



ATLAS VETERINAIRE

ATLADEX

INJECTABLE SOLUTION

COMPOSITION

Dexamethasone (sf sodium phosphate) 200 mg (263 mg)
Excipient qs..... 100ml

PHARMACEUTICAL PROPERTIES Dexamethasone

is an anti-inflammatory from the glucocorticoid group with potent anti-inflammatory activity and no mineralocorticoid action .

In terms of anti-inflammatory properties, Dexamethasone is about 25 times more potent than cortisol.

Dexamethasone is used in the case of allergy and therefore the resulting edema and congestion.

Like other fluorinated corticosteroids, Dexamethasone also has an anti-ADH effect, and therefore diuretic properties.

TARGET SPECIES

Horses, cattle, dogs and cats.

DIRECTIONS

In dogs and cats:

- Treatment of inflammatory, allergic or shock states.

In cattle:

- Treatment of inflammatory, allergic or shock states.
- Treatment of primary ketosis (acetonemia, pregnancy toxemia).
- Induction of parturition.

In horses:

- Treatment of osteo-articular inflammatory states.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

ATLADEX is indicated by injection (IV and IM) at the following dosages :

Dogs and cats: 0.10 mg/kg (0.5 ml solution/10 kg).

Horses, cattle: 0.06 mg/kg (0.3 ml of solution/10 kg).

- **Treatment of primary ketosis in cattle (acetonemia) :** 0.02 to 0.04 mg of Dexamethasone /kg of body weight, by IM route, corresponding to a dose of 5 to 10 ml of product depending on the size of the cow and the duration of the signs. If symptoms have been present for a long time or if they relapse, higher doses (ie 0.04 mg/kg) may be required.
- **Induction of parturition in cattle:** 0.04 mg of Dexamethasone /kg of bodyweight, corresponding to 10 ml of product per 500 kg of bodyweight by IM route once after the 260th day of gestation. Calving normally occurs within 48 to 72 hours.

CONTRAINDICATIONS AND INTERACTIONS

- Do not use in animals suffering from diabetes mellitus, hyperadrenocorticism, renal insufficiency and heart failure or suffering from peptic ulcers.
- Do not use in animals with infectious diseases, unless appropriate anti-infective therapy is administered at the same time.
- Corticosteroids may reduce the immune response to vaccination, Dexamethasone should not therefore not be administered at the same time as vaccines.
- Concomitant administration of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs may increase the risk ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract.

SIDE EFFECTS

- In case of prolonged use, corticosteroids such as Dexamethasone can cause iatrogenic hypercorticism, polyuro-polydipsia (PUPD), immunosuppression, bulimia and a redistribution of the body's lipid reserves.
- The use of corticosteroids in lactating cows may induce a temporary reduction in milk production.
- Induction of parturition with corticosteroids may be associated with reduced offspring viability and increased incidence of retained placenta.
- In very rare cases, hypersensitivity reactions may occur.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

In animals :

- The administration of corticosteroids at the end of gestation can lead to parturition in ruminants premature or abortion.
- Except in the indications of acetonemia and induction of parturition, the function of corticosteroids is to bring about an improvement rather than a cure. Therefore, it is advisable to diagnose and treat the underlying disease. When used to treat shock, intravenous fluids should be administered to maintain circulation; an acid-base balance must be carried out.

In the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:

- In case of accidental self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show him the note.

- People with known hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
- Pregnant women should not handle this veterinary medicinal product.

SPECIAL WARNINGS FOR EACH TARGET SPECIES In horses, Dexamethasone should only be used at the start of the disease during laminitis.

See the section "Use during pregnancy, lactation".

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION Studies in laboratory animals have shown embryotoxic effects.

The use of corticosteroids in pregnant females is not recommended, except in ruminants to induce parturition during the last third of gestation.

TIMEOUT

Cattle:

- **Meat and offal:** 8 days.
- **Milk:** 3 days.

Horses:

- **Meat and offal:** 8 days.
- **Milk:** Do not use in mares producing milk for human consumption.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

- **Unopened container:** Keep the product in the original packaging, protected from light and at a temperature $\pm 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- **After opening the bottle:** 4 weeks in its commercial packaging, protected from light and at a temperature below 25°C .

PHARMACEUTICAL FORM AND PRESENTATION

Solution for injection.

50ml and 100ml bottles.