

WORMSCREEN[®] DOGS

Praziquantel, Pyrantel embonate, Febantel

WormScreen[®] 50/144/150 mg tablets for dogs

SPECIES

Dogs

THERAPEUTIC INDICATION

Pharmaceuticals: Anthelmintics, Benzimidazoles and related substances: For Dogs

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Pyrantel embonate 230 mg, Praziquantel 20 mg, Febantel 150 mg

PRODUCT/PRODUCT INDEX

Wormscreen for Dogs

PRESENTATION

Yellow coloured, round, biconvex tablets with visible darker spots, cross-scored on one side. The tablets can be divided into halves or quarters.

USES

For the treatment of mixed infestations with the following roundworms and tapeworms in adult dogs and puppies:

- Nematodes
- Ascarids: *Toxocara canis*, *Toxascaris leonina* (late immature forms and mature forms)
- Hookworms: *Uncinaria stenocephala*, *Ancylostoma caninum* (adults)
- Cestodes
- Tapeworms: *Taenia* spp., *Dipylidium caninum*

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

For oral administration.

Dosage: Tablets may be halved/quartered to allow accuracy of dosing.

Body Weight	Tablets
Over 2 kg up to 2.5 kg	1/4 Tablet
Over 2.5 kg up to 5 kg	1/2 Tablet
Over 5 kg up to 7.5 kg	3/4 Tablet
Over 7.5 kg up to 10 kg	1 Tablet
Over 10 kg up to 15 kg	1 1/2 Tablets
Over 15 kg up to 20 kg	2 Tablets
Over 20 kg up to 25 kg	2 1/2 Tablets
Over 25 kg up to 30 kg	3 Tablets
Over 30 kg up to 35 kg	3 1/2 Tablets
Over 35 kg up to 40 kg	4 Tablets

Administration and Duration of Treatment

The tablet(s) can be given directly to the dog or disguised in food. No restriction of access to food is required either before or after administration of the product.

To ensure administration of a correct dose, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.

Puppies may be wormed with this product from 2 weeks of age and every 2 weeks until 12 weeks of age. Thereafter they should be treated at 3 monthly intervals until 6 months of age. It is advisable to treat the bitch at the same time as the puppies.

For the control of *Toxocara*, nursing bitches should be dosed 2 weeks after giving birth and every 2 weeks until weaning.

For adult dogs, a single dose should be used. The advice of a veterinarian should be sought regarding the need for and frequency of repeat treatment.

USE DURING PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Consult a veterinary surgeon before treating pregnant animals.

The tablets may be used during lactation.

Do not use in bitches during the first two-thirds of pregnancy.

CONTRAINDICATIONS WARNINGS ETC

Do not use simultaneously with piperazine compounds.

Do not use in bitches during the first two-thirds of pregnancy.

Do not use in animals with a known hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

Do not use in dogs younger than 2 weeks of age and/or weighing less than 2 kg.

Do not use simultaneously with other deworming products without veterinary advice

Fleas serve as intermediate hosts for one common type of tapeworm – *Dipylidium caninum*. Tapeworm infestation is certain to re-occur unless control of intermediate hosts such as fleas, mice etc. is undertaken.

Dogs may become infected with worms by eating insects (including fleas and lice), birds, small rodents, rabbits or raw offal from affected sheep, goats and cattle. Dogs will continue to be re-infected unless the route of infection is controlled e.g. treating a flea infestation or preventing a dog from scavenging or hunting.

Parasite resistance to any particular class of anthelmintic may develop following frequent, repeated use of an anthelmintic of that class.

Special precautions for use in animals

Any part-used tablets should be discarded.

Do not exceed the stated dose, especially when treating pregnant bitches.

In dogs less than 6 weeks old, tapeworm infections are highly uncommon. Treatment of animals less than 6 weeks old with a fixed combination product against cestodes and nematodes may, therefore, not be necessary.

To minimise the risk of reinfestation and new infestation, any excreta with 24 hours following treatment should be collected and properly disposed of.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals

In the interests of good hygiene, persons administering the tablet directly to a dog or by adding it to the dog's food, should wash their hands afterwards.

In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet to the physician.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

In very rare cases transient loose faeces, diarrhoea and/or vomiting may occur.

OVERDOSE

Benzimidazoles possess wide safety margin. Pyrantel is not absorbed systemically to any extent. Praziquantel also has a wide safety margin, of up to five times the recommended dose.

INTERACTIONS

Do not combine with piperazine as the anthelmintic effects of pyrantel and piperazine (used in many worming products for dogs) may be antagonized.

Concurrent use with other cholinergic compounds can lead to toxicity.

Simultaneous administration of compounds that inhibit the activity of acetylcholinesterase - AChE (e.g. organophosphates) may increase systemic effects of pyrantel.

Plasma concentrations of praziquantel may be decreased by concomitant administration with drugs that increase the activity of cytochrome P-450 enzymes (e.g. dexamethasone, phenobarbital).

FURTHER INFORMATION

The product contains anthelmintics active against roundworms and tapeworms. The product contains three active substances: febantel, pyrantel embonate (pamoate) and praziquantel, a partially hydrogenated pyrazino-isoquinoline derivative used widely as an anthelmintic for both human and veterinary use. Pyrantel acts as a cholinergic agonist. Its mode of action is to stimulate nicotinic cholinergic receptors of the parasite, induce spastic paralysis and thereby allow removal from the gastro-intestinal (GI) system by peristalsis.

With the mammalian system febantel undergoes ring closure forming fenbendazole and oxfendazole. It is these chemical entities which exert the anthelmintic effect by inhibition of tubulin polymerization. Formation of microtubules is thereby prevented, resulting in disruption to structures vital to the normal functioning of the helminth. Glucose uptake, in particular, is affected, leading to depletion in cell ATP. The parasite dies upon exhaustion of its energy reserves, which occurs 2 – 3 days later.

Praziquantel is very rapidly absorbed and distributed throughout the parasite. Both *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies have shown that praziquantel causes severe damage

to the parasite integument, resulting in contraction and paralysis. There is an almost instantaneous tetanic contraction of the parasite musculature and a rapid vacuolisation of the syncytial tegument. This rapid contraction has been explained by changes in divalent cation fluxes, especially calcium.

In this fixed combination product pyrantel and febantel act synergistically against nematodes (ascarids and hookworms) in dogs. In particular, the activity spectrum covers *Toxocara canis*, *Toxascaris leonina*, *Uncinaria stenocephala* and *Ancylostoma caninum*. The spectrum of activity of praziquantel covers also cestode species in dogs, in particular all *Taenia spp.* and *Dipylidium caninum*. Praziquantel acts against adult and immature forms of these parasites.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

STORAGE

This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

SHELF LIFE

3 years

LEGAL CATEGORY:

AVM-GSL

PACKAGING

Cardboard box containing 2 or 4 tablets in aluminium blisters.

GTIN (GLOBAL TRADE ITEM NUMBER)

WormScreen for Dogs – 2 tablets 3838989720476

MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 01656/4152

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Tel: 020 7164 6156 | Email: info.uk@krka.biz | www.discoverkrka.co.uk
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