

Presentation

A pale yellow to orange/pink gel containing 19.5 mg/g moxidectin and 121.7 mg/g praziquantel as active ingredients and 220.0 mg/g benzyl alcohol and 0.80 mg/g butyl hydroxytoluene as preservatives/antioxidants.

Uses

Moxidectin is a second-generation macrocyclic lactone of the milbemycin family. Praziquantel is a parasiticide widely used in many species for the specific control of tapeworm. For the single dose treatment of mixed cestode and nematode or arthropod infections in horses and ponies; caused by moxidectin and praziquantel sensitive strains of:

Large redworm (large strongyles):

- *Strongylus vulgaris* (adults)
- *Strongylus edentatus* (adults)
- *Triodontophorus brevicauda* (adults)
- *Triodontophorus serratus* (adults)
- *Triodontophorus tenuicollis* (adults)

Small redworm (small strongyles/cyathostomin) (adults and intraluminal larval stages):

- *Cyathostomum* spp.
- *Cylicocyclus* spp.
- *Cylicostephanus* spp.
- *Cylicodontophorus* spp.
- *Gyalocephalus* spp.

Ascarids:

- *Parascaris equorum* (adults)

Other roundworm species:

- *Oxyuris equi* (adults)
- *Habronema muscae* (adults)
- *Strongyloides westeri* (adults)
- *Trichostrongylus axei* (adults)

Bots:

- *Gasterophilus intestinalis* (L2, L3)
- *Gasterophilus nasalis* (L2, L3)

Tapeworm:

- *Anoplocephala perfoliata*
- *Anoplocephala magna*
- *Anoplocephaloides mamillana*

The egg reappearance period of small redworm is 90 days.

The product is effective against (developing) intramucosal L4 stages of small redworm. At 8 weeks after treatment, early (hypobiotic/inhibited) EL3 stages of small redworm are eliminated.

The product is effective against benzimidazole resistant strains of cyathostomes.

Dosage and administration

For oral administration. One 11.8g syringe contains sufficient gel to treat a 575kg horse at the recommended dose rate (0.4mg moxidectin per kg bodyweight and 2.5mg praziquantel per kg bodyweight). Each graduation on the calibrated syringe delivers sufficient gel to treat 25kg bodyweight. Use of a scale or weight tape is recommended to ensure accurate dosing. To avoid overdosing, care should be taken to accurately dose foals, especially low bodyweight foals or pony foals.

Dosing guideline

The recommended dosing interval for the control of small redworm is 13 weeks. For optimum control of bots, the product should be administered in the autumn, after the end of the fly season and before spring as the larvae may start to pupate and therefore are less sensitive to treatment.

Veterinary advice should be given on appropriate dosing programmes and stock management to achieve optimum parasite control.

Contra-indications, warnings, etc

Horses must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 64 days of treatment.

Do not administer to young foals less than 6.5 months of age.

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

Do not use during pregnancy and lactation in mares.

EQUEST PRAMOX Oral Gel is formulated specifically for use in horses only. Dogs or cats may be adversely affected by the concentration of moxidectin in this product if they are allowed to ingest spilled gel or have access to used syringes.

Do not use the same syringe to treat more than one animal unless horses are running together or in direct contact with each other on the same premises.

This product may cause eye irritation, skin irritation and skin sensitisation

Avoid direct contact with skin and eyes.

The use of protective gloves is recommended

Wash hands or any exposed area after use.

Do not smoke, drink or eat while handling the product.

In the event of eye contact flush the eye with copious amounts of clean water and seek medical advice.

In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical help and show the doctor the package insert.

For animal treatment only.

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Read entire package insert before use.

Environmental safety

In order to limit the impact of moxidectin on dung fauna, and due to insufficient data regarding environmental risk of praziquantel, horses should not be turned out onto pasture within 3 days of treatment.

EQUEST PRAMOX Oral Gel is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with product or used syringes. Dispose of any unused product and empty syringes in accordance with guidance from your local waste regulation authority.

Pharmaceutical precautions

Do not store above 25°C.

Use within 6 months after opening.

Do not use after the expiry date stated on the carton after "EXP".

Legal category

POM-VPS

Packaging Quantities

HDPE syringe containing 11.8 g of gel with graduated polypropylene plunger and LDPE cap

Further information

Parasite resistance to a particular class of anthelmintic may develop following frequent, repeated use of an anthelmintic of that class.

The veterinary surgeon should give advice regarding appropriate dosing programmes and stock management to achieve adequate parasite control for both tapeworm and roundworm infestations.

In the case of cestode treatment the dose of praziquantel in the product has been selected at the top end of the dosing range.

Flaccid lower lip, ataxia and swelling of the muzzle could be observed on rare occasions in young animals. These adverse effects are transient and disappear spontaneously. In adults transient adverse reactions may occur at 3 times the recommended dose. The symptoms are depression, inappetence, ataxia, flaccid lower lip in the 8 to 24 hours following treatment. Symptomatic treatment is not generally necessary and recovery is generally complete within 24 to 72 hours.

There is no specific antidote.

In case of very high worm burdens, destruction of the parasites may cause a mild transient colic and loose faeces in the treated horse.

EQUEST PRAMOX Oral Gel is specially formulated to be easily expelled by the syringe plunger. Once in the horse's mouth, EQUEST PRAMOX Oral Gel liquefies. This facilitates dosing and reduces the risk of rejection.



Marketing authorisation number

Vm 01596/ 4352.