



**ATLAS VÉTÉRINAIRE**  
Laboratoire pharmaceutique vétérinaire

# **ATLAFLUNEX**

## **INJECTABLE SOLUTION**

### **COMPOSITION**

Flunixin (sf. Of meglumine) .....	50 mg
Excipient q.s.p. ....	100 ml

### **PHARMACEUTICAL PROPERTIES**

ATLAFLUNEX is a potent nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug belonging to the group of fenamates, it has strong analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory activity and helps prevent endotoxic shock.

Flunixin (as meglumine), the active substance in ATLAFLUNEX, acts as an inhibitor reversible non-selective cyclooxygenase (COX), an enzyme that converts acid arachidonic in unstable cyclic endoperoxides, themselves transformed into prostaglandins, prostacyclins and tromboxanes. Some of these prostanoids, like prostaglandins, are involved in the pathophysiological mechanisms of inflammation, pain and fever. The inhibition of the synthesis of these compounds would be responsible for the therapeutic effects of flunixin meglumine.

Since prostaglandins are also involved in other physiological processes, COX inhibition would also be responsible for certain undesirable effects such as lesions gastrointestinal and renal.

Prostaglandins are part of the complex processes involved in the development of shock.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle and equines.

### **INDICATIONS**

#### **In equines:**

- Treatment of inflammation and relief of pain associated with musculoskeletal conditions, particularly in the acute phase.
- Relief of visceral pain associated with colic.

#### **In cattle:**

- Treatment of acute inflammation associated with diseases of the respiratory system.
- Adjuvant treatment of endotoximias.
- Adjuvant treatment of mastitis.

### **ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE**

#### **In horses:**

- Treatment of inflammation and relief of pain associated with musculoskeletal conditions, particularly in the acute phase:  
1.1 mg of flunixin per kg bodyweight per day, corresponding to 1 ml of solution for 45 kg of live weight, intravenously for 1 to 5 consecutive days.
- Relief of visceral pain associated with colic:

1.1 mg of flunixin per kg of bodyweight, corresponding to 1 ml of solution per 45 kg of bodyweight,  
by IV route, the treatment can be repeated once or twice if the colic reappears.

**In cattle:**

2.2 mg of flunixin per kg bodyweight per day, corresponding to 2 ml of solution for 45 kg of live weight, IV or IM for 1 to 3 consecutive days.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS AND INTERACTIONS**

Do not administer to animals suffering from chronic musculoskeletal disorders.

Do not administer to animals suffering from liver, kidney or heart disease.

Do not administer to animals with lesions of the gastrointestinal tract (gastrointestinal ulcers or bleeding).

Do not use in case of bleeding disorders.

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to flunixin meglumine.

Do not use in animals with colic caused by ileus and associated with dehydration.

Do not administer to cows within 48 hours of the expected date of parturition. In this case, an increase in the stillbirth rate could be observed.

See section "Use during pregnancy and lactation".

Co-administration or within 24 hours of another anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) should be avoided because it can increase toxicity, especially gastrointestinal, even with acid low doses of acetylsalicylic acid.

Co-administration with corticosteroids may increase the toxicity of both products and increase the risk of gastrointestinal ulceration. It should therefore be avoided.

Flunixin may decrease the effect of some antihypertensive drugs by inhibiting the synthesis of prostaglandins, such as diuretics (ACE inhibitors), ACE inhibitors (ACE inhibitors)

angiotensin converting enzyme) and  $\beta$ -blockers.

Avoid simultaneous administration of potentially nephrotoxic drugs, in particular aminoglycosides.

Flunixin may reduce renal elimination of some drugs and increase their toxicity, such as aminoglycosides for example.

**SIDE EFFECTS**

Adverse effects include possible bleeding, gastrointestinal damage (irritations, gastric ulcers), kidney damage, especially in dehydrated or in hypovolaemia.

As with other NSAIDs, rare renal or hepatic idiosyncratic adverse reactions can be observed.

If side effects appear, discontinue treatment and seek medical advice.  
veterinary.

In rare cases, fatal anaphylactic reactions (collapse) have been observed in patients with cattle and horses, mainly during rapid intravenous administration.

In the horse, after intravenous administration, the presence of blood in the faeces has been reported as well as watery diarrhea.

In cattle, injection site reactions may be observed following administration.  
intramuscular.

The product can delay parturition and increase the risk of stillbirth, by an effect tocolytic induced by an inhibition of the synthesis of prostaglandins, responsible for the initiation

of parturition. Use of the product in the period following parturition may result in placental retention.

See also the section "Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay"

### **RECAUTIONS FOR USE**

Use of the drug in animals less than 6 weeks old (cattle and horses) or in elderly animals increases the risks associated with the use of the drug. If the use of medication cannot be avoided, a reduction in the dose and careful clinical monitoring should be considered.

It is preferable to avoid the administration of NSAIDs to animals under general anesthesia, before

their complete awakening, because NSAIDs inhibit the synthesis of prostaglandins.

Use in dehydrated, hypovolaemic or hypertensive animals should be avoided except in cases of endotoxemia or septic shock.

In rare cases, life-threatening states of shock may develop after injection.

intravenously, due to the large amount of propylene glycol in this medication. The drug should therefore be injected slowly and administered at temperature bodily. At the first signs of general intolerance, stop the administration of the drug and treat shock, if necessary.

Due to its anti-inflammatory properties, flunixin meglumine may mask the signs clinical trials and therefore possible resistance to the aetiological antibiotic treatment.

The product may cause reactions in sensitive individuals. Do not handle this product if you are hypersensitive to substances belonging to the family of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

Intolerance reactions can be serious.

In case of contact with the skin, rinse immediately and abundantly with water and soap.

If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately and abundantly with water and consult doctor.

To avoid any risk of ingestion, it is recommended not to eat or drink when use of the product and wash hands after use. In case of ingestion of the product, see a doctor.

In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.  
product.

### **WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**

Equines:

Meat and offal: 10 days.

Milk: do not use in lactating mares producing milk for human consumption human.

Cattle:

Meat and offal: 10 days (IV route) / 31 days (IM route).

Milk: 24 hours (IV route) / 36 hours (IM route).

### **STORAGE CONDITIONS**

Product stable for 2 years in the original packaging, protected from light and at a temperature  $\leq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Stability after opening: 4 weeks

### **PHARMACEUTICAL FORM AND PRESENTATION:**

50 and 100 ml bottle