

# ENDOFLUKE 100mg/ml oral suspension

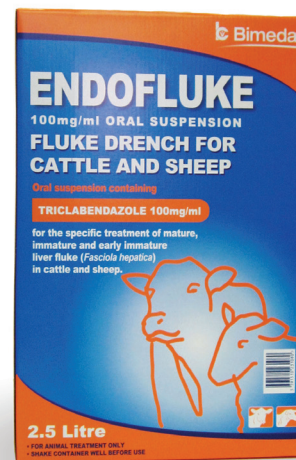
Triclabendazole 100mg/ml

## INDICATIONS

For the treatment of adult, immature and early immature stages of liver fluke (*Fasciola hepatica*) susceptible to triclabendazole.

## BENEFITS

- Now licensed for use in dairy cows
- Complete chronic and acute fluke control in both cattle and sheep
- Tried and trusted triclabendazole-based fluke treatment
- Kills, early-immature, mature and adult liver fluke



LIST NO.	UNIT	CASE
1END023	2.5L	6
1END034	5L	4

## According to Defra, Fluke is Now Endemic in All Regions of The UK.

Experts put the spread eastwards from the wetter western half of the UK down to the greater movement of infected animals, particularly sheep, along with failures in biosecurity and climate change. Increased rainfall and milder winters throughout all of the UK greatly benefit the life cycle of the parasite and its intermediate snail host. The disease can now be found in the east of Scotland and East Anglia (Pritchard et al, 2005).

The cost to UK livestock producers is estimated to run into millions and despite the Fluke threat there appears to be no accurate data on the economic damage caused by the disease. According to Quality Meat Scotland, it is estimated to cost the Scottish livestock industry in the region of £50 million per annum alone.

See reverse side for Administration and Dosage.

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# ENDOFLUKE 100mg/ml oral suspension

Triclabendazole 100mg/ml

## PRESENTATION

A white to off-white suspension for oral administration only.

Each ml contains:

- 100mg of triclabendazole
- 2mg of methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E218)
- 0.2 mg of propyl parahydroxybenzoate

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle and sheep.

## USES

For the treatment of adult, immature and early immature stages of liver fluke (*Fasciola hepatica*) susceptible to triclabendazole.

## AMOUNTS TO BE ADMINISTERED AND ADMINISTRATION ROUTE

For single oral administration only using properly calibrated dosing equipment. The product is suitable for most types of automatic drenching guns. Shake the container before use. Use unaltered from original container. Clean drenching equipment before and after use.

## Dosage.

Endofluke 100 mg/ml is given as an oral drench and is suitable for most types of automatic drenching guns. The recommended dose rate is 12mg triclabendazole per kg bodyweight in cattle and 10mg triclabendazole per kg bodyweight in sheep.

To ensure administration of a correct dose;  
 - bodyweight should be determined as accurately as possible;  
 - accuracy of the dosing device should be checked.

If animals are to be treated collectively rather than individually, they should be grouped according to their bodyweight and dosed accordingly, in order to avoid under- or overdosing. The timing for re-treatment should be based on epidemiological risk patterns and should be customised for each individual farm. To avoid the potential for the accumulation of residues following repeat

administration of the product; animals should not be treated with a frequency of less than 10 weeks.

### Practical Dosage Guide:

Cattle: 6 ml per 50kg bodyweight		
Animal Weight	Dose of product	Dose per 2.5L Pack
50kg	6ml	416
100kg	12ml	208
150kg	18ml	138
200kg	24ml	104
250kg	30ml	83
300kg	36ml	69
350kg	42ml	59
400kg	48ml	52
For each additional 50kg allow 6ml		

Sheep: 1 ml per 10kg bodyweight		
Animal Weight	Dose of product	Dose per 2.5L Pack
10kg	1ml	2500
20kg	2ml	1250
30kg	3ml	833
40kg	4ml	625
50kg	5ml	500
60kg	6ml	416
For each additional 10kg allow 1ml		

## CONTRA – INDICATIONS & WARNINGS

Do not use in animals known to be hypersensitive to the active substance.

## SPECIAL WARNINGS

Care should be taken to avoid the following practices, because they increase the risk of development of resistance and could ultimately result in ineffective therapy:  
 - Too frequent and repeated use of anthelmintics from the same class, over an extended period of time  
 - Under dosing, which may be due to underestimation of bodyweight, misadministration of the product or lack of calibration of the dosing device (if any).

Suspected clinical cases of resistance to anthelmintics should be further investigated using appropriate tests (e.g. Faecal Egg Count Reduction Test). Where the results of the test(s) strongly suggest resistance to a particular anthelmintic, an anthelmintic belonging to another pharmacological class and having a different mode of action should be used.

Resistance to triclabendazole has been reported in *Fasciola hepatica* in cattle and sheep. Therefore, the use of this product should be based on local (regional/farm) epidemiological information about susceptibility of the *Fasciola hepatica* and recommendations on how to limit further selection for resistance to anthelmintics.

## SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Special precautions for use in animals. Care should be taken when dosing animals to avoid causing injury to the mouth and pharynx.
- Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the product to animals. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash splashes from eyes and skin immediately. Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use.
- Other precautions. The use of this product may have harmful effects on fish and aquatic invertebrates. Cattle and sheep must not have any access to the surface water such as streams, ponds or ditches within 7 days after treatment. When spreading manure from treated animals on arable lands, a safety distance of 10m to adjacent surface waters must be kept.

## USE DURING PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

The product is safe for use during pregnancy and lactation. However, the product is not permitted for use during lactation in animals producing milk for human consumption (see withdrawal periods).

## ADVERSE REACTIONS (FREQUENCY AND SERIOUSNESS)

Occasionally, inflammation of the unpigmented skin, including the udder and the teats may occur after treatment in cattle exposed to intense sunshine.

## WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

Meat and offal:  
**Cattle and sheep.** 56 days.

## Milk:

**Cattle.** Milk for human consumption may only be taken from 48 hours after calving. Not intended for use during lactation or within 45 days of calving. Should a cow calve earlier than 45 days after the last treatment, milk for human consumption may only be taken from 45 days + 48 hours (47 days) after the last treatment.

**Sheep.** Not authorised for use in ewes producing milk for human consumption including during the dry period. Do not use within 1 year prior to the first lambing in ewes intended to produce milk for human consumption.

## LEGAL CATEGORY

POM-VPS

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**MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**  
 VM 12597/4037



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