



Veterinary Package Insert

SURPASS™

(1% diclofenac sodium)

Topical Anti-Inflammatory Cream for Use in Horses

CAUTION

Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

DESCRIPTION

SURPASS™ topical cream contains 1% diclofenac sodium. Diclofenac is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug of the phenylacetic acid class. The chemical name for diclofenac is sodium [o- (2,6-dichloroanilino)phenyl]acetate. The empirical formula is $C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2NNaO_2$ and the molecular weight is 318.13. SURPASS topical cream contains 1% diclofenac sodium in a base composed of Phospholipon 90H, propylene glycol, alcohol (5.94%), vitamin E acetate, benzethonium chloride and purified water in a liposomal formulation.

INDICATIONS

SURPASS topical cream is indicated for the control of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis (OA) in tarsal, carpal, metacarpophalangeal, metatarsophalangeal and proximal interphalangeal (hock, knee, fetlock and pastern) joints in horses.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Always provide the Client Information Sheet with the prescription.

Dosage: Apply a five-inch (5") ribbon of SURPASS topical cream twice daily over the affected joint for up to ten days.

Administration: Wear rubber gloves to prevent absorption into the hands. Rub the cream thoroughly into the hair covering the joint until it disappears.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

SURPASS topical cream is contraindicated in animals with known hypersensitivity to diclofenac.

WARNINGS

Not for horses intended for human consumption.

User Safety: Keep out of reach of children. Not for human use. Consult a physician in case of accidental ingestion by humans.

Wear gloves to prevent absorption into the hands. Direct contact with the skin should be avoided. If contact occurs, the skin should be washed immediately with soap and water.

Animal Safety: **For topical use in horses only.** Owners should be advised to observe for signs of potential drug toxicity (see INFORMATION FOR OWNER OR PERSON TREATING ANIMAL and ADVERSE REACTIONS).

PRECAUTIONS

Exceeding the recommended dosage or treating multiple joints may increase plasma concentrations of diclofenac (see ANIMAL SAFETY). The systemic effects of excess diclofenac doses that exceed the recommended label amount and duration have not been evaluated.

Horses should undergo a thorough history and physical examination before initiation of NSAID therapy. Appropriate laboratory tests should be conducted to establish hematological and serum biochemical baseline data before and periodically during administration of any NSAID. Owners should be advised to observe for signs of potential drug toxicity (see INFORMATION FOR OWNER OR PERSON TREATING ANIMAL).

Treatment with SURPASS should be terminated if signs such as inappetence, colic, fecal abnormalities, anemia or depression are observed.

As a class, NSAIDs may be associated with gastrointestinal and renal toxicity. When NSAIDs inhibit prostaglandins that cause inflammation, they may also inhibit prostaglandins that maintain normal homeostatic function. These anti-prostaglandin effects may result in clinically significant disease in patients with underlying or preexisting disease more often than in healthy patients. Patients at greatest risk for renal toxicity are those that are dehydrated, on concomitant diuretic therapy, or those with renal, cardiovascular and/or hepatic dysfunction.

Studies to determine the effect of SURPASS when administered concomitantly with other drugs have not been conducted. Since many NSAIDs possess the potential to induce gastric ulceration, concomitant use of SURPASS with any other anti-inflammatory drugs, such as other NSAIDs and corticosteroids, should be avoided. Drug compatibility should be monitored closely in patients receiving adjunctive therapy.

The safety of SURPASS has not been investigated in breeding, pregnant or lactating horses, or in horses under one year of age.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

During the field study, one diclofenac-treated horse developed colic on day four of the study and responded to symptomatic treatment. One placebo-treated horse exhibited mildly jaundiced mucous membranes on day five. Adverse reactions during the safety study included a gastric ulcer in one horse that received 5.6X the recommended dosage, diarrhea and uterine discharge in one horse that received 2.8X the recommended dosage, and weight loss in four of the six horses in the 5.6X dosage group.

To report suspected adverse reactions, to obtain a Material Safety Data Sheet or for technical assistance, call 1-800-374-8006.

INFORMATION FOR OWNER OR PERSON TREATING ANIMAL

Owners should be advised of the potential for adverse reactions and be informed of the clinical signs associated with NSAID intolerance. Adverse reactions may include weight loss, colic, diarrhea, or icterus. Serious adverse reactions associated with this drug class can occur without warning and, in rare situations, result in death. Owners should be advised to discontinue NSAID therapy and contact their veterinarian immediately if signs of intolerance are observed. The majority of patients with drug-related adverse reactions recover when the signs are recognized, drug administration is stopped, and veterinary care is initiated.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Diclofenac is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) with analgesic properties. The mechanism of action of diclofenac, like other NSAIDs, is believed to be associated with the inhibition of cyclooxygenase activity.

EFFECTIVENESS

In a controlled field study, 82 horses with osteoarthritis were treated with SURPASS (42 horses) or placebo (40 horses). Lameness examinations were performed in horses with osteoarthritis associated with the tarsal, carpal, metacarpophalangeal, metatarsophalangeal and proximal interphalangeal joints. Investigators were masked to treatment. Investigators and owners were instructed to apply the test article over the affected joint twice daily (BID) for five days. Actual doses received by individual horses were calculated using tube weight measurements. The mean dose applied during the study was 73 mg per application. Average lameness scores showed statistically significant improvement following treatment with SURPASS topical cream.

One diclofenac-treated horse developed colic and responded to symptomatic treatment on day four of the study. Day five bloodwork for the horse that colicked showed decreases in RBC, Hb and HCT, with an increase in PMNs, compared to pretreatment values. One placebo-treated horse exhibited mildly jaundiced mucous membranes on day five. No other adverse reactions were noted during the study.

ANIMAL SAFETY

A controlled safety study was conducted with SURPASS topical cream. Four groups of six healthy adult horses received 0, 0.6, 1.7 or 2.8X the recommended daily dose for twenty-eight days. The daily dose was divided into two applications on day one of the study. For the remainder of the study, the entire daily dose was given at one time on 0, 1, 3 or 5 joints (tarsal, carpal, metacarpophalangeal, metatarsophalangeal, and proximal interphalangeal joints), depending on the dosage group. The control group of six horses was sham-dosed by rubbing the joints daily for twenty-eight days. An additional study group evaluated six horses that received 5.6X the recommended daily dose of SURPASS topical cream distributed over five joints on a single day. This dose group was observed for fourteen days without additional treatment.

Clinical examinations, hematology, serum chemistry, synovial fluid analyses, gross necropsy and histopathology were performed. At necropsy, one horse in the 5.6X group had a glandular gastric ulcer. A horse in the 2.8X group had diarrhea and uterine discharge throughout the study. Four of the six horses in the 5.6X group lost weight during the study.

Dose-dependent increases in diclofenac plasma concentrations were detected in horses in the 1.7X and 2.8X treatment groups.

STORAGE INFORMATION

Store at up to 25°C (77°F). Protect from freezing.

HOW SUPPLIED

SURPASS topical cream is white to pinkish-white and is packaged in 124-gram trilaminar tubes.

NADA #141-186. Approved by FDA.

SURPASS is a trademark of IDEXX Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Manufactured for: IDEXX Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Greensboro, North Carolina 27410 USA

Manufactured under U.S. Patent No. 4,937,078.

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Client Information Sheet

Greensboro, NC 27410 USA

SURPASS™

(1% diclofenac sodium)

Topical Anti-Inflammatory Cream for Use in Horses

This summary contains important information about SURPASS™ topical cream. You should read this information before treating your horse with SURPASS. This sheet of information is provided only as a summary and does not take the place of instructions from your veterinarian. Talk to your veterinarian if you have any questions about this information or to learn more about SURPASS.

1. What is SURPASS topical cream?

SURPASS topical cream contains 1% diclofenac sodium. Diclofenac is a prescription non-narcotic, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that controls pain. Diclofenac is used for the control of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis (OA) in hock, knee, fetlock or pastern joints in horses.

2. What kind of results can I expect when my horse is being treated with SURPASS?

Osteoarthritis is a painful condition caused by the progressive deterioration of the cartilage, accompanied by changes in the bone and soft tissues of the joint. This disease is characterized by pain and loss of function of the affected joint.

While SURPASS is not a cure for osteoarthritis, it does control the pain and inflammation associated with OA and increases the horse's mobility. The response to SURPASS will vary from horse to horse. In most horses, maximum improvement is seen in less than one week.

3. Which horses should not receive treatment with SURPASS?

SURPASS is for topical use in horses only. SURPASS should not be used in horses exhibiting allergic reactions to diclofenac. SURPASS is not for use in horses intended for food. The safety of SURPASS has not been determined in horses less than one year of age, in horses used for breeding, pregnant mares, or mares nursing foals.

4. How do I apply SURPASS to my horse?

Wear gloves to prevent absorption into the hands. Direct contact with the skin should be avoided. If contact occurs, the skin should be washed immediately with soap and water. Apply a five-inch (5") ribbon of SURPASS twice daily over the affected joint for up to ten days. Rub it thoroughly into the hair covering the joint until it disappears.

5. What should I tell my veterinarian?

Tell your veterinarian if your horse has experienced allergic reactions to diclofenac or other medications. Tell your veterinarian if your horse is pregnant or nursing a foal, or if you intend to breed the horse. Tell your veterinarian if your horse has ever been diagnosed with an ulcer.

6. What possible side effects may occur in my horse's therapy?

Horses should undergo a thorough history and physical examination by a veterinarian before the initiation of any SURPASS therapy.

Using more than the recommended amount of SURPASS (for example, by treating multiple joints) has not been tested and is not recommended. Excessive doses to the skin have been shown to enter the bloodstream and this may increase the risk of side effects. Adverse reactions associated with NSAIDs may include weight loss, colic, diarrhea, or yellowing of the gums, skin, or whites of the eyes (jaundice). Serious adverse reactions associated with this drug class can occur without warning and, in rare situations, result in death. Discontinue the use of SURPASS and contact your veterinarian immediately if these signs are observed. The majority of patients with drug-related adverse reactions recover when the signs are recognized, drug administration is stopped, and veterinary care, if appropriate, is initiated.

7. What precautions should I take before administering SURPASS topical cream?

Wear gloves to prevent absorption into the hands. Direct contact with the skin should be avoided. If contact occurs, the skin should be washed immediately with soap and water.

SURPASS topical cream should only be applied to horses.

Keep SURPASS and all medications out of the reach of children. SURPASS is not for human use. Contact a physician in case of accidental ingestion by people.

8. Can SURPASS be given with other medications?

SURPASS should not be given with any other anti-inflammatory drugs, such as other NSAIDs (for example, aspirin, phenylbutazone, flunixin) and corticosteroids (for example, cortisone, prednisone, dexamethasone, triamcinolone). Tell your veterinarian about all medicines that you are planning to administer in addition to SURPASS. These should include other medications that you can obtain without a prescription.

9. How should I store SURPASS?

Store at up to 25°C (77°F). Protect from freezing. Keep SURPASS and all medications out of reach of children.

10. What else should I know about SURPASS?

This document provides a summary of information about SURPASS. If you have questions or concerns about SURPASS or osteoarthritis pain, talk to your veterinarian.

As with all prescription medications, SURPASS should only be administered to the patient for whom it was prescribed, and should only be used as prescribed.

To report a suspected adverse reaction, call 1-800-374-8006.

SURPASS is a trademark of IDEXX Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

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