



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



Sound Byte

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.

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METACAM is a registered trademark of Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica GmbH.

www.meloxidyl.com 1-800-999-0297



Available in 10mL, 32mL, 100mL and 200mL size bottles

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

Sound CHECK-OFF & ECHO NOTES Byte

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."

State the Solution

Meloxidyl® (meloxicam) helps control OA pain and inflammation in dogs.

Make Your Recommendation

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?

Meloxidyl®

(meloxicam)

ANADA 200-550, approved by FDA.
*Please read entire package insert before use.

Meloxidyl®
(meloxicam) 1.5 mg/mL Oral Suspension

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug for oral use in dogs only

Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use 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.**

Warning: 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.**

As with any NSAID, all dogs should undergo a thorough history and physical examination before the initiation of NSAID therapy. Appropriate laboratory testing to establish hematological and serum biochemical baseline data is recommended prior to and periodically during administration. Owner should be advised to observe their dog for signs of potential drug toxicity and be given a client information sheet about Meloxidyl Oral Suspension.

Precautions: The safe use of Meloxidyl Oral Suspension in dogs younger than 6 months of age, dogs used for breeding, or in pregnant or lactating dogs has not been evaluated. Meloxicam Oral Suspension is not recommended for use in dogs with bleeding disorders, as safety has not been established in dogs with these disorders. As a class, cyclo-oxygenase inhibitory NSAIDs may be associated with gastrointestinal, renal and hepatic toxicity. Sensitivity to drug-associated adverse events varies with the individual patient. 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 concomitant diuretic therapy, or those with existing renal, cardiovascular, and/or hepatic dysfunction. Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic drugs should be carefully approached. NSAIDs may inhibit the prostaglandins that maintain normal homeostatic function. Such antiprostaglandin effects may result in clinically significant disease in patients with underlying or pre-existing disease that has not been previously diagnosed. Since NSAIDs possess the potential to induce gastrointestinal ulcerations and/or perforations, concomitant use with other anti-inflammatory drugs, such as NSAIDs or corticosteroids, should be avoided. If additional pain medication is needed after administration of the total daily dose of Meloxidyl Oral Suspension, a non-NSAID or non-corticosteroid class of analgesia should be considered. The use of another NSAID is not recommended. Consider appropriate washout times when switching from corticosteroid use or from one NSAID to another in dogs. The use of concomitantly protein-bound drugs with Meloxidyl Oral Suspension has not been studied in dogs. Commonly used protein-bound drugs include cardiac, anticonvulsant and behavioral medications. The influence of concomitant drugs that may inhibit metabolism of Meloxidyl Oral Suspension has not been evaluated. Drug compatibility should be monitored in patients requiring adjunctive therapy.

Adverse Reactions: Field safety was evaluated in 306 dogs. Based on the results of two studies, GI abnormalities (vomiting, soft stools, diarrhea, and inappetence) were the most common adverse reactions associated with the administration of meloxicam. The following table lists adverse reactions and the numbers of dogs that experienced them during the studies. Dogs may have experienced more than one episode of the adverse reaction during the study.

In foreign suspected adverse drug reaction (SADR) reporting over a 9 year period, incidences of adverse reactions related to meloxicam administration included: auto-immune hemolytic anemia (1 dog), thrombocytopenia (1 dog), polyarthritis (1 dog), nursing puppy lethargy (1 dog), and pyoderma (1 dog).

Post-Approval Experience: (Rev 2010)

The following adverse events are based 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: azotemia, elevated creatinine, renal failure
Neurological/Behavioral: lethargy, depression

Adverse Reactions Observed During Two Field Studies		
Clinical Observation	Meloxicam (n=157)	
Placebo (n=149)		
Vomiting	40	23
Diarrhea/Soft Stool	19	11
Bloody Stool	1	0
Inappetence	5	1
Bleeding Gums After Dental Procedure	1	0
Lethargy/Swollen Carpus	1	0
Epiphora	1	0

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 assessed by owners included mobility, ability to rise, limping, and overall improvement. In the first field study (n= 109), 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 for: Ceva Santé Animale, S.A.

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

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