

CLINDAMYCIN HYDROCHLORIDE- clindamycin hydrochloride solution
Cronus Pharma LLC

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution
Equivalent to 25 mg/mL Clindamycin

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

FOR USE IN ANIMALS ONLY

ANADA 200-193, Approved by FDA

DESCRIPTION

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution contains clindamycin hydrochloride which is the hydrated salt of clindamycin. Clindamycin is a semisynthetic antibiotic produced by a 7(S)-chlorosubstitution of the 7(R)- hydroxyl group of a naturally produced antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces lincolnensis var. lincolnensis*.

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution (for use in dogs and cats) is a palatable formulation intended for oral administration. Each mL of Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution contains clindamycin hydrochloride equivalent to 25 mg clindamycin; and ethyl alcohol, 8.64%.

ACTIONS

Site and Mode of Action: Clindamycin is an inhibitor of protein synthesis in the bacterial cell. The site of binding appears to be in the 50S sub-unit of the ribosome. Binding occurs to the soluble RNA fraction of certain ribosomes, thereby inhibiting the binding of amino acids to those ribosomes. Clindamycin differs from cell wall inhibitors in that it causes irreversible modification of the protein-synthesizing subcellular elements at the ribosomal level.

MICROBIOLOGY

Clindamycin is a lincosaminide antimicrobial agent with activity against a wide variety of aerobic and anaerobic bacterial pathogens. Clindamycin is a bacteriostatic compound that inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 50S ribosomal sub-unit. The minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) of Gram-positive and obligate anaerobic pathogens isolated from dogs and cats in the United States are presented in Table 1 and Table 2. Bacteria were isolated in 1998-1999. All MICs were performed in accordance with the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS).

Table 1. Clindamycin MIC Values ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) from Diagnostic Laboratory Survey Data Evaluating Canine Pathogens in the U.S. during 1998-99¹

Organism	Number of Isolates	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₈₅	MIC ₉₀	Range
Soft Tissue/Wound²					
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	17	0.5	0.5	≥ 4.0	0.25- ≥ 4.0
<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	28	0.25	0.5	≥ 4.0	0.125- ≥ 4.0
<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	18	0.5	0.5	≥ 4.0	0.25- ≥ 4.0
Beta-hemolytic streptococci	46	0.5	0.5	≥ 4.0	0.25- ≥ 4.0
<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	11	0.5	≥ 4.0	≥ 4.0	0.25- ≥ 4.0
Osteomyelitis/Bone³					
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 ⁴
<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	15	0.5	≥ 4.0	≥ 4.0	0.25- ≥ 4.0
<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	18	0.5	≥ 4.0	≥ 4.0	0.25- ≥ 4.0
Beta-hemolytic streptococci	21	0.5	2.0	2.0	0.25- ≥ 4.0
<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	21	≥ 4.0	≥ 4.0	≥ 4.0	0.25- ≥ 4.0
Dermal/Skin⁵					
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	25	0.5	≥ 4.0	≥ 4.0	0.25- ≥ 4.0
<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	48	0.5	≥ 4.0	≥ 4.0	0.125- ≥ 4.0
<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	32	0.5	≥ 4.0	≥ 4.0	0.25- ≥ 4.0
Beta-hemolytic streptococci	17	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.25-0.5

¹ The correlation between the *in vitro* susceptibility data and clinical response has not been determined.

² Soft Tissue/Wound: includes samples labeled wound, abscess, aspirate, exudates, draining tract, lesion, and mass

³ Osteomyelitis/Bone: includes samples labeled bone, fracture, joint, tendon

⁴ No range, all isolates yielded the same value

⁵ Dermal/Skin: includes samples labeled skin, skin swab, biopsy, incision, lip

Table 2. Clindamycin MIC Values ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) from Diagnostic Laboratory Survey Data Evaluating Feline Pathogens from Wound and Abscess Samples in the U.S. during 1998¹

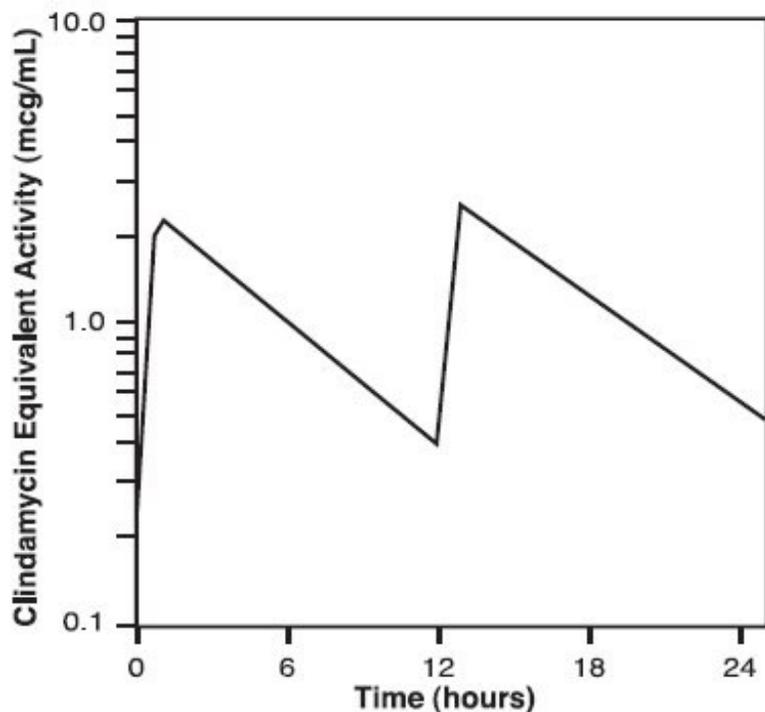
Organism	Number of Isolates	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	Range
<i>Bacteroides/Prevotella</i>	30	0.06	4.0	≤ 0.015 -4.0
<i>Fusobacterium</i> spp.	17	0.25	0.25	≤ 0.015 -0.5
<i>Peptostreptococcus</i> spp.	18	0.13	0.5	≤ 0.015 -8.0
<i>Porphyromonas</i> spp.	13	0.06	0.25	≤ 0.015 -8.0

¹ The correlation between the *in vitro* susceptibility data and clinical response has not been determined.

Absorption: Clindamycin hydrochloride is rapidly absorbed from the canine and feline gastrointestinal tract.

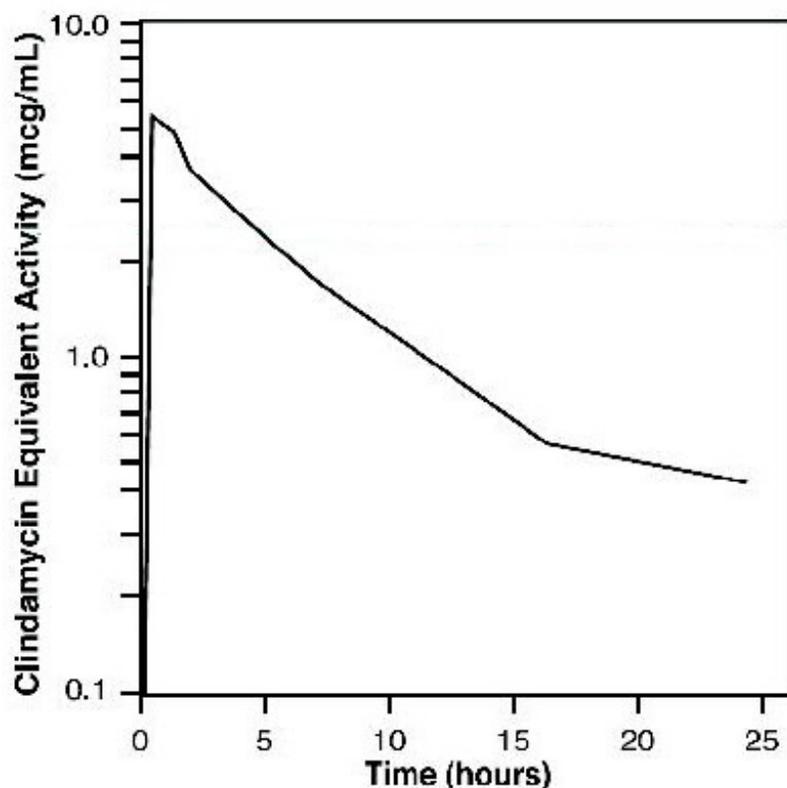
Dog Serum Levels: Serum levels at or above 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ can be maintained by oral dosing at a rate of 2.5 mg/lb of clindamycin hydrochloride every 12 hours. This same study revealed that average peak serum concentrations of clindamycin occur 1 hour and 15 minutes after oral dosing. The elimination half-life for clindamycin in dog serum was approximately 5 hours. There was no bioactivity accumulation after a regimen of multiple oral doses in healthy dogs.

Clindamycin Serum Concentrations
2.5 mg/lb (5.5 mg/kg) After B.I.D.
Oral Dose of Clindamycin Hydrochloride
Capsules to Dogs



Cat Serum Levels: Serum levels at or above 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ can be maintained by oral dosing at a rate of 5 mg/lb of clindamycin hydrochloride Solution every 24 hours. The average peak serum concentration of clindamycin occurs approximately 1 hour after oral dosing. The elimination half-life of clindamycin in feline serum is approximately 7.5 hours. In healthy cats, minimal accumulation occurs after multiple oral doses of clindamycin hydrochloride, and steady-state should be achieved by the third dose.

Clindamycin Serum Concentrations 5 mg/lb (11 mg/kg) After Single Oral Dose of Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution to Cats



METABOLISM AND EXCRETION

Extensive studies of the metabolism and excretion of clindamycin hydrochloride administered orally in animals and humans have shown that unchanged drug and bioactive and bioinactive metabolites are excreted in urine and feces. Almost all of the bioactivity detected in serum after clindamycin hydrochloride product administration is due to the parent molecule (clindamycin). Urine bioactivity, however, reflects a mixture of clindamycin and active metabolites, especially N-demethyl clindamycin and clindamycin sulfoxide.

ANIMAL SAFETY SUMMARY

Rat and Dog Data: One year Oral toxicity studies in rats and dogs at doses of 30, 100 and 300 mg/kg/day (13.6, 45.5 and 136.4 mg/lb/day) have shown clindamycin hydrochloride to be well tolerated. Differences did not occur in the parameters evaluated to assess toxicity when comparing groups of treated animals with contemporary controls. Rats administered clindamycin hydrochloride at 600 mg/kg/day (272.7 mg/lb/day) for six months tolerated the drug well; however, dogs orally dosed at 600

mg/kg/day (272.7 mg/lb/day) vomited, had anorexia and subsequently lost weight. At necropsy these dogs had erosive gastritis and focal areas of necrosis of the mucosa of the gall bladder.

Safety in gestating bitches or breeding males has not been established.

Cat Data: The recommended daily therapeutic dose range for Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution is 11 to 33 mg/kg/day (5 to 15 mg/lb/day) depending on the severity of the condition. Clindamycin hydrochloride Solution was tolerated with little evidence of toxicity in domestic shorthair cats when administered orally at 10x the minimum recommended therapeutic daily dose (11 mg/kg 5 mg/lb) for 15 days, and at doses up to 5x the minimum recommended therapeutic dose for 42 days. Gastrointestinal tract upset (soft feces to diarrhea) occurred in control and treated cats with emesis occurring at doses 3x or greater than the minimum recommended therapeutic dose (11 mg/kg/day; 5 mg/lb/day). Lymphocytic inflammation of the gallbladder was noted in a greater number of treated cats at the 110 mg/kg/day (50 mg/lb/day) dose level than for control cats. No other effects were noted. Safety in gestating queens or breeding male cats has not been established.

INDICATIONS

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution (for use in dogs and cats) is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by susceptible strains of the designated microorganisms in the specific conditions listed below:

Dogs: Skin infections (wounds and abscesses) due to coagulase positive *staphylococci* (*Staphylococcus aureus* or *Staphylococcus intermedius*). **Deep wounds and abscesses** due to *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Prevotella melaninogenicus*, *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Clostridium perfringens*. **Dental infections** due to *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Prevotella melaninogenicus*, *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Clostridium perfringens*. **Osteomyelitis** due to *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Prevotella melaninogenicus*, *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Clostridium perfringens*.

Cats: Skin infections (wounds and abscesses) due to *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus intermedius*, *Streptococcus* spp. **Deep wounds and abscesses** due to *Clostridium perfringens* and *Bacteroides fragilis*. **Dental infections** due to *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus intermedius*, *Streptococcus* spp., *Clostridium perfringens* and *Bacteroides fragilis*.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution is contraindicated in animals with a history of hypersensitivity to preparations containing clindamycin or lincomycin.

Because of potential adverse gastrointestinal effects, do not administer to rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses, chinchillas or ruminating animals.

WARNINGS

Keep out of reach of children. Not for human use.

PRECAUTIONS

During prolonged therapy of one month or greater, periodic liver and kidney function tests and blood counts should be performed.

The use of clindamycin hydrochloride occasionally results in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms such as clostridia and yeasts. Therefore, the administration of clindamycin hydrochloride should be avoided in those species sensitive to the gastrointestinal effects of clindamycin (see CONTRAINDICATIONS). Should superinfections occur, appropriate measures should be taken as indicated by the clinical situation.

Patients with very severe renal disease and/or very severe hepatic disease accompanied by severe metabolic aberrations should be dosed with caution, and serum clindamycin levels monitored during high dose therapy.

Clindamycin hydrochloride has been shown to have neuromuscular blocking properties that may enhance the action of other neuromuscular blocking agents. Therefore, clindamycin hydrochloride should be used with caution in animals receiving such agents.

Safety in gestating bitches and queens or breeding male dogs and cats has not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Side effects occasionally observed in either clinical trials or during clinical use were vomiting and diarrhea.

To report suspected adverse drug events, for technical assistance or to obtain a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), contact Cronus Pharma LLC at 1-844-227-6687 (1-844-2-CRONUS).

For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or online at www.fda.gov/reportanimalae.

DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION

Dogs: Infected Wounds, Abscesses and Dental Infections

Oral: 2.5-15.0 mg/lb body weight every 12 hours.

Duration: Treatment with clindamycin hydrochloride products may be continued up to a maximum of 28 days if clinical judgment indicates. Treatment of acute infections should not be continued for more than three or four days if no response to therapy is seen.

Dosage Schedule:

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution

Administer 1-6 mL/10 lb body weight every 12 hours.

Dogs: Osteomyelitis

Oral: 5.0-15.0 mg/lb body weight every 12 hours.

Duration: Treatment with Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution is recommended for a minimum of 28 days. Treatment should not be continued for longer than 28 days if no response to therapy is seen.

Dosage Schedule:

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution

Administer 2-6 mL/10 lb body weight every 12 hours.

Cats: Infected Wounds, Abscesses and Dental Infections

Oral: 5.0-15.0 mg/lb body weight once every 24 hours depending on the severity of the condition.

Duration: Treatment with Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution may be continued up to a maximum of 14 days if clinical judgment indicates. Treatment of acute infections should not be continued for more than three to four days if no clinical response to therapy is seen.

Dosage Schedule:

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution, to provide 5.0 mg/lb administer 1 mL/5 lb body weight once every 24 hours; to provide 15.0 mg/lb administer 3 mL/5 lb body weight once every 24 hours.

HOW SUPPLIED

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution is available as 20 mL filled in 30 mL bottles (25 mg/mL) supplied in packers containing 12 cartoned bottles with direction labels and calibrated dosing droppers.

NDC 69043-012-02

Store at controlled room temperature 20°-25°C (68°-77°F).

Manufactured for:

Cronus Pharma LLC

East Brunswick, NJ 08816

ELC01202-00

Issued: 07-2021

NDC 69043-012-02

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Oral Solution Equivalent to 25 mg/mL Clindamycin

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

For Use In Animals Only

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-193

Net Contents: 20 mL (0.68 fl oz)



CLINDAMYCIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
clindamycin hydrochloride solution			
Product Information			
Product Type	PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:69043-012
Route of Administration	ORAL		
Active Ingredient/Active Moiety			

Ingredient Name		Basis of Strength	Strength	
CLINDAMYCIN HYDROCHLORIDE (UNII: T20OQ1YN1W) (CLINDAMYCIN - UNII:3U02EL437C)		CLINDAMYCIN	25 mg in 1 mL	
Inactive Ingredients				
Ingredient Name		Strength		
ALCOHOL (UNII: 3K9958V90M)				
Packaging				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:69043-012-02	20 mL in 1 BOTTLE, DROPPER		
Marketing Information				
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation		Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANADA	ANADA200193		10/25/2016	

Labeler - Cronus Pharma LLC (079421067)

Establishment

Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Pegasus Laboratories, Inc.		108454760	ANALYSIS, LABEL, MANUFACTURE

Establishment

Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Chongqing Carelife Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd		531132009	API MANUFACTURE

Revised: 12/2023

Cronus Pharma LLC