

Pearly whites... are just one of our success stories.



ClindaRobe® (clindamycin hydrochloride)

Your first-line dental antibiotic offers so much more. From wounds to fractures, infections to abscesses, ClindaRobe gets the job done in the fight against susceptible aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.



With high patient tolerance and market-leading cost efficiency, ClindaRobe provides the clinical efficacy you demand with the optimal quality you've come to expect from LLOYD, Inc.



LLOYD, Inc.
P.O. Box 130
Shenandoah, IA 51601
1-800-831-0004
www.lloydinc.com

ClindaRobe™

CAPSULES

(clindamycin hydrochloride)

Caution

Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

DESCRIPTION

ClindaRobe™ Capsules contain clindamycin hydrochloride which is the hydrated salt of clindamycin. Clindamycin is a semi-synthetic antibiotic produced by a 7(S)-chloro-substitution of the 7(R)-hydroxyl group of a naturally produced antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces lincolnensis* var. *lincolnensis*.

ClindaRobe™ Capsules (For Use in Dogs Only):

25mg Capsule – Each opaque white body and opaque yellow cap, size#3 hard gelatin capsules; imprinted in black ink nv and 25 on opposing cap and body portions of the capsule contains clindamycin hydrochloride equivalent to 25 mg of clindamycin.

75mg Capsule – Each opaque white body and opaque dark green cap, size#3 hard gelatin capsules; imprinted in black ink nv and 75 on opposing cap and body portions of the capsule contains clindamycin hydrochloride equivalent to 75 mg of clindamycin.

150mg Capsule – Each opaque maroon cap and opaque amethyst body, size#1 hard gelatin capsules; printed in white ink N and 150 on opposing cap and body portions of the capsule contains clindamycin hydrochloride equivalent to 150 mg of clindamycin.

ACTIONS

Site and Mode of Action: Clindamycin is an inhibitor of protein synthesis in the bacterial cell. The site of binding appears to be in the 50S sub-unit of the ribosome. Binding occurs to the soluble RNA fraction of certain ribosomes, thereby inhibiting the binding of amino acids to those ribosomes. Clindamycin differs from cell wall inhibitors in that it causes irreversible modification of the protein-synthesizing subcellular elements at the ribosomal level.

Microbiology: Clindamycin is a lincosamide antimicrobial agent with activity against a wide variety of aerobic and anaerobic bacterial pathogens. Clindamycin is a bacteriostatic compound that inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 50S ribosomal sub-unit. The minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) of Gram-positive and obligate anaerobic pathogens isolated from dogs in the United States are presented in Table 1. Bacteria were isolated in 1998-1999. All MICs were performed in accordance with the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS).

Table 1. Clindamycin MIC Values (µg/mL) from Diagnostic Laboratory Survey Data Evaluating Canine Pathogens in the U.S. During 1998-99¹

Organism	Number of Isolates	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₈₅	MIC ₉₀	Range
<i>Soft Tissue/Wound</i> ²					
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	17	0.5	0.5	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	28	0.25	0.5	≥4.0	0.125-≥4.0
<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	18	0.5	0.5	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
Beta-hemolytic streptococci	46	0.5	0.5	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	11	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
<i>Osteomyelitis/Bone</i> ³					
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 ⁴
<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	15	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	18	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
Beta-hemolytic streptococci	21	0.5	2.0	2.0	0.25-≥4.0
<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	21	≥4.0	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
<i>Dermal/Skins</i> ⁵					
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	25	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	48	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.125-≥4.0
<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	32	0.5	≥4.0	≥4.0	0.25-≥4.0
Beta-hemolytic streptococci	17	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.25-0.5

¹ The correlation between the *in vitro* susceptibility data and clinical response has not been determined.

² Soft Tissue/Wound: includes samples labeled wound, abscess, aspirate, exudates, draining tract, lesion, and mass

³ Osteomyelitis/Bone: includes samples labeled bone, fracture, joint, tendon

⁴ No range, all isolates yielded the same value

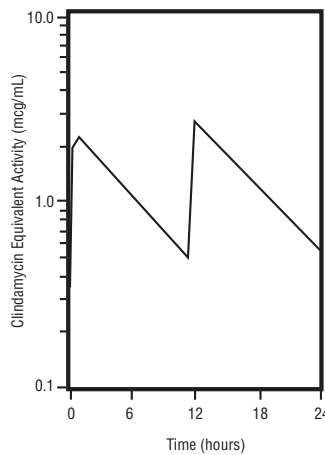
⁵ Dermal/Skin: includes samples labeled skin, skin swab, biopsy, incision, tip

PHARMACOLOGY

Absorption: Clindamycin hydrochloride is rapidly absorbed from the canine gastrointestinal tract.

Dog Serum Levels: Serum levels at or above 0.5 µg/mL can be maintained by oral dosing at a rate of 2.5 mg/lb of clindamycin hydrochloride every 12 hours. This same study revealed that average peak serum concentrations of clindamycin occur 1 hour and 15 minutes after oral dosing. The elimination half-life for clindamycin in dog serum was approximately 5 hours. There was no bioactivity accumulation after a regimen of multiple oral doses in healthy dogs.

Clindamycin Serum Concentrations 2.5 mg/lb (5.5 mg/kg)
After B.I.D. Oral Dose of clindamycin hydrochloride capsules to Dogs

**METABOLISM AND EXCRETION**

Extensive studies of the metabolism and excretion of clindamycin hydrochloride administered orally in animals and humans have shown that unchanged drug and bioactive and bioinactive metabolites are excreted in urine and feces. Almost all of the bioactivity detected in serum after clindamycin hydrochloride product administration is due to the parent molecule (clindamycin). Urine bioactivity, however, reflects a mixture of clindamycin and active metabolites, especially N-demethyl clindamycin and clindamycin sulfoxide.

ANIMAL SAFETY SUMMARY

Rat and Dog Data: One year oral toxicity studies in rats and dogs at doses of 30, 100 and 300 mg/kg/day (13.6, 45.5 and 136.4 mg/lb/day) have shown clindamycin hydrochloride to be well tolerated. Differences did not occur in the parameters evaluated to assess toxicity when comparing groups of treated animals with contemporary controls. Rats administered clindamycin hydrochloride at 600 mg/kg/day (272.7 mg/lb/day) for six months tolerated the drug well; however, dogs orally dosed at 600 mg/kg/day (272.7 mg/lb/day) vomited, had anorexia, and subsequently lost weight. At necropsy these dogs had erosive gastritis and focal areas of necrosis of the mucosa of the gallbladder.

Safety in gestating bitches or breeding males has not been established.

INDICATIONS

ClindaRobe™ Capsules (for use in dogs only) is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by susceptible strains of the designated microorganisms in the specific conditions listed below:

Dogs: Skin infections (wounds and abscesses) due to coagulase positive staphylococci (*Staphylococcus aureus* or *Staphylococcus intermedius*). **Deep wounds and abscesses** due to *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Prevotella melaninogenica*, *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Clostridium perfringens*. **Dental infections** due to *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Prevotella melaninogenica*, *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Clostridium perfringens*. **Osteomyelitis** due to *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Prevotella melaninogenica*, *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Clostridium perfringens*.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

ClindaRobe™ Capsules are contraindicated in animals with a history of hypersensitivity to preparations containing clindamycin or lincomycin.

Because of potential adverse gastrointestinal effects, do not administer to rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses, chinchillas or ruminating animals.

WARNINGS

Keep out of reach of children. Not for human use.

PRECAUTIONS

During prolonged therapy of one month or greater, periodic liver and kidney function tests and blood counts should be performed.

The use of clindamycin hydrochloride occasionally results in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms such as clostridia and yeasts. Therefore, the administration of **ClindaRobe™ Capsules** should be avoided in those species sensitive to the gastrointestinal effects of clindamycin (see **CONTRAINDICATIONS**). Should superinfections occur, appropriate measures should be taken as indicated by the clinical situation.

Patients with very severe renal disease and/or very severe hepatic disease accompanied by severe metabolic aberrations should be dosed with caution, and serum clindamycin levels monitored during high-dose therapy.

Clindamycin hydrochloride has been shown to have neuromuscular blocking properties that may enhance the action of other neuromuscular blocking agents. Therefore, clindamycin hydrochloride should be used with caution in animals receiving such agents.

Safety in gestating bitches or breeding male dogs has not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Side effects occasionally observed in either clinical trials or during clinical use were vomiting and diarrhea.

To report adverse reactions or a suspected adverse reaction call 1-800-831-0004.

DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION**Dogs:****Infected Wounds, Abscesses and Dental Infections**

Oral: 2.5-15.0 mg/lb body weight every 12 hours.

Duration: Treatment with **ClindaRobe™ Capsules** may be continued up to a maximum of 28 days if clinical judgment indicates. Treatment of acute infections should not be continued for more than three or four days if no response to therapy is seen.

Dosage Schedule:

ClindaRobe™ Capsules 25 mg, administer 1-6 capsules every 12 hours for each 10 pounds of body weight.

ClindaRobe™ Capsules 75 mg, administer 1-6 capsules every 12 hours for each 30 pounds of body weight.

ClindaRobe™ Capsules 150 mg, administer 1-6 capsules every 12 hours for each 60 pounds of body weight.

Osteomyelitis

Oral: 5.0-15.0 mg/lb body weight every 12 hours.

Duration: Treatment with **ClindaRobe™ Capsules** is recommended for a minimum of 28 days. Treatment should not be continued for longer than 28 days if no response to therapy is seen.

Dosage Schedule:

ClindaRobe™ Capsules 25 mg, administer 2-6 capsules every 12 hours for each 10 pounds of body weight.

ClindaRobe™ Capsules 75 mg, administer 2-6 capsules every 12 hours for each 30 pounds of body weight.

ClindaRobe™ Capsules 150 mg, administer 2-6 capsules every 12 hours for each 60 pounds of body weight.

HOW SUPPLIED

ClindaRobe™ Capsules are supplied as:

25 mg – bottles of 200 NDC 11789-270-10
bottles of 600 NDC 11789-270-20

75 mg – bottles of 200 NDC 11789-271-10

150 mg – bottles of 100 NDC 11789-272-10

ANADA # 200-383, approved by FDA

To report a suspected adverse reaction or to request a material safety data sheet (MSDS), call 1-800-831-0004.

Store at controlled room temperature 20° to 25° C (66° to 77° F) [See USP].

Made in Canada for

Vet-A-Mix, A Division of Lloyd Inc.

Shenandoah, Iowa 51601

by Novopharm Limited

30 Novopharm Court

Toronto, Canada M1B 2K9

0305

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Manufactured for

LLOYD

INCORPORATED

LLOYD, Inc.
P.O. Box 130
Shenandoah, IA 51601
1-800-831-0004
www.lloydinc.com