

Hipnoton

Hipnoton 10mg/ml solution for injection

(detomidine hydrochloride 10mg/ml)

INDICATIONS

Horses and Cattle:

- For the sedation and slight analgesia to facilitate physical examinations and treatments such as minor surgical interventions
- Premedication prior to the administration of injectable or gaseous anaesthetics

Detomidine can be used in the following cases:

- Medical examinations (such as endoscopy, rectal and reproductive tract examinations, radiography)
- Minor surgical procedures (such as dental or tendinous treatments, excision of skin tumours, treatment of teats or various injuries)
- Before surgery or administration of medication (such as gastric intubation, shoeing)

BENEFITS

- Detomidine is a sedative with analgesic properties (α_2 adrenergic agonist)
- The duration and intensity of the effect are dose dependent
- Detomidine can be given by slow IV injection
- Detomidine is rapidly absorbed after intramuscular injection
- Short withdrawal times
- Licensed for horses and cattle



LIST NO.	UNIT	CASE
HIP002	10ml	50



See reverse side for Administration and Dosage.

Technical Information

Hipnoton

Hipnoton 10mg/ml solution for injection

PRESENTATION

Solution for injection.

Clear and colourless solution.

Each ml of solution contains:

Active substance:

Detomidine8.36 mg
(as detomidine hydrochloride 10.00 mg)

Excipients:

Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E 218).....1.0 mg

TARGET SPECIES

Horses and cattle.

USES

Hipnoton contains detomidine. Detomidine is an α_2 -adrenergic agonist.

Hipnoton is licenced for use in horses and cattle.

AMOUNTS TO BE ADMINISTERED AND ADMINISTRATION ROUTE

Administration by intravenous (IV) or intramuscular (IM) route.

The product should be injected slowly.

The onset of the effect is faster after IV administration than through IM.

When prolonged sedation and analgesia are required, doses of 40 to 80 μ g of detomidine hydrochloride per kg bodyweight may be used. The duration of the effect can reach 3 hours.

Doses of 10 to 30 μ g of detomidine hydrochloride per kg may be used in association with other products to

enhance sedation or in premedication prior to general anaesthesia. It is recommended to wait 15 minutes after the administration of detomidine before starting the therapeutic procedure. The weight of the animal to be treated should be determined as precisely as possible to avoid overdose.

CONTRA – INDICATIONS & WARNINGS

- Do not use in animals with cardiac or respiratory disease.
- Do not use in animals with renal or hepatic failure.
- Do not use in animals with poor general health (for example in dehydrated animals).
- Do not use in combination with butorphanol in horses suffering from colic
- Do not use in animals suffering from shock or under extreme stress

The concurrent intravenous use of potentiated sulphonamides with α_2 agonists has been reported to cause cardiac arrhythmias which may be fatal. It is therefore recommended that intravenous administration of trimethoprim/sulphonamide containing products should not be undertaken when horses have been sedated.

SPECIAL WARNINGS

Special precautions for use in animals.

- To avoid ruminal bloat and aspiration of feed or saliva, cattle should be maintained in sternal recumbency during and following treatment and the head and neck of recumbent cattle should be lowered.
- In cases of prolonged sedation it is necessary to monitor and help maintain the animal's normal body temperature.
- In horses when sedation begins, animals can slip and lower the head while standing. On the other hand, cattle, especially young cattle, tend to lie down. Therefore, it is necessary to carefully choose the location for treatment to prevent injuries. Moreover, the usual precautionary measures must be taken, particularly when the product has to be administered to horses, to prevent human or animal injury.
- It is not recommended to use the combination detomidine/butorphanol in horses with a history of liver disease or cardiac arrhythmia.
- It is not recommended to feed the animals for 12 hours before anaesthesia nor to give water or feed before the drug effect has passed.
- In the case of painful procedures, detomidine should be used in combination with an analgesic or local anaesthetics.
- While waiting for the sedative to take effect, it is recommended to keep the animals in a quiet environment.

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

- In the case of accidental oral intake or self injection seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet to your doctor.
- DO NOT DRIVE as sedation and changes in blood pressure may occur.
- Avoid skin, eye or mucosal contact.
- Immediately after exposure, wash the exposed skin with large amounts of fresh water.
- Remove contaminated clothes that are in direct contact with skin.
- In the case of accidental contact of the product with eyes, rinse with large amounts of fresh water. If symptoms occur, seek the advice of a doctor.
- If pregnant women handle the product, special caution should be observed not to self-inject as uterine contractions and decreased foetal blood pressure may occur after accidental systemic exposure.

USE DURING PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

The use is not recommended during the last trimester of pregnancy.

Use only according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

ADVERSE REACTIONS (FREQUENCY AND SERIOUSNESS)

Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness) Detomidine injection may cause the following side effects:

- Bradycardia.
- Transient hypotension and/or transient hypertension.
- Respiratory depression, rarely hyperventilation.
- Increased blood glucose.
- As with other sedatives, paradoxical reactions (excitations) may occur in rare cases.
- Ataxia.
- Uterine contractions
- In horses: cardiac arrhythmia, atrioventricular and sino-atrial blocks.
- In cattle: ruminal atony, tympanism, paralysis of the tongue.

At doses above 40 μ g of detomidine hydrochloride per kg bodyweight, the following symptoms may also be observed: sweating, piloerection, muscle tremors, transient prolapse of the penis in stallions and geldings, mild and transient ruminal tympanism as well as hypersalivation in cattle.

Due to the temporary inhibition of intestinal motility common to α_2 sympathomimetics, in very rare cases, horses may show symptoms of colic following the administration of the product. Detomidine should be prescribed with caution in horses with colic or indigestion signs. A diuretic effect is usually observed within 45 to 60 minutes after treatment.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

Horses and cattle:

Meat and offal: 2 days. Milk: 12 hours.

LEGAL CATEGORY

POM-V

MARKETED BY

Bimeda Chemicals Ltd., Broomhill Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24. Ireland.

MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

VM 32509/4007

- Use Medicines Responsibly
- Advice should be sought from a prescriber before using the product
- www.noah.co.uk

Dosage in μ g/kg (Detomidine hydrochloride)	Dosage in ml of solution per 100kg	Level of sedation	Onset of effect (min) Horses/Cattle	Duration of effect (hours)
10 - 20	0.1 - 0.2	Mild	3.5 / 5.8	0.5 - 1
20 - 40	0.2 - 0.4	Moderate	3.5 / 5.8	0.5 - 1

TAKE TIME



OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS