New Indications

Ne>:Gard



Now indicated against Ear Mite and "Giant tick" infestations

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Ear mites

Background

- Otodectes cynotis, the causative agent of otodectic mange, is a worldwide common non-burrowing, surface-living acarian
 - Found in dogs, cats and many other carnivores
 - Highly contagious
- It primarily infests the ear canals of its host but may also be found on the head, the back and the tail



Veterinary medical importance

- Ear mites can cause external parasitic otitis with pruritus and blackbrownish dry cerumen
- Irritation caused by the mites often results in the pet scratching their ears and shaking the head, which can lead to lacerations associated with the affected ear(s) or the formation of an auricular hematoma
- Secondary yeast and bacterial infections often occur in the presence of heavy ear mite infestations



Efficacy of afoxolaner for the treatment of otodectic mange

 As afoxolaner has been proven highly efficacious in the treatment of other mite infestations (*Demodex canis, Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *canis*), several studies were conducted to assess its efficacy against ear mites, using the commercial formulations available: NexGard SPECTRA[®] and/or NexGard[®].

Table 1. Results of 4 different studies to assess the efficacy of NexGard SPECTRA® and/or NexGard®.

Type of infestation	Number of treatments	Product used	% efficacy (Day 28 or 30)*	% efficacy (Day 42 or 45/47)*
Experimental	1 (Day 0)	Ne xGard	99.4%	
Natural	1 (Day 0)	Ne xGard	100%	_
		NexGard SPECTRA	92.9%	
Study 3 ² Natural	1 (Day 0)	Ne xGard	99.9%	
	2 (Days 0 and 30)	Ne xGard [®]	-	99.9%
		NexGard SPECTRA	_	99.9%
Natural	2 (Days 0 and 30)	Ne xGard [®]	-	100%
	Infestation Experimental Natural Natural	infestationtreatmentsExperimental1 (Day 0)Natural1 (Day 0)Natural1 (Day 0)2 (Days 0 and 30)	infestationtreatmentsProduct usedExperimental1 (Day 0)NexGardNatural1 (Day 0)NexGardNatural1 (Day 0)NexGardNatural1 (Day 0)NexGard2 (Days 0 and 30)NexGardSPECTRASPECTRASPECTRANexGard	infestationtreatmentsProduct Used(Day 28 or 30)*Experimental1 (Day 0)NexGard99.4%Natural1 (Day 0)NexGard100%Natural1 (Day 0)NexGard92.9%Natural1 (Day 0)NexGard99.9%2 (Days 0 and 30)NexGard-SPECTRASPECTRA-

NexGard[®] and NexGard SPECTRA[®] demonstrated a high efficacy against ear mites.

The clinical signs associated with *O. cynotis* infestation reduced over the study periods.**

- For the final assessments live mites counts were performed after ear flushing (under sedation). All results are given in geometric means (except for study 1: arithmetic mean), p< 0.05.
- ** To ensure that a potential reinfestation is treated appropriately, a further veterinary examination one month after the initial treatment is recommended as some animals may require a second treatment.

Hyalomma marginatum

Background

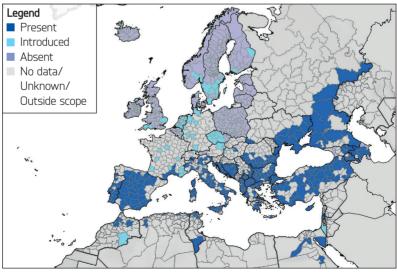
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- Hyalomma marginatum is also called the giant tick as its body is about twice as large as most of the ticks usually encountered
- This tick species is known to be established in North Africa, some parts of Asia and in the Middle East. Spread by migrating birds, these ticks are increasingly observed in continental Europe, from Spain to Ukraine. Sporadic infestation cases have been recently recorded in other European countries, such as Germany and Sweden



Hyalomma marginatum can measure up to 20 mm in length.

Map 1. Based on ECDC-EFSA vector maps available at https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/disease-vectors/ surveillance-and-disease-data/tick-maps. *Hyalomma marginatum* map, March 2022.





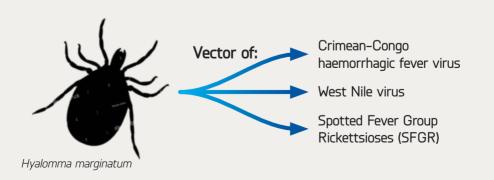
- Living in open environments, they are considered very aggressive, finding their host using an active hunting strategy instead of a static questing behaviour. Adults may even run towards a host when detecting stimuli such as vibrations, carbon dioxide and body temperature heat
- Infestations are more common during the summer season in pets, but this *Hyalomma* species is also active in autumn (larval and nymphal stages), and spring (adults)



Hyalomma species show a hunting strategy.

Human and veterinary medical importance

 Hyalomma marginatum is considered as the most important vector of Crimean–Congo haemorrhagic fever virus to humans. It is also recognized as vector of the West Nile virus and of *Rickettsia aeschlimanniia* and *R. sibirica, Rickettsia* species belonging to the spotted fever group.



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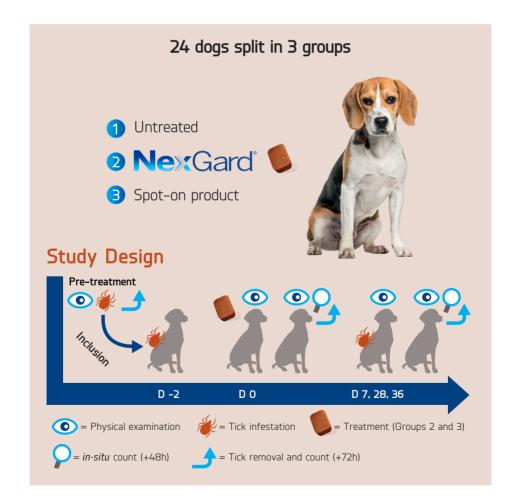
Hyalomma marginatum

An experimental study was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of afoxolaner against *Hyalomma marginatum*⁴

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24 healthy, adult Beagle dogs were included and divided in three groups of eight dogs each.

On Day O, one group was left untreated, one group was treated with NexGard®, and one group received a spot-on product application.

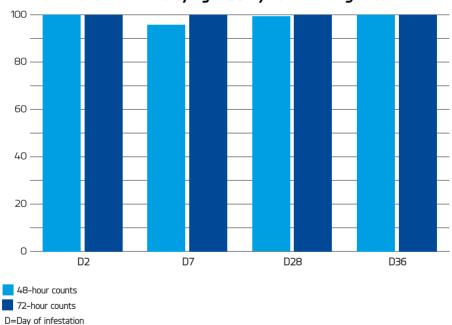


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To assess both immediate and persistent efficacy, dogs were challenged at Days – 2, 7, 28 and 36. Ticks were then thumb-counted on Days 2, 9, 30 and 38 (48 ± 2 h after product administration or infestation) and removed and counted on Days 3, 10, 31 and 39 (72 ± 2 h after product administration or infestation).



Afoxolaner efficacy against Hyalomma marginatum

Results are given in arithmetic mean, p< 0.05

During the five weeks of the study, afoxolaner efficacy ranged between > 97 - 100% at 48-hour counts > 99 - 100% at 72-hour counts

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NexGard[®]



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NexGard[®] is now authorised for use in breeding, pregnant and lactating female dogs.

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Also safe and well tolerated in:

- Dogs and puppies from as early as 8 weeks old and 2 kg
- Collies with MDR1 (now named ABCB1) gene mutation¹



Trusted active ingredient

Afoxolaner: Kills ectoparasites

Simple and easy administration

Convenient monthly dosing that's easy to remember Not affected by feeding







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Trusted protection

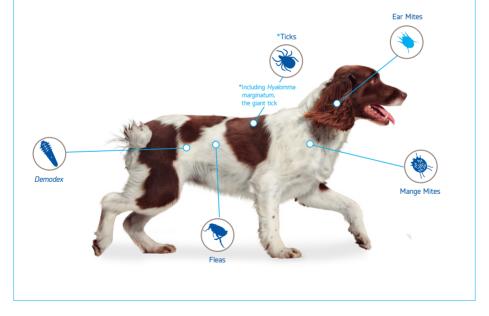
ECTOPARASITES

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 Rapid and sustained efficacy against fleas (*Ctenocephalides felis* and *C. canis*), allowing an indirect prevention of flea tapeworm infestations⁴

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- Constant high efficacy against ticks (Dermacentor reticulatus, Ixodes ricinus, Ixodes hexagonus, Rhipicephalus sanguineus, Hyalomma marginatum)
- Highly effective against common types of mites (*Demodex, Sarcoptes* and *Otodectes* mites)





FOR ANY DOG, WITH OR WITHOUT THE MDR1 GENE MUTATION



NexGard



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NexGard SPECTRA® is now authorised for use in breeding, pregnant and lactating female dogs.

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Also safe and well tolerated in:

- Dogs and puppies from as early as 8 weeks old and 2 kg
- Collies with MDR1 (now named ABCB1) gene mutation¹



Trusted active ingredients

Afoxolaner: Kills ectoparasites

Milbemycin oxime: Kills intestinal nematodes, prevents heartworm and lungworm diseases as well as thelaziosis due to eyeworm infection

Simple and easy administration

Convenient monthly dosing when indicated, easy to remember Not affected by feeding





One and Done protection

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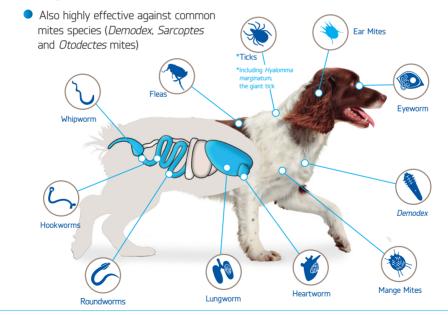
ECTOPARASITES

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- High and sustained efficacy against fleas (*Ctenocephalides felis* and *C. canis*), allowing an indirect prevention of flea tapeworm infestations
- Constant high efficacy against ticks (Dermacentor reticulatus, Ixodes ricinus, Ixodes hexagonus, Rhipicephalus sanguineus, Hyalomma marginatum)

ENDOPARASITES

Proven efficacy against common gastrointestinal nematodes, as well as in the prevention of heartworm disease, angiostrongylosis, and thelaziosis



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FOR ANY DOG, WITH OR WITHOUT THE MDR1 GENE MUTATION



The **NexGard®** Range for Dogs

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References

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1. Doug Carithers, Jordan Crawford, Christa de Vos, Alta Lotriet and Josephus Fourie. Assessment of afoxolaner efficacy against Otodectes cynotis infestations of dogs. Parasites & Vectors (2016) 9:635

2. CVMP assessment report for a variation requiring assessment for NexGard® and NexGard SPECTRA® (EMEA/V/C/WS2280/G) EMA/950147/2022

3. Rossella Panarese, Roberta latta, Riccardo Paolo Lia, Wilfried Lebon, Frederic Beugnet, Domenico Otranto. Efficacy of afoxolaner (NexGard®) for the treatment of ear mite infestation under field conditions. Veterinary Parasitology 300 (2021) 109607

4. Lebon W., Meyer L., Ezzahra Akki, F., Madder M., Beugnet F. Efficacy of a single administration of Afoxolaner (NexGard®) or Fipronil plus Permethrin (Frontline Tri-Act®) against Hyalomma marginatum ticks in Dogs. Veterinary Parasitology: Regional Studies and Reports 25 (2021) 100606 5. NexGard® is the #1 global pet parasiticide in sales. Vetnosis 2021

Prescribing information

Prescrumg information NexGand® 11 mg chewable tablets for dogs 2-4 kg, 28 mg chewable tablets for dogs > 4-10 kg, 68 mg chewable tablets for dogs > 10-25 kg, 136 mg chewable tablets for dogs > 25-50 kg. Each tablet contains afoxalaner. Indications for use: Treatment of flee infestation in dogs (*Chencephalides fells* and *C. canis*) for at least 5 weeks, can be used as part of a treatment strategy for the control of flee allergy dermatitis (FAD). Treatment of tick infestation in dogs (*Chencephalides fells* and *C. canis*) for at least 5 weeks, can be used as part of a treatment strategy for up to one month. Fleas and ticks must attach to the host and commerce feeding in order to be exposed to the active substance. Treatment of demodicosis (caused by *Demodes* canis). Treatment of sarcoptic mange (caused by Sarcoptes scablei var. canis). Treatment of ear mite infestations (caused by Otodectes cynotis). Contraindications, warnings and special precautions: Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substance ancores subserver comparement of an intermetation reduced or product to syndam downainbackors withings due specer producted or commute to this established to server a contract or the set on a benefit in the second or second back or product south or the set on a benefit in the second or second back or product south or the set on a benefit in the second or second back or product south or the second back or product south or the second back or product south or the second back or the seco at a dose of 27-7 mg/kg bodyweight. For dogs above 50 kg bodyweight, use an appropriate combination of chewable tablets of different/same strengths. For more information about side effects, precautions,

winning and contrainfactions place and opposite 30 mg book ways to be in appropriate an appropriate of the manual calculate of an entraine transmission and a start of the manual calculate and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual calculates and entrained and a start of the manual c Thelazia callipaeda) and/or treatment of gastrointestinal nematode infestations is indicated. Treatment of flea infestations (Ctenocephalides felis and C. canis) in dogs for 5 weeks. Treatment of tick infestations (Dermacentor reticulatus, loades ricinus, loades hexagonus, Rhipicephalus sanguineus, Hyalomma marginatum) in dogs for 4 weeks. Fleas and ticks must attach to the host and commence feeding in order to be exposed to the active substance. Treatment of demodicosis (caused by Demodex canis). Treatment of sarcoptic mange (caused by Sarcoptes scabiei var. canis). Treatment of ear mite infestations (caused by Otdotectes cynotis). Treatment of infestations with adult gastrointestinal nematodes of the following species: roundworms (Toxocara canis and Toxascaris leonina), hookworms (Ancylostoma caninum, Ancylostoma braziliense and Ancylostoma ceylanicum) and whipworm (Trichuris vulpis). Prevention of heartworm disease (Dirofilaria immitis larvae) with monthly administration. Prevention of angiostrongylosis (by reduction of the level of infection with immature adult (LS) and adult stages of Angiostrongylus vasorum) with monthly administration. Prevention of establishment of thelaziosis (adult Thelazia callipaeda eyeworm infection) with monthly administration. Contraindications, warnings and special precautions. Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients. In the absence of available data, treatment of puppies less than 8 weeks of age and dogs less than 2 kg bodyweight should be based on a benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian. In heartworm endemic areas, dogs should be tested for existing heartworm infestation prior to administration of NexGard SPECTRA®. At the discretion of the veterinaria, infested dogs should be treated with an adultide to remove adult heartworms. NexGard SPECTRA®, is not indicated for microfilariae clearance. The recommended dose should be strictly observed in collies or related breeds. Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay. Can be used in breeding, pregnant and lactating female dogs. Adverse reactions: Clinical studies: Vomiting, diarrhoea, lethargy, andrexia, and pruritus were uncommonly observed. These occurrences were generally self-limiting and of short duration. Post-marketing safety experience: Erythema and neurological signs (convulsions, ataxia and muscle tremors) have been reported very rarely. Administration: For oral use. The product should be administered at a dose of 250-5.36 mg/kg of afoxolaner and 0.50-107mg/kg of milbemycin oxime. For dogs above 60 kg appropriate combinations of chewable tablets should be used. For more information about side effects, precautions, warnings and contraindications please refer to the product packaging and package leaflet

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