# BIMECTIN
## HORSE ORAL PASTE 1.87%W/W
**Ivermectin 18.7mg/g**

# DATA SHEET

## INDICATIONS
For the treatment of nematode or arthropod infestations in horses due to:

- Large strongyles
- Small strongyles
- Lungworms (adult and immatures)
- Pinworms (adult and immatures)
- Ascarids (adults plus third & fourth stage larvae)
- Hairworms (adults)
- Large-mouth stomach worms (adults)
- Neck threadworms (microfilariae)
- Intestinal threadworms (adults)
- Bots (oral and gastric stages)

Ivermectin is not effective against the encysted larval stages of the small strongyles

## BENEFITS

- **Apple flavoured gel formulation**
- **Contains ivermectin**
- **Broad spectrum activity against a wide range of debilitating parasites**


| LIST No | UNIT PACKAGE | CASE SIZE |
|---|---|---|
| 1BIM105 | 6.42g | 24 |

**See reverse for Administration & Dosage**

# Bimectin
## Horse Oral Paste
### Ivermectin 18.7mg/g

**PRESENTATION**
A yellow, gel-like paste of uniform consistency containing 1.87% w/v ivermectin.

**TARGET SPECIES**
Horses

**INDICATIONS FOR USE**
Bimectin is indicated for the treatment of nematode or arthropod infestations in horses due to:
**Large strongyles:** *Strongylus vulgaris* (adults and 4th larval [arterial] stages), *S. edentatus* (adults and 4th larval [tissue] stages) & *S. equinus* (adults); *Triodontophorus* spp. (adults), *T. brevicauda & T. serratus*
**Small Strongyles:** Adults and immatures (fourth stage larvae) small strongyles or cyathostomes unless otherwise stated. Ivermectin is not effective against the encysted larval stages of the small strongyles
*Coronocyclus* spp. (*C. coronatus, C. labiatus, C. labratus*): *Cyathostomum* spp. (*C. catinatum, C. pateratum*); *Cylicocyclus* spp. (*C. ashworthi, C. elongatus, C. insigne, C. leptostomum, C. nassatus*); *Cylicostephanus* spp. (*C. calicatus, C. goldi, C. longibursatus, C. minutus*); *Cylicodontophorus* spp. (*C. bicornatus*); *Parapoteriostomum* spp. (*P. mettami*); *Petrovinema* spp. (*P. poculatum*); *Poteriostomum* spp.
**Lungworms** (adult and immatures): *Dictyocaulus arnfieldi*
**Pinworms** (adult and immatures): *Oxyuris equi*
**Ascarids** (adults and third & fourth stage larvae): *Parascaris equorum*
**Hairworms** (adults): *Trichostrongylus axei*
**Large-mouth stomach worms** (adults): *Habronema muscae*
**Neck threadworms** (microfilariae): *Onchocerca* spp.
**Intestinal threadworms** (adults): *Strongyloides westeri*
**Bots** (oral and gastric stages): *Gasterophilus* spp.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**
None.

**SPECIAL WARNINGS FOR EACH TARGET SPECIES**
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.
- Underdosing, which may be due to underestimation of body weight, 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 tests(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 ivermectin (an avermectin) has been reported in *Parascaris equorum* in horses in a number of countries, including the EU. Therefore, the use of this product should be based on local (regional, farm) epidemiological information about susceptibility of nematodes and recommendations on how to limit further selection for resistance to anthelmintics.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN ANIMALS**
Special warning for non-target species: The product has been formulated for use in horses only. Cats, Dogs, especially Collies, Old English Sheepdogs and related breed or crosses, and also turtles and tortoises may be adversely affected by the concentration of ivermectin in this product if they are allowed to ingest spilled paste or have access to used syringes.
Parasite resistance to any particular class of anthelmintic may develop following frequent, repeated use of an anthelmintic of that class.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THE PERSON ADMINISTERING THE PRODUCT**
Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. If accidental skin contact occurs, wash the affected area immediately with soap and water. If accidental eye exposure occurs, flush the eyes immediately with water and, if necessary, get medical attention. Wash hands after use.

**ADVERSE REACTIONS**
Some horses carrying heavy infection of *Onchocerca* microfilariae have experienced oedema and pruritus following dosing, assumed to be the result of death of large numbers of microfilariae. These signs resolve within a few days but symptomatic treatment may be advisable.

**USE DURING PREGNANCY AND LACTATION**
Studies performed in laboratory animals showed no teratogenic or embryotoxic effect of ivermectin at the recommended doses during therapy. The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation. Use only according to risk/benefit analysis by the responsible veterinary surgeon.

**INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICINAL PRODUCTS**
The effects of GABA agonists are increased by ivermectin.

**AMOUNTS TO BE ADMINISTERED AND ADMINISTRATION ROUTE**
Administer orally as a single dose to horses at the recommended dose level of 0.2mg ivermectin per kilogram of bodyweight. Each syringe delivers 120mg ivermectin, sufficient to treat 600kg of bodyweight.
To ensure administration of a correct dose, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible; accuracy of the dosing device should be checked.
This is a single dose product. Discard after use.
**Dosing Instructions:** Each weight marking on the syringe plunger will deliver sufficient paste to treat 100kg bodyweight. Unlock the knurled ring by making ¼ turn and slide the ring up the plunger shaft so that the side nearest the barrel is at the prescribed weight marking. Turn the knurled ring ¼ turn to lock in place. Make sure the horse's mouth contains no feed. Remove the plastic cap from the tip of the nozzle. Insert the syringe into the horse's mouth at the interdental space. Advance the plunger as far as it will go, depositing the medication on the base of the tongue. Immediately raise the horse's head for a few seconds after dosing.
The treatment schedule should be based on the local epidemiological situation.

**OVERDOSE**
Mild transitory signs (slowed pupillary light response and depression) have been seen at a dose of 1.8mg/kg (9 times the recommended dose level). Other signs seen at higher doses includes mydriasis, ataxia, tremors, stupor, coma and death. The less severe signs have been transitory. No antidote has been identified; however, symptomatic therapy may be beneficial.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIODS**
Meat and offal 34 days
Do not use in mares producing milk for human consumption.

**PHARMACODYNAMIC PROPERTIES**
Ivermectin is a member of the macrocyclic lactone class of endectocides. Compounds of the class bind selectively and with high affinity to glutamate-gated chloride ion channels which occur in invertebrate nerve and muscle cells. This leads to an increase in the permeability of the cell membrane to chloride ions and hyperpolarization of the nerve or muscle cell, resulting in paralysis and death of the parasite. Compounds of this class may also interact with other ligand-gated chloride channels, such as those gated by the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA).
The margin of safety for compounds of this class is attributable to the fact that mammals do not have glutamate-gated chloride channels, the macrocyclic lactones have a low affinity for other mammalian ligand-gated chloride and they do not readily cross the blood-brain barrier.

**PHARMACOKINETIC PROPERTIES**
Following administration of Bimectin, ivermectin is rapidly absorbed to reach peak plasma concentration in several hours. This peak falls off gradually over several days. Ivermectin is eliminated primarily via the faeces. The highest residue levels are found in fat.
At a dose rate of 0.2mg ivermectin per kilogram of bodyweight, plasma levels of ivermectin reach a mean $C_{max}$ concentration of 40.44ng/ml and a mean $T_{max}$ at 8.35 hours. This peak falls off gradually to an average level of 3 ng/ml at 10 days.

**EXCIPIENTS**
Maize Oil, Polysorbate 80, Apple Flavour, Silica Colloidal Anhydrous

**INCOMPATIBILITIES**
None known.

**SHELF-LIFE**
Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years.
To be used immediately after first opening of the oral syringe.
Protect from light.

**DISPOSAL**
EXTREMELY DANGEROUS TO FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE. Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with product or used containers. Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal products should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

**LEGAL CATEGORY**
POM-VPS

**MARKETED IN THE UK BY**
**Bimeda UK**
Unit 2, Bryn Cefni Industrial Park
Llangefni, Anglesey,
Wales, LL777XA

**MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**
**Vm 50146/4036**

**Use Medicines Responsibly.**
**Noah.co.uk/responsible**

TAKE TIME  OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS

**www.bimeda.co.uk**

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