

# Tolfelab<sup>40 mg/ml</sup>

## The best of both worlds

### Readiness

### Duration

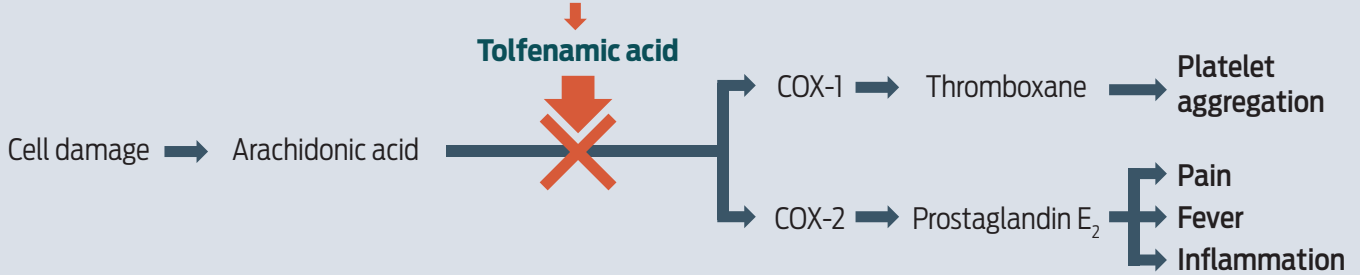


**0 hours of withdrawal period  
in dairy cattle**

**LABIANA**  
*always works*



### Mechanism of action of Tolfelab on pain and inflammation



#### COMPOSITION PER ML

Tolfenamic acid.....40 mg

#### INDICATIONS

Supportive treatment of conditions that can cause pain and inflammation:

##### Cattle:

As an adjunct in the reduction of acute inflammation associated with respiratory diseases and as an adjunct in the treatment of acute mastitis.

##### Cats:

As an adjunct in the treatment of upper respiratory disease in association with antimicrobial therapy, if appropriate.

##### Dogs:

For the treatment of inflammatory and painful postoperative syndromes and for the reduction of postoperative pain.

#### ADMINISTRATION ROUTES AND DOSAGE

**Cattle:** intramuscular (IM) or intravenous (IV) use.

- For use as an adjunct in the reduction of acute inflammation associated with respiratory disease: 2 mg/kg bodyweight, equivalent to 1 ml/20 kg bodyweight by intramuscular injection. Treatment may be repeated once after 48 hours. The maximum injected volume is 20 ml per injection site.
- For use as an adjunct in the treatment of acute mastitis: 4 mg/kg bodyweight, equivalent to 1 ml/10 kg bodyweight as a slowly single intravenous injection. At the first signs of intolerance, the injection should be interrupted.

In cattle the administration of this medicinal product in the neck muscles is recommended, since these have a greater local tolerance.

**Cats:** subcutaneous (SC) use. 4 mg/kg bodyweight, equivalent to 1 ml/10 kg bodyweight, given as a single injection and repeated once after 24 hours if required and depending upon clinical assessment.

In low-weight animals, it is advisable to use insulin-type syringes to ensure correct dosing.

**Dogs:** intramuscular (IM) or subcutaneous (SC) use. 4 mg/kg bodyweight, equivalent to 1 ml/10 kg bodyweight, given as a single injection and repeated once after 24 hours if required and depending upon clinical assessment. For the reduction of post-operative pain, this is best given pre-operatively, at the time of premedication, as a single dose, one hour before induction of anaesthesia.

#### WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

##### Cattle:

Intramuscular injection. **Meat and offal:** 12 days. **Milk:** 0 hours.

Intravenous injection. **Meat and offal:** 4 days. **Milk:** 24 hours.

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

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

Do not use in animals with cardiac disease, impaired hepatic function or acute renal insufficiency.

Do not use in case of ulceration or digestive bleeding or in case of blood dyscrasia.

Do not inject intramuscularly in cats.

#### PRECAUTIONS Y ADVERSE REACTIONS

Use in animals less than 6 weeks of age, or in aged animals, may involve additional risk. If such a use cannot be avoided animals may require a reduced dosage and careful clinical management is essential. Reduced metabolism and excretion in these animals should be considered.

Avoid use in any dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypotensive animal, as there is a potential risk of increased renal toxicity.

Avoid simultaneous administration of potentially nephrotoxic drugs. Do not administer in conjunction with glucocorticoids or anticoagulants. Do not administer with other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs simultaneously or with an interval of 24 hours between them.

It is preferable that the product is not administered to animals undergoing general anaesthesia until fully recovered.

In case of undesirable effects (anorexia, vomiting, diarrhoea, presence of blood in faeces) occurring during the treatment, your veterinarian should be contacted for advice and the possibility of stopping treatment should be considered.

In dogs, the scale of pain relief after pre-operative administration may be influenced by the severity and duration of the operation.

#### PRESENTATION

Amber type II glass vials.

##### Formats:

20, 50, 100 y 250 ml vials.

Registry nº 4125 ESP.

*Medication subject to veterinary prescription.*

*Exclusive administration by the veterinarian in the case of intravenous administration or under their supervision and control.*