

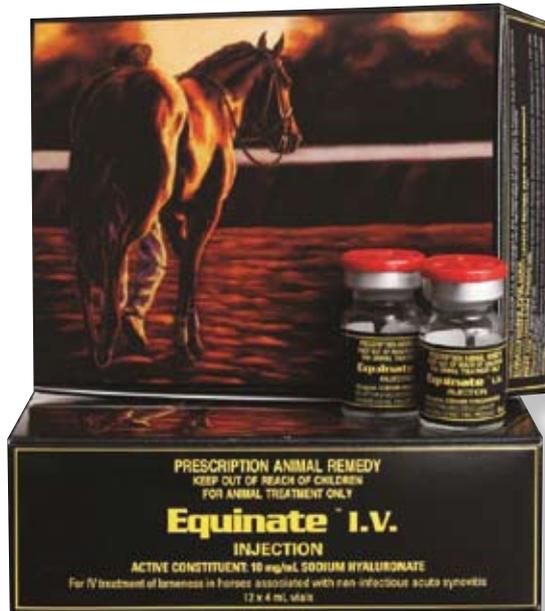
Equinate™ I.V.

INJECTION



APVMA Approval No. 62557/1009 (Australia) | ACVM No. A10089 (New Zealand) | SENASA No. 12-084 (Argentina)

For treatment of lameness associated with non-infectious synovitis and degenerative joint disease



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT
Sodium Hyaluronate 10 mg/mL

PACK SIZE
12 x 4mL vials per outer carton

Indications

Equinate I.V. is indicated in the intravenous treatment of lameness in horses due to non-infectious synovitis possibly associated with early equine degenerative joint disease.

Pharmacology

The active ingredient in Equinate IV is extracted from the capsule of a selected microorganism and purified to produce an ultrapure form of sodium hyaluronate that is essentially free of protein or nucleic acids. Since this product originates from a microbial source, there is no potential for contamination with dermatan or chondroitin sulphate or any other glycosaminoglycan.

Hyaluronic Acid (HA) is a natural and essential component of articular cartilage and synovial fluid. It is produced by both synoviocytes within the synovial membrane as well as by chondrocytes within the articular cartilage matrix.

HA also constitutes the major component of the capsule of certain micro-organisms. The hyaluronic acid produced by bacteria is of the same structure and configuration as that found in mammals. It is widely accepted that sodium hyaluronate restores lubrication of the joint fluid and regulates the normal cellular constituents. This effect decreases the impact of exudation, enzyme release, and subsequent degradation of joint integrity.

HA has the ability to confer extraordinary compressive strength to the articular cartilage when functioning as the core molecule for proteoglycan aggregates. Articular surfaces are covered with a fine layer of HA, which exerts resistance to cartilage compression while still retaining its elasticity. HA also confers viscoelastic as well as lubricating properties to synovial fluid and is responsible for the boundary lubrication of synovial membranes and the lubrication of articular cartilage.

Hyaluronate molecules are long chains which form a filter matrix interspersed with normal cellular fluids. This supplements the viscoelastic properties of normal joint fluid. Sodium hyaluronate exerts a slight anti-inflammatory action by providing a steric barrier that limits the movement of granulocytes and macrophages into the joint.

Directions For Use

Early treatment is an important step in preventing the products of inflammation from damaging articular cartilage and causing degenerative joint disease.

Aseptic technique should be observed when injecting Equinate I.V. injection. Radiographs should be taken prior to administration to eliminate a possible diagnosis of joint fractures or advanced degenerative joint disease. This product does not contain any antimicrobial preservative. Any solution remaining in the vial after administration of the required dose should be discarded.

Dosage And Administration

Intravenous Route - 4 mL (40 mg) per adult horse (450-500 kg). Treatment may be repeated at weekly intervals for a total of three treatments.

To achieve best results in cases of intravenous administration, horses should be rested during treatment and given 7 days stable rest after treatment before gradually resuming normal activity.



Meat Withholding Period: Nil.

Racing/Event Withholding Period: If used in performance animals, the regulations of the relevant authorities regarding medication should be observed.

First Aid: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126 or in New Zealand 0800 764 766.

Disposal: Dispose of empty containers, outer packaging or expired product by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. Discarded needles/sharps should immediately be placed in a designated and appropriately labelled "sharps" container.

Storage: Store below 25°C (Air conditioning). Protect from light.