

# Parex 50 mg Spot-on Solution for Cats

Keeping your pet free of fleas and ticks

## **User Guide**

VPA 10515/001/001 LM – Licensed Merchant



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## Parex 50 mg Spot-on Solution (Fipronil) for Cats

Once-a-month topical flea and tick treatment for cats and kittens 8 weeks and older and weighing over 1 kg.

#### WARNING

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### I. Product Information

#### 1. Before you Administer Parex

- Please read this user guide thoroughly to ensure correct application of the product.
- Please read carefully all Health and Safety Information.
- Keep this user guide. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, contact your veterinarian.

#### 2. What Parex is and what it is used for

- For the treatment of cats against flea infestations (Ctenocephalides spp.). The product has a persistent insecticidal efficacy for up to 4 weeks against fleas.
- Although no immediate killing effect against ticks has been demonstrated, the product has shown an acaricidal efficacy for up to 1 week against the tick Ixodes Ricinus. If ticks of this species are present at time of product application, not all the ticks may be killed within the first 48 hours, but they will be killed within one week.

#### 3. Flea and Tick Facts



Figure 1

**Fleas** (Figure 1) are the most common external parasites of pets. There are more than 2,200 species of fleas recognized worldwide, but the cat and dog flea are the most prevalent flea species in Ireland and the UK. They are not only unpleasant, but they are also a threat to the health of your pet and your family. Fleas can spread serious diseases and infections to pets and humans.

#### Did you know ...?

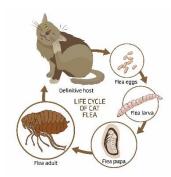


Figure 2

- A single female flea can produce up to 1,500 eggs each month (Figure 2).
- The number of fleas on your pet represents a small proportion of the total number; the rest are scattered as eggs, larvae and pupae around your house in your carpet, bedding, under furniture, and between floorboards.
- The larvae change to pupae that can survive dormant in the environment without the host for up to 1 year.

**Ticks** (Figure 3) will attach and feed on you or your pet for several days. During this time, they can spread serious disease, e.g. Lyme disease.

#### Did you know...?



Figure 3

- There are 850 tick species worldwide.
- A single female tick can lay several thousand eggs at a time.
- Tick saliva contains an anaesthetic, so you or your pet won't feel the bite.

## Successful flea and tick control will remove these parasites and reduce the risk of transmission of disease.

#### 4. Active Substance and Other Ingredients

Active substance:		
Fipronil	50.00 mg	
Excipients:		
Butylhydroxyanisole (E320)	0.10 mg	
Butylhydroxytoluene (E321)	0.05 mg	

### 5. What Parex looks like and Package Sizes

- Clear, colourless to yellowish solution.
- A blister card consists of 3 blisters each containing a single pipette.
- Packs contain 3, 6, 12, 24, 60, and 120 pipettes.
- Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

#### 6. When NOT to use Parex

#### **WARNING**

- In the absence of available data, the product should not be used on kittens under 8 weeks old and/or weighing less than 1 kg.
- Do not use on sick (systemic disease, fever, etc.) or convalescent animals.
- Do not use on rabbits, as adverse drug reactions and even death could occur.
- Do not use on animals with hypersensitivity to the active substance or any other ingredient.

#### 7. Possible Side Effects

- If licking occurs, a brief period of hypersalivation (a lot of saliva in the cat's mouth) may be observed due mainly to the nature of the ingredients.
- Among the extremely rare suspected adverse reactions, temporary skin reactions on the application site - skin discolouration, local hair loss, pruritus (hives, rash), erythema (redness) – and general pruritus (hives, rash) or hair loss have been reported after use.

If you notice any serious effects or other effects not mentioned in this user guide, please inform your veterinarian.

## **II. Important Health and Safety Information**



#### 1. How to Store Parex

**NOTE:** No special storage conditions. Store in the original package.

**WARNING:** Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

**CAUTION:** Do not use after the expiry date which is stated on the blister and carton after FXP.

#### 2. Hazards to Humans

**WARNING:** Avoid contact of the product with your mouth and eyes. This product can cause mucous and eye irritation. Should contact occur, rinse thoroughly with water. If the eye irritation persists, seek medical help at once and show the package insert or label.

**WARNING:** Avoid contact with your skin. Should contact occur, wash with soap and water. Wash hands thoroughly after use.

**CAUTION:** Do not eat, drink, or smoke during application.

**WARNING:** Animals or people with known hypersensitivity to fipronil or one of its ingredients must avoid contact with the product.

**CAUTION:** Do not handle and/or let children play with the animal until the application site is dry. It is therefore recommended that animals are treated during the early evening.

**CAUTION:** Do not allow recently treated animals to sleep with people, especially children.

#### 3. Hazards to Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** For topical application to the skin only.

**CAUTION:** Do not use the product on your cat more than once per month. If you continue to have flea and tick infestations, re-apply the medication after one month.

**WARNING:** Avoid contact with the animal's eyes. Should contact occur, rinse eyes thoroughly with water.

WARNING: Do not apply the product to wounds or damaged skin.

**CAUTION:** Apply near the base of the head to minimise the risk that the animal will lick the solution off.

**CAUTION:** Do not let recently treated animals lick each other.

**IMPORTANT:** The product does not prevent ticks from attaching to the animals. For this reason, transmission of infectious diseases is possible.

**NOTE:** Specific studies investigating the safety of the product following repeated administration or at overdosage have not been conducted due to the known safety profile of the active substance and excipients.

### 4. Damage to Surfaces

**PRECAUTION:** Use a newspaper or other materials to protect your surfaces. The product may have adverse effects on painted, vanished or other household surfaces or furnishing.

## 5. How to Dispose of Unused Product or Waste Material

**CAUTION:** Dispose of any unused product and empty containers in accordance with guidance from your local waste regulation authority.

**CAUTION:** Fipronil may be harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways, or ditches with the product or empty container.

## **III. How to Apply Parex**

## 1. Dosage and Additional Tools/Materials Needed

- 1 pipette of 0.5 ml is sufficient for the treatment of a cat corresponding to a recommended minimum dose of 5 mg fipronil/kg body weight.
- Scissors; old newspaper or other materials to protect your surfaces (optional).

### 2. Step-by-Step Directions

#### Step 1



Disconnect one of the blisters from the blister card (Figure 4).

**NOTE:** This avoids accidental opening of the adjacent blister package and protects the additional pipettes from exposure to humidity.

Figure 4

**Step 2** Open the blister with scissors by cutting along the marked line. Carefully peel back the foil from the cut off end and withdraw the pipette.

- **Step 3** Holding the pipette upright, tap lightly to ensure the entire liquid contents are within the main body of the pipette. Bend the upper border strip backwards.
- **Step 4** Snap off the top of the pipette along the scored line to open the pipette.





## Read before you take the next step:

**WARNING:** Avoid contact with your or the cat's mouth and eyes. Should contact occur, rinse eyes thoroughly with water.

**WARNING:** Do not apply the product to wounds or damaged skin.

**WARNING:** Avoid contact of the product with your skin.

#### Step 5



Figure 5

Part the cat's hair between the shoulder blades until the skin is visible (*Figure 5*). Place the tip of the pipette directly onto the skin and squeeze the entire contents of the pipette in a single spot. **CAUTION:** Apply near the base of the head to minimise the risk that the animal will lick it off.

## Wash your hands thoroughly after use.

**Result** Your cat is now treated. The treatment will distribute itself within 24-48 hours over the entire skin.



**CAUTION:** Avoid bathing/shampooing or intensive wetting of the coat for 2 days after application.

**CAUTION:** Do not let recently treated animals lick each other.

**CAUTION:** Do not handle and/or let children play with the animal until the application site is dry.

**CAUTION:** Do not allow recently treated animals to sleep with people, especially children.

**CAUTION:** Do not use the product on your cat more than once per month. If you continue to have flea and tick infestations, re-apply the medication after one month.

# IV. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) and Follow-up Advice

#### What if I administer more than the prescribed amount of Parex to my dog?

The toxicity of the product administered to the skin is very low. The risk of experiencing adverse effects (see Possible Side Effects) may however increase when overdosing, so animals should always be treated with the correct pipette size according to body weight. Please consult your veterinarian if you notice anything unusual in your cat.

#### My cat is pregnant/lactating. Can I use Parex during this time?

Laboratory studies using fipronil have not shown any teratogenic or embryotoxic effect. No studies have been carried out on pregnant or lactating cats using this product. Therefore, its use during pregnancy and lactation should only be after a relevant benefit-risk analysis made by your veterinarian.

#### Why does my cat's hair look sticky at the treatment spot?

Excessive wetting of the hair with the product will cause a sticky appearance. However, this will disappear within 24 hours after application.

# If you have any further questions or concerns, please consult vour veterinarian.

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