

A simple solution for a complex problem







MARKET LEADING TREATMENT for feline hyperthyroidism*

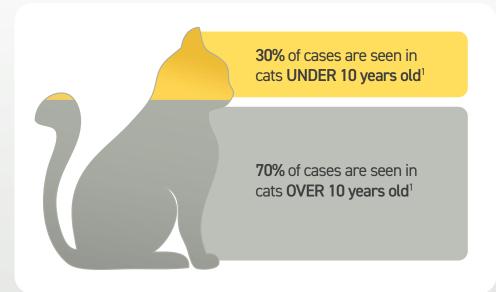




HYPERTHYROIDISM a complex problem

Prevalence of hyperthyroidism

· Affects approximately 2.3% of all cats1



Clinical signs of hyperthyroidism

Loss of muscle mass, polyphagia combined with weight loss, behavioural changes, increased heart rate and/or arrhythmia are very common³.

NOTE: Stress can worsen clinical signs of hyperthyroidism it is important to treat patients gently and sensitively.

Diagnosis

Palpable goitre, elevated total thyroxine (tT4) and free T4 (fT4) are extremely specific for diagnosis of hyperthyroidism in cats.

If the patient displays clinical signs of hyperthyroidism but its tT4 is normal, a fT4 test can be carried out to diagnose hyperthyroidism².

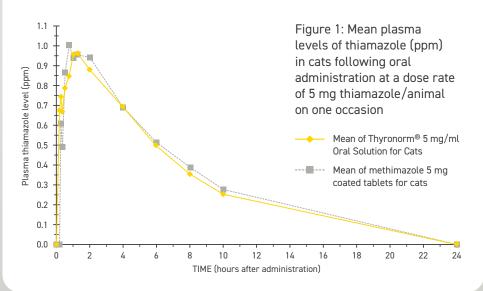
^{1.} Stephens, MJ., Neill, DGO., Church, DB., McGreevy, PD., Thomson, PC., Brodbelt, DC. (2014) Feline hyperthyroidism reported primary-care veterinary practices in England: prevalence, associated factors and spatial distribution Veterinary Record 175, 458 2. Caney, S. Caring for a cat with hyperthyroidism. 2016. Vet Professionals

^{3.} Zimmerman, T.M. et al. (2014) Ease of use of Semintra- cat owner feedback under European field conditions. J Feline Med Surg. 16, 764
4. ISFM easy to give award 2017

Thyronorm[®]...



- √ 97.4% of owners preferred using liquids for long term medication of their cats³
- ✓ Thyronorm is a honey flavoured liquid solution
- ✓ Thyronorm is readily accepted⁴ making it a great choice of treatment for cases where compliance is a concern
- ✓ Available in 30 ml and 100 ml bottles
- ✓ Licensed for long term treatment or stabilisation of hyperthyroidism prior to surgical thyroidectomy
- ✓ Thyronorm 5 mg/ml thiamazole (methimazole) has proven in-vivo bioequivalence to methimazole containing tablets





Initial dosing regimen

- · Starting dose 2.5 mg active ingredient (0.5 ml volume) BID
- 12 hour interval between doses will provide optimum stabilisation for most cats

Testing

- · Haematology, biochemistry and serum total tT4
- Testing should be assessed before initiating treatment and at 3 weeks, 6 weeks, 10 weeks, 20 weeks, and thereafter every 3 months



In 2017 Thyronorm was awarded the Easy To Give award by International Cat Care





Norbrook can support you with staff CPD, nurse clinics and client education...

Speak to your territory manager today to find out more!

Go to:

www.vettimes.co.uk/ hyperthyroidismawareness

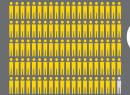
and **share** the signs of hyperthyroidism with your clients.











are likely / very likely to recommend Thyronorm®



95% found Thyronorm® successful as an alternative to tableting

found Thyronorm® easier to offer low / in-between doses



\$\frac{1}{2} \biggle \text{ stated it was easier to give than tablets}

of owners' feedback 🗸



expect Thyronorm® to improve compliance compared with other medical options to improve compliance medical options

Survey results from 200 vets who have used Thyronorm® (October 2017)

Your Thyronorm lunch and learn is scheduled for:

Your Norbrook®

territory manager is:

Telephone no:_____

Thyronorm® 5 mg/ml Oral Solution for Cats

For the stabilisation of feline hyperthyroidism prior to surgical thyroidectomy and for the long term treatment of feline hyperthyroidism, the recommended starting dose is 5mg per day.

The total daily dose should be divided into two and administered morning and evening. In order to enhance stabilisation of the hyperthyroid patient the same dosing schedule relative to feeding should be used daily.

Contraindications

Do not use in cats suffering from systemic disease such as primary liver disease or diabetes mellitus.

Do not use in cats showing signs of autoimmune disease.

Do not use in animals with disorders of white blood cells, such as neutropenia and lymphopenia.

Do not use in animals with platelet disorders and coagulopathies (particularly thrombocytopenia).

Do not use in pregnant or lactating females.

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

Special warnings for each target species

In order to enhance stabilisation of the hyperthyroid patient the same feeding and dosing schedule should be used daily.

Special precautions for use

Special precautions for use in animals

If more than 10 mg per day is required animals should be monitored particularly carefully.

The dose administered should not exceed 20 mg per day.

For long-term treatment of hyperthyroidism, the animal should be treated for life.

Use of the product in cats with renal dysfunction should be subject to careful risk:benefit assessment by the clinician. Due to the effect thiamazole can have on reducing the glomerular filtration rate, the effect of therapy on renal function should be monitored closely as deterioration of an underlying condition may occur.

Haematology must be monitored due to risk of leucopenia or haemolytic anaemia.

Any animal that suddenly appears unwell during therapy, particularly if they are febrile, should have a blood sample taken for routine haematology and biochemistry. Neutropenic animals (neutrophil counts <2.5 x 109/l) should be treated with prophylactic

bactericidal antibacterial drugs and supportive therapy.

As thiamazole can cause haemoconcentration, cats should always have access to drinking water.

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

People with known hypersensitivity (allergy) to thiamazole or one of the excipients should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product. If allergic symptoms develop, such as a skin rash, swelling of the face, lips or eyes or difficulty in breathing, you should seek medical attention immediately and show the package leaflet or label to the doctor.

Thiamazole may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, headache, fever, joint pain, pruritus (itching) and pancytopaenia (decrease in blood cells and platelets). In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Avoid dermal and oral exposure, including hand-to-mouth contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product or used litter.

Wash hands with soap and water after administration of the product and handling the vomit of, or litter used by, treated animals. Wash any spillages from skin immediately.

Following administration of the product any residual product remaining on the tip of the dosing syringe should be wiped clean with a tissue. The contaminated tissue should be immediately disposed of.

The used syringe should be stored with the product in the original carton.

This product may cause eye irritation. Avoid eye contact including hand to eye contact. In case of accidental eye contact, rinse eyes immediately with clean running water. If irritation develops, seek medical advice.

As thiamazole is a suspected human teratogen, women of child-bearing age must wear non-permeable single use gloves when administering the product or handling the litter/vomit of treated cats.

If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are attempting to conceive, you should not administer the product or handle the litter/vomit of treated cats.

Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Adverse reactions have been reported following long term control of hyperthyroidism. In many cases, signs may be mild and transitory and not a reason for withdrawal of treatment.

The more serious effects are mainly reversible when medication is stopped.

Adverse reactions are uncommon. The most common clinical side effects that are reported include vomiting, inappetence/anorexia, lethargy, severe pruritus and excoriations of the head and neck, bleeding diathesis and icterus associated with hepatopathy, and haematological abnormalities (eosinophilia, lymphocytosis, neutropenia, lymphopenia, slight leucopenia, agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia or haemolytic anaemia). These side effects resolve within 7 - 45 days after cessation of thiamazole therapy.

Possible immunological side effects include anaemia, with rare side effects including thrombocytopenia and serum anti-nuclear antibodies, and, very rarely, lymphadenopathy can occur. Treatment should be stopped immediately and alternative therapy considered following a suitable period of recovery.

Following long-term treatment with thiamazole in rodents, an increased risk of neoplasia in the thyroid gland has been shown to occur, but no evidence is available in cats.

Legal Category: POM-V
Thyronorm 5 mg/ml Oral
Solution for Cats contains
5mg/ml thiamazole.

For animal treatment only.

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Manufactured by: Norbrook Laboratories Limited, Station Works, Camlough Road, Newry, Co. Down, BT35 6JP, Northern Ireland.

Distributed in the UK by: Norbrook Laboratories Limited, Cambane Industrial Estate, Newry, Co. Down, BT35 6QQ, Northern Ireland.

Further information is available from Norbrook Laboratories.

Tel: GB 01536 741147 NI 02830 264435

Email: enquiries@norbrook.co.uk

USE MEDICINES RESPONSIBLY.

For further details on this product including the dosage regimens, side effects, precautions, warnings and contraindications please see the summary of product characteristics (SPC) available at www.vmd.defra.gov.uk/ProductInformationDatabase/Search Advice on the use of this product should be sought from the medicine prescriber.

