One and Done

New studies demonstrate first-time treatment success of bacterial skin infections in dogs after one shot of CONVENIA® (cefovecin sodium).1,8

Veterinarians agree: First-time treatment success is the most important attribute when selecting an antibiotic.2

Why rely on CONVENIA for first-time treatment success?
High single-injection success rates demonstrated in multiple studies

CONVENIA delivers:
• Sustained concentrations above the MIC at the site of the infection in as quickly as 2 hours
• 100% compliance
• Assured course of therapy for up to 14 days

Daisy’s story
A picture of first-time treatment success3
• Two-year-old female German Shorthaired Pointer
• Experiencing red, open lesions on her skin for one to two weeks
• Presented to the veterinarian, was diagnosed with generalized superficial pyoderma
• Treated with a single injection of CONVENIA

Success rates by condition
Client Acceptance Trial5

- **96%** Superficial Pyoderma
- **97%** Wounds
- **95%** Abscesses

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:
People with known hypersensitivity to penicillin or cephalosporins should avoid exposure to CONVENIA. Do not use in dogs or cats with a history of allergic reactions to penicillins or cephalosporins. Side effects for both dogs and cats include vomiting, diarrhea, decreased appetite/anorexia and lethargy. See full Prescribing Information, attached.

Resources:
1. Wright AK, Fadok V, Amodie D. First treatment success with injectable cefovecin sodium in dogs for superficial pyoderma, wounds, and abscesses in different dog populations. Presented at: ISPPR 21st Annual International Meeting; May 21–25, 2016; Washington, DC.
3. Case included an initial skin cleansing with a diluted topical antiseptic.
Antimicrobial for Subcutaneous Injection in Dogs and Cats Only

CONVENIA® is a cephalosporin antibiotic. Like other cephalosporins, CONVENIA® exerts its inhibitory effect by interfering with bacterial cell wall biosynthesis. Its mechanism of action includes interference with the penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs) in, transpeptidase and carboxypeptidase, which are essential for bacterial cell wall. For C. canis, CONVENIA® is comparable to other cephalosporins, but due to its high affinity protein binding, the in vivo free concentration of cefovecin does not reach the MIC for C. canis (0.03 μg/mL). CONVENIA® is not active against Pseudomonas spp. or enterococci.

**Dosage and Administration:**

CONVENIA® should be administered as a single, subcutaneous injection of 8 mg/kg body weight. After an injection of CONVENIA®, therapeutic concentrations are achieved within 1 hour and the drug is slowly released over 42 days as a result of slow absorption and accumulation. The maximum amount of drug eliminated from the body is approximately 97% of the administered dose within 42 days. The diarrhea resolved.

**Adverse Reactions:**

Some adverse reactions noted more than one adverse reaction or more than one occurrence of the same adverse reaction during the study.

1. Gastrointestinal (4 cases, 6% of dogs treated with CONVENIA®) were noted post-treatment in several of the CONVENIA®-treated dogs. No clinical abnormalities were noted with these findings. One drug-related finding that occurred in 4 clinical trials experienced diarrhea post-treatment lasting 4 weeks. The diarrhea resolved.

2. Alteration of hematopoietic system, including anemia, hypoprothrombinaemia, thrombocytopenia, prolonged prothrombin time (PT) and partial thromboplastin time (PTT), plasma protein abnormalities and depressed concentrations in serum anti-thrombin.

**Preliminary Solution of Injection:**

To deliver the appropriate dose, aseptically reconstitute the 1 ml vial of CONVENIA® with 1 ml of sterile water for injection. Shake and allow to stand until all material is visually dissolved. The resulting solution contains cefovecin sodium equivalent to 8 mg of free base per milliliter (8 mg/ml). The solution is supplied in 1 ml sterile plastic vials containing 1 ml of CONVENIA® solution. The normal canine or feline cutaneous or subcutaneous tissue absorbs cefovecin rapidly and completely following subcutaneous injection. The use of the solution in other species has not been studied. The resulting solution contains cefovecin sodium equivalent to 8 mg of free base per milliliter (8 mg/ml). The solution is supplied in 1 ml sterile plastic vials containing 1 ml of CONVENIA® solution. The normal canine or feline cutaneous or subcutaneous tissue absorbs cefovecin rapidly and completely following subcutaneous injection. The use of the solution in other species has not been studied.

**Preparation of Solution for Administration:**

Each mL of CONVENIA® reconstituted solution contains cefovecin sodium equivalent to 8 mg of free base (8 mg/ml). Cefovecin sodium is a white to off-white, crystalline, odorless, anhydrous salt, containing approximately 5.8 mg of citrate dihydrate and 0.1 mg of citric acid monohydrate. Sodium hydroxide or hydrochloric acid has been added to adjust the pH.

**Indications:**

CONVENIA® is indicated for the treatment of skin infections (secondary bacterial pyoderma). CONVENIA® has been approved in dogs caused by susceptible strains of Staphylococcus and Streptococcus canis and Streptococcus canis var. zoonoticus.

**CONVENIA® is indicated for the treatment of skin infections (bacterial and amphotericin-antimicrobial agents) in cats and dogs with subcutaneous infections.**

**Dosage and Administration:**

CONVENIA® should be administered as a single, subcutaneous injection of 8 mg/kg body weight. After an injection of CONVENIA®, therapeutic concentrations are achieved within 1 hour and the drug is slowly released over 42 days as a result of slow absorption and accumulation. The maximum amount of drug eliminated from the body is approximately 97% of the administered dose within 42 days. The diarrhea resolved.

**Adverse Reactions:**

Some adverse reactions noted more than one adverse reaction or more than one occurrence of the same adverse reaction during the study.

1. Gastrointestinal (4 cases, 6% of dogs treated with CONVENIA®) were noted post-treatment in several of the CONVENIA®-treated dogs. No clinical abnormalities were noted with these findings. One drug-related finding that occurred in 4 clinical trials experienced diarrhea post-treatment lasting 4 weeks. The diarrhea resolved.

**Antimicrobial Activity:**

Cefovecin is rapidly and completely absorbed following subcutaneous administration. Non-linear pharmacokinetic parameters do not increase proportionally with dose. Cefovecin does not undergo hepatic metabolism and the majority of a dose is excreted unchanged in the urine. Elimination also occurs from secretion of unabsorbed drug into the bile. Cefovecin is a highly proteinaceous molecule in dog plasma (83%) and cat plasma (91%) and may compete with other highly bound drugs for plasma protein binding sites and critical organs or tissues. Adverse reactions may be expected to be less severe following subcutaneous dosing at 8 mg/kg in the dog and cat as told in Table 4.

**FORA: Market Experience:**


**Antimicrobial Activity:**

Cefovecin is rapidly and completely absorbed following subcutaneous administration. Non-linear pharmacokinetic parameters do not increase proportionally with dose. Cefovecin does not undergo hepatic metabolism and the majority of a dose is excreted unchanged in the urine. Elimination also occurs from secretion of unabsorbed drug into the bile. Cefovecin is a highly proteinaceous molecule in dog plasma (83%) and cat plasma (91%) and may compete with other highly bound drugs for plasma protein binding sites and critical organs or tissues. Adverse reactions may be expected to be less severe following subcutaneous dosing at 8 mg/kg in the dog and cat as told in Table 4.

**FORA: Market Experience:**


**Antimicrobial Activity:**

Cefovecin is rapidly and completely absorbed following subcutaneous administration. Non-linear pharmacokinetic parameters do not increase proportionally with dose. Cefovecin does not undergo hepatic metabolism and the majority of a dose is excreted unchanged in the urine. Elimination also occurs from secretion of unabsorbed drug into the bile. Cefovecin is a highly proteinaceous molecule in dog plasma (83%) and cat plasma (91%) and may compete with other highly bound drugs for plasma protein binding sites and critical organs or tissues. Adverse reactions may be expected to be less severe following subcutaneous dosing at 8 mg/kg in the dog and cat as told in Table 4.

**FORA: Market Experience:**


**Antimicrobial Activity:**

Cefovecin is rapidly and completely absorbed following subcutaneous administration. Non-linear pharmacokinetic parameters do not increase proportionally with dose. Cefovecin does not undergo hepatic metabolism and the majority of a dose is excreted unchanged in the urine. Elimination also occurs from secretion of unabsorbed drug into the bile. Cefovecin is a highly proteinaceous molecule in dog plasma (83%) and cat plasma (91%) and may compete with other highly bound drugs for plasma protein binding sites and critical organs or tissues. Adverse reactions may be expected to be less severe following subcutaneous dosing at 8 mg/kg in the dog and cat as told in Table 4.

**FORA: Market Experience:**


**Antimicrobial Activity:**

Cefovecin is rapidly and completely absorbed following subcutaneous administration. Non-linear pharmacokinetic parameters do not increase proportionally with dose. Cefovecin does not undergo hepatic metabolism and the majority of a dose is excreted unchanged in the urine. Elimination also occurs from secretion of unabsorbed drug into the bile. Cefovecin is a highly proteinaceous molecule in dog plasma (83%) and cat plasma (91%) and may compete with other highly bound drugs for plasma protein binding sites and critical organs or tissues. Adverse reactions may be expected to be less severe following subcutaneous dosing at 8 mg/kg in the dog and cat as told in Table 4.

**FORA: Market Experience:**