeletal treatments.



Although it may act slightly against COX1 to date there are few reports of poisoning by inhibition of gastric and/ or renal prostaglandins, as a precaution it is only recommended in animals that do not have renal, gastric or hepatic pathologies.

**Contraindications:**

Do not use the product on pregnant or lactated animals. Do not use in animals suffering from gastrointestinal conditions or disorders, such as irritation and bleeding, liver, heart or kidney damage, bleeding disorders, or when there is evidence of hypersensitivity to the product.

Do not use in dogs younger than 6 weeks of age.

**Side effects:**

Occasionally, gastrointestinal adverse reactions to the drug have been reported as an NSAID such as loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea, fecal occult blood and apathy.

These effects usually occur over the course of the first week of treatment, and in most cases are transient, and disappear at the end of treatment, in rare cases, they can be severe or fatal. Either way, proper monitoring of the response to the drug is recommended.

**Drug interactions**

As meloxicam is binding to plasma proteins, it can displace or be displaced by other high-affinity drugs to proteins, including warfarin, phenylbutazone, etc. When used with other drugs that alter hemostasis (e.g., heparin, warfarin, etc.) and/or other analgesics (e.g., aspirin, flunixin, phenylbutazone, corticosteroids, etc.), the likelihood of bleeding or gastric ulcers increases.

Meloxicam may antagonize the antihypertensive effects of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors.

**Special warnings:**

If side effects occur, treatment should be discontinued and the veterinarian should be consulted. Avoid use in any dehydrated, hypovolemic or hypotensive animal, as there is a potential risk of increasing renal toxicity.

When combined with other NSAIDs, diuretic, anticoagulant, aminoglycoside antibiotics and substances with high protein binding can compete to bind and thus lead to toxic effects. Meloxicam should not be administered in conjunction with other NSAIDs or glucocorticosteroids.

Pre-treatment with anti-inflammatory substances may result in additional or increased adverse effects and consequently, a period free of treatment with such drugs should be observed for at least 24 hours before the start of treatment. In the treatment-free period, however, the pharmacokinetic properties of previously used products should be taken into account.

In the case of overdose, symptomatic treatment should be initiated.

**WARNINGS:**

Do not use in animals hypersensitive to the formula or with liver, heart or kidney disease. Use with caution in dehydrated, hypovolemic or hypotensive animals. Vomiting, diarrhea, and ulceration may occur.

Do not use in pregnant and lactating animals. It is not recommended for use in dogs under 6 weeks of age. Do not combine with medications that alter hemostasis or cause gastrointestinal ulceration. Keep in a dry place, cool at no more than 30°C and protected from direct sunlight. Do not leave it within reach of children, pets and disabled people. **Product for exclusive use in Veterinary Medicine.**

**Consult the Veterinary Zootechnician**

Exclusive literature for veterinarians.

Its sale requires a prescription.

Content Managers: Technical Department



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### Bibliography

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