

EQUI-PHAR - phenylbutazone injection

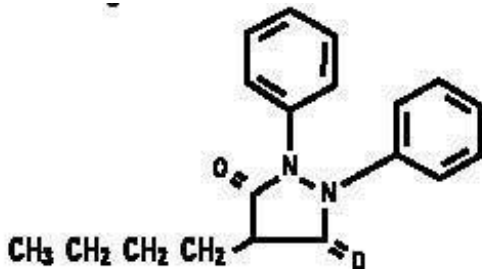
Vedco, Inc.

EQUI-PHAR PHENYLBUTAZONE 20% INJECTION 200 mg/mL

For Horses Only

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

DESCRIPTION: Phenylbutazone 20% Injection (phenylbutazone) is a synthetic, nonhormonal anti-inflammatory, antipyretic compound useful in the management of inflammatory conditions. The apparent analgesic effect is probably related mainly to the compound's anti-inflammatory properties. Chemically, phenylbutazone is 4-butyl-1,2-diphenyl-3,5-pyrazolidinedione. It is a pyrazolon derivative entirely unrelated to the steroid hormones, and has the following structural formula:



BACKGROUND PHARMACOLOGY

Kuzell,^{1, 2, 3} Payne,⁴ Fleming,⁵ and Denko⁶ demonstrated clinical effectiveness of phenylbutazone in acute rheumatism, gout, gouty arthritis and various other rheumatoid disorders in man. Anti-rheumatic and anti-inflammatory activity has been well established by Fabre,⁷ Domenjoz,⁸ Wilhelmi,⁹ and Yourish.¹⁰ Lieberman¹¹ reported on the effective use of phenylbutazone in the treatment of painful conditions of the musculoskeletal system in dogs; including posterior paralysis associated with intervertebral disc syndrome, painful fractures, arthritis, and painful injuries to the limbs and joints. Joshua¹² observed objective improvement without toxicity following long-term therapy of two aged arthritic dogs. Ogilvie and Sutter¹³ reported rapid response to phenylbutazone therapy in a review of 19 clinical cases including posterior paralysis, posterior weakness, arthritis, rheumatism, and other conditions associated with lameness and musculoskeletal weakness.

Camberos¹⁴ reported favorable results with phenylbutazone following intermittent treatment of Thoroughbred horses for arthritis and chronic arthrosis (e.g., osteoarthritis of medial and distal bones of the hock, arthritis of stifle and hip, arthrosis of the spine, chronic hip pains, achronic pain in the trapezius muscles, and generalized arthritis). Results were less favorable in cases of traumatism, muscle rupture, strains and inflammations of the third phalanx. Sutter¹⁵ reported favorable response in chronic equine arthritis, fair results in a severely bruised mare, and poor results in two cases where the condition was limited to the third phalanx

INDICATIONS

For relief of inflammatory conditions associated with the musculoskeletal system in horses.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Treated animals should not be slaughtered for food purposes. Parenteral injections should be made intravenously only; do not inject subcutaneously or intramuscularly. Use with caution in patients who have a history of drug allergy.

PRECAUTIONS

Stop medication at the first sign of gastrointestinal upset, jaundice, or blood dyscrasia. Authenticated cases of agranulocytosis associated with the drug have occurred in man. To guard against this possibility, conduct routine blood counts at weekly intervals of two weeks thereafter. Any significant fall in the total white count, relative decrease in granulocytes, or black or tarry stools, should be regarded as a signal for immediate cessation of therapy and institution of appropriate counter measures. In the treatment of inflammatory conditions associated with infections, specific anti-infective therapy is required.

Store in refrigerator between 2° - 8°C (36° - 46°F)

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

HORSES

INTRAVENOUSLY: 1 to 2 g per 1,000 lbs of body weight (5 to 10 mL/1,000 lbs) daily. Injection should be given slowly and with care. Limit intravenous administration to a maximum of 5 successive days, which may be followed by oral phenylbutazone dosage forms.

GUIDELINES TO SUCCESSFUL THERAPY

1. Use a relatively high dose for the first 48 hours, then reduce gradually to a maintenance dose. Maintain lowest dose capable of producing desired clinical response.
2. Response to phenylbutazone therapy is prompt, usually occurring within 24 hours. If no significant clinical response is evident after 5 days, reevaluate diagnosis and therapeutic approach.
3. In animals, phenylbutazone is largely metabolized in 8 hours. It is recommended that a third of the daily dose be administered at 8 hour intervals. Reduce dosage as symptoms regress. In some cases, treatment may be given only when symptoms appear with no need for continuous medication. If long-term therapy is planned, oral administration is suggested.
4. Many chronic conditions will respond to phenylbutazone therapy, but discontinuance of treatment may result in recurrence of symptoms.

HOW SUPPLIED

INJECTABLE: For Horses only: 100 mL vials, 200 mg/mL (1 g/5 mL) Each mL contains 200 mg of phenylbutazone, 10.45 mg of benzyl alcohol as preservative, sodium hydroxide to adjust pH to 9.5 to 10.0, and water for injection, Q.S.

REFERENCES

1. Kuzell, W.C., Schaffarzick, R.W., Naugler, W.G., and Mankle, E.A.: AMA Arch. Int. Med. 92:646, 1953.
2. Kuzell, W.C., Schaffarzick, R.W., Brown, B. and Mankle, E.A.: Jour. Amer. Med. Assoc. 149:729, 1952.
3. Kuzell, W.C., Schaffarzick, R.W., Calif. Med. 777:319, 1952.
4. Payne, R.W., Shetlar, M.R., Farr, C., Hellbaum, A.A., and Ishmael, W.K.T.: J.Lab. Clin. Med. 45:331, 1955.
5. Fleming, J. and @Will, G.: Ann Rheumat. Dis. 12:95, 1953.
6. Denko, C.W., and Rumi, D.: Amer. Practit. 6:1865, 1955.
7. Fabre, J. and Berger, A.: Semaine Hop. (Paris) 31:87, 1955.
8. Domenjoz, R., Theobald, W. and Morsdorf, K., Arzneimittel-Forsch. 5:488, 1955.
9. Wilhelmi, G., and Pulver, R.: Arzneimittel-Forsch. 5:221, 1955.
10. Yoursh, N., Paton, B., Brodie, B.B and Burns, J.J.: AMA Arch. Ophth. 53:264, 1955.
11. Lieberman, L.L.: Jour. Amer. Vet. Med. Assoc. 125:128, 1954.

12. Joshua, J.O.: Vet. Rec. 68:60 (Jan 21), 1956.
13. Ogilvie, F.B. and Sutter, M.D.: Vet. Med 52:492-494, 1957.
14. Camberos, H.R.: Rev. Med. Vet. (Buenos Aires); 38:9, 1956.
15. Sutter, M.F.: Vet Med. 53:83 (Feb.), 1958.

INDICATIONS

For relief of inflammatory conditions associated with the musculoskeletal system in horses.

Intravenous dosage (not subcutaneous or intramuscular use):

Horses: 1 to 2 g per 1,000 lb body weight (5 to 10 mL/1,000 lb) daily.

Not for use in Horses intended for food.

See package outsert for additional information.

ANADA 200-371, Approved by FDA


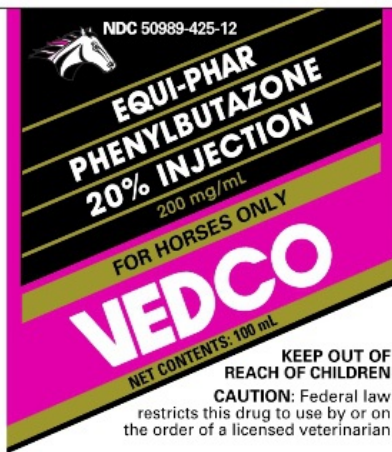


Each mL contains:


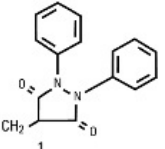
- Phenylbutazone 200 mg
- Benzyl Alcohol Preservative10.45 mg
- Sodium hydroxide to adjust pH to 9.5 to 10.0
- Water For Injectionq.s.

FOR HORSES ONLY

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

<p>Each mL contains: Phenylbutazone 200 mg Benzyl Alcohol Preservative 10.45 mg Sodium hydroxide to adjust pH to 9.5 to 10.0 Water For Injection q.s. Store in a refrigerator between 2°C - 8°C (36°F - 46°F). Manufactured for: VEDCO, INC. St. Joseph, MO 64507</p>  <p>Lot No. Exp. Date</p>	 <p>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian</p>	<p>INDICATIONS: For relief of inflammatory conditions associated with the musculoskeletal system in horses.</p> <p>Intravenous dosage (not for subcutaneous or intramuscular use): Horses: 1 to 2 g per 1,000 lb body weight (5 to 10 mL/1,000 lb) daily. Not for use in Horses intended for food. See package outsert for additional information.</p> <p>ANADA 200-371, Approved by FDA</p> <p>Manufactured by: Sparhawk Laboratories, Inc. Lenexa, KS 66215, USA</p> <p>TAKE TIME  OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS</p> <p>P-4825-04 Rev. 2-07</p> <p style="text-align: right;">OPEN HERE </p>
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<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Kuzell, W.C., Schaffarick, R.W., Naujler, W.G., and Mankie, E.A.: <i>AMA Arch. Int. Med.</i> 92:648, 1953. Kuzell, W.C., Schaffarick, R.W., Brown, B. and Mankie, E.A.: <i>Jour. Amer. Med. Assoc.</i> 149:729, 1952. Kuzell, W.C., Schaffarick, R.W., <i>Calif. Med.</i> 77:319, 1952. Payne, R.W., Snetlar, M.R., Farr, C., Hellbaum, A.A. and Ishmael, W.K.T.: <i>J. Lab. Clin. Med.</i> 49:331, 1956. Fleming, J. and Will, G.: <i>Ann Rheumat. Dis.</i> 12:95, 1953. Denko, C.W. and Rumi, D.: <i>Amer. Practit.</i> 8:1865, 1955. Fabre, J. and Berger, A.: <i>Semaine Hop. (Paris)</i> 31:87, 1955. Domencoz, R., Theobald, W. and Morsdorf, K.: <i>Arzneimittel - Forsch.</i> 5:498, 1955. Wilhelmi, G. and Pulver, R.: <i>Arzneimittel-Forsch.</i> 5:221, 1955. Yourish, N., Paton, B., Brodie, B.B. and Burns, J.J.: <i>AMA Arch. Ophth.</i> 53:264, 1955. Lieberman, L.L.: <i>Jour. Amer. Vet. Med. Assoc.</i> 125:126, 1954. Joshua, J.O.: <i>Vet. Rec.</i> 88:60 (Jan. 21), 1956. Ogilvie, F.B. and Sutter, M.D.: <i>Vet. Med.</i> 52:492-494, 1957. Camberos, H.R.: <i>Rev. Med. Vet. (Buenos Aires)</i> 38:3, 1956. Sutter, M.D.: <i>Vet. Med.</i> 53:63 (Feb.), 1958. <p style="text-align: center;">7</p>	<p>INDICATIONS: For relief of inflammatory conditions associated with the musculoskeletal system in horses.</p> <p>Intravenous dosage (not for subcutaneous or intramuscular use):</p> <p>Horses: 1 to 2 g per 1,000 lb body weight (5 to 10 mL/1,000 lb) daily.</p> <p>Not for use in Horses intended for food.</p> <p>See package insert for additional information.</p> <p>ANADA 200-371, Approved by FDA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Manufactured by: Sparhawk Laboratories, Inc. Lenexa, KS 66215, USA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TAKETIME  OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P-4825-04 Rev. 2-07</p>	<p>PHENYLBUTAZONE 20% INJECTION</p> <p>For Horses Only</p> <p>CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Phenylbutazone 20% Injection (phenylbutazone) is a synthetic, nonhormonal anti-inflammatory, antipyretic compound useful in the management of inflammatory conditions. The apparent analgesic effect is probably related mainly to the compound's anti-inflammatory properties.</p> <p>Chemically, phenylbutazone is 4-butyl-1,2-diphenyl-3,5-pyrazolidinedione. It is a pyrazolon derivative entirely unrelated to the steroid hormones, and has the following structural formula:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>CH₃ CH₂ CH₂ CH₂</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> </div>	<p>BACKGROUND PHARMACOLOGY: Kuzell,^{1,2,3} Payne,⁴ Fleming,⁵ and Denko⁶ demonstrated clinical effectiveness of phenylbutazone in acute rheumatism, gout, gouty arthritis, and various other rheumatoid disorders in man. Anti-rheumatic and anti-inflammatory activity has been well established by Fabre,⁷ Domencoz,⁸ Wilhelmi,⁹ and Yourish.¹⁰ Lieberman¹¹ reported on the effective use of phenylbutazone in the treatment of painful conditions of the musculoskeletal system in dogs; including posterior paralysis associated with intervertebral disc syndrome, painful fractures, arthritis, and painful injuries to the limbs and joints. Joshua¹² observed objective improvement without toxicity following long-term therapy of two aged arthritic dogs. Ogilvie and Sutter¹³ reported rapid response to phenylbutazone therapy in a review of 19 clinical cases including posterior paralysis, posterior weakness, arthritis, rheumatism, and other conditions associated with lameness and musculoskeletal weakness. Camberos¹⁴ reported favorable results with</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p>
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<p>phenylbutazone following intermittent treatment of Thoroughbred horses for arthritis and chronic arthrosis (e.g., osteoarthritis of medial and distal bones of the hock, arthritis of stifle and hip, arthrosis of the spine, chronic hip pains, chronic pain in trapezius muscles, and generalized arthritis). Results were less favorable in cases of traumatism, muscle rupture, strains and inflammations of the third phalanx. Sutter¹⁵ reported favorable response in chronic equine arthritis, fair results in a severely bruised mare, and poor results in two cases where the condition was limited to the third phalanx.</p> <p>INDICATIONS: For relief of inflammatory conditions associated with the musculoskeletal system in horses.</p> <p>CONTRAINDICATIONS: Treated animals should not be slaughtered for food purposes. Parenteral injections should be made intravenously only; do not inject subcutaneously or intramuscularly. Use with caution in patients who have a history of drug allergy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>	<p>PRECAUTIONS: Stop medication at the first sign of gastrointestinal upset, jaundice, or blood dyscrasia. Authenticated cases of agranulocytosis associated with the drug have occurred in man. To guard against this possibility, conduct routine blood counts at weekly intervals during the early phase of therapy and at intervals of two weeks thereafter. Any significant fall in the total white count, relative decrease in granulocytes, or black or tarry stools, should be regarded as a signal for immediate cessation of therapy and institution of appropriate counter measures. In the treatment of inflammatory conditions associated with infections, specific anti-infective therapy is required.</p> <p>Store in a refrigerator between 2°C - 8°C (36°F - 46°F).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p>	<p>DO dosage AND ADMINISTRATIONS</p> <p>HORSES</p> <p>INTRAVENOUSLY: 1 to 2 g per 1,000 lbs of body weight (5 to 10 mL/1,000 lbs) daily. Injection should be given slowly and with care. Limit intravenous administration to a maximum of 5 successive days, which may be followed by oral phenylbutazone dosage forms.</p> <p>GUIDELINES TO SUCCESSFUL THERAPY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use a relatively high dose for the first 48 hours, then reduce gradually to a maintenance dose. Maintain lowest dose capable of producing desired clinical response. Response to phenylbutazone therapy is prompt, usually occurring within 24 hours. If no significant clinical response is evident after 5 days, reevaluate diagnosis and therapeutic approach. In animals, phenylbutazone is largely metabolized in 8 hours. It is recommended that a third of the daily dose be administered at 8 hour intervals. Reduce dosage as symptoms regress. In some cases, treatment may be given only when symptoms appear with no need for continuous <p style="text-align: center;">5</p>	<p>medication. If long-term therapy is planned, oral administration is suggested.</p> <p>4. Many chronic conditions will respond to phenylbutazone therapy, but discontinuance of treatment may result in recurrence of symptoms.</p> <p>HOW SUPPLIED</p> <p>INJECTABLE: For Horses only: 100 mL vials, 200 mg/mL (1 g/5 mL) Each mL contains 200 mg of phenylbutazone, 10.45 mg of benzyl alcohol as preservative, sodium hydroxide to adjust pH to 9.5 to 10.0, and water for injection, Q.S.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6</p>
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EQUI-PHAR

phenylbutazone injection

Product Information

Product Type

PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG

Item Code (Source)

NDC:50989-425

Route of Administration

INTRAVENOUS

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
PHENYLBUTAZONE (UNII: GN5P7K3T8S) (PHENYLBUTAZONE - UNII:GN5P7K3T8S)	PHENYLBUTAZONE	200 mg in 1 mL

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:50989-425-12	100 mL in 1 VIAL		

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANADA	ANADA200371	07/01/2006	

