MELOXIDYL® (meloxicam)

Help your patients move on to bigger and better things by controlling their pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis.

✓ Feature: Controls osteoarthritis pain and inflammation
✓ Benefit: Helps increase quality of life and mobility for dogs

✓ Feature: Premium generic at an affordable price
✓ Benefit: Costs less than Metacam® (meloxicam)

✓ Feature: Two syringes
✓ Benefit: Easily administer exact dose needed for dogs of all weights via syringe

DO NOT USE MELOXIDYL ORAL SUSPENSION IN CATS. Acute renal failure and death have been associated with the use of meloxicam in cats. Dogs with known hypersensitivity to meloxicam or other NSAIDs should not receive Meloxidyl Oral Suspension. Meloxidyl Oral Suspension is not recommended for use in dogs with bleeding disorders. If vomiting, diarrhea, decreased appetite or other signs of illness are seen, discontinue treatment immediately.

©2018 Ceva Animal Health, LLC. Meloxidyl is a registered trademark of Ceva Santé Animale S.A. METACAM is a registered trademark of Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica GmbH.

www.meloxidyl.com   1-800-999-0297
Meloxidyl® (meloxicam) helps control OA pain and inflammation in dogs.

Ms. Jones, I believe Meloxidyl® (meloxicam) will provide an important tool for managing osteoarthritis pain for Spot. Meloxidyl® is easy to dose, cost effective and can help improve his mobility and quality of life. Do you have any questions?

More Benefits of Meloxidyl® (meloxicam):

- Contains the same active ingredient as Metacam® (meloxicam)
- FDA-approved NSAID
- Sweetened suspension readily accepted by dogs
  - In a laboratory study where Meloxidyl® (meloxicam) was placed on the food, 100% of dogs ate the food
- Safe to use
  - Six weeks and six months studies, at up to 5 times the dose of meloxicam, revealed no significant clinical adverse reactions

Start an Effective Vet-to-Pet Owner Conversation

If engaging in an initial diagnosis, start with:
“Ms. Jones, my exam revealed that Spot is showing signs of pain and inflammation, which can be associated with osteoarthritis.”

Or, if follow up visit:
“Ms. Jones, my exam revealed a need to modify Spot’s treatment plan for osteoarthritis pain relief.”
Meloxidyl® (meloxicam)
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug for oral use in dogs only

Cautions: Federal law restricts this drug to be used only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Indications: Meloxidyl Oral Suspension is indicated for the control of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in dogs.

Contraindications: Dogs with known hypersensitivity to meloxicam should not receive Meloxidyl Oral Suspension. Do not use Meloxidyl Oral Suspension in cats. Acute renal failure and death have been associated with the use of meloxicam in cats.

Warnings: Repeated use of meloxicam in cats has been associated with acute renal failure and death. Do not administer additional injectable or oral meloxicam to cats. See Contraindications, Warnings, and Precautions for detailed information.

Warnings: Not for use in humans. Keep this and all medications out of reach of children. Consult a physician in case of accidental ingestion by humans. For oral use in dogs only.

Dogs that have experienced adverse reactions from one NSAID may experience adverse reactions from another NSAID. Patients at greatest risk for renal toxicity are those that are dehydrated, on concurrent diuretic therapy, or those with glomerular disease. Direct renal toxicity may be increased in dogs with concurrent use of products that may reduce renal perfusion. Concurrent use of products that may reduce renal perfusion include, but are not limited to, other NSAIDs, glucocorticoids, and diuretics, such as furosemide. Use meloxicam with caution in dogs with pre-existing renal disease. Frequent monitoring of renal function is recommended in such dogs.

Concurrent use of other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), glucocorticoids, or other drugs that may inhibit renal prostaglandins may increase the risk of adverse renal reactions in dogs. As with the use of any NSAIDs, it is important to carefully assess renal function before and during therapy with meloxicam. Pigmented (or tan) renal tubular necrosis has been observed in a few dogs that died during or within 30 days following treatment with meloxicam.

Urinary: azotemia, elevated creatinine, renal failure

Hepatic: elevated liver enzymes

Neurological/Behavioral: pruritus, vomiting, anorexia, diarrhea, melena, gastrointestinal ulceration

Gastrointestinal: vomiting, anorexia, diarrhea, melena, gastrointestinal ulceration

Post-Approval Experience: (Rev 2016)
The following adverse events were reported on post-approval adverse drug experience reporting. Not all adverse reactions are reported to FDA/CVM. It is not always possible to reliably estimate the adverse event frequency or establish a causal relationship to product exposure using these data. The following adverse events are listed in decreasing order of frequency by body system.

Gastrointestinal: vomiting, anorexia, diarrhea, melena, gastrointestinal ulceration

Urinary: aciduria, elevated creatinine, renal failure

Neurological/Behavioral: lethargy, depression

Adverse Reactions Observed During Two Field Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse Reaction</th>
<th>Meloxicam (n+157)</th>
<th>Placebo (n+149)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vomiting</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Loss</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inappetence</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bleeding Site or Change in or Post Procedure</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hepatic: elevated liver enzymes
Dermatologic: pruritus

Death has been reported as an outcome of the adverse events listed above. Acute renal failure and death have been associated with use of meloxicam in cats.

Effectiveness: The effectiveness of meloxicam was demonstrated in two field studies involving a total of 277 dogs representing various breeds, between six months and sixteen years of age, all diagnosed with osteoarthritis. Both of the placebo-controlled, masked studies were conducted for 14 days. All dogs received 0.2 mg/kg on day 1. All dogs were maintained on 0.1 mg/kg oral meloxicam from days 2 through 14 of both studies. Parameters evaluated by veterinarians included lameness, weight-bearing, pain on palpation, and overall improvement. Parameters evaluated by owners included mobility, ability to rise, walking, and overall improvement. In the first field study (n+190), dogs showed clinical improvement with statistical significance after 14 days of meloxicam treatment for all parameters. In the second field study (n+48), dogs receiving meloxicam showed a clinical improvement after 14 days of therapy for all parameters; however, statistical significance was demonstrated only for the overall investigator evaluation on day 7, and for the owner evaluation on day 14.

How Supplied: Meloxidyl® 1.5 mg mL Oral Suspension: 10, 32, 100 and 200 mL bottles with small and large dosing syringes.

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

Manufactured by: Ceva Santé Animale, S.A.

Marketed by: Ceva Animal Health, LLC, Lenexa, KS 66215

Meloxidyl® is a registered trademark of Ceva Santé Animale, S.A.