Sympathomimetic drugs can potentiate the side effects of ARTEROL ® and beta blockers can inhibit its therapeutic action.

PRESENTATION:
Vial (x 2) with powder to reconstitute. Vial (x 2) with diluent solution. Syringe and needle (x 2).

Sale under archived prescription.

Detailed technical information is available to the veterinary.

THIS IS AN ORIGINAL RESEARCH MEDICAMENT MADE BY LABORATORIO FUNDACION
This is the first development of this principle in veterinary medicine.

WWW.LABORATORIOFUNDACION.COM
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info@labfundacion.com.ar | Avelino Diaz 2535 (1406) CABA - Argentina

ARTEROL®

(Fumarato Dihidrato de Eformoterol)

Laboratorio FUNDACION
CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGÍA FARMACÉUTICA

INYECTABLE

VETERINARY USE
MADE IN ARGENTINA

COMPOSITION:
Vial with sterile powder. Contains Eformoterol (as fumarate dihydrate) 0.04 mg. Excipient q.s 100 mg.
Vial with diluting solution.

THERAPEUTIC ACTION:
ARTEROL® is characterized to be a potent bronchodilator with a vasoactive effect in the small circuit (pulmonary area) with prolonged action.

INDICATIONS:
It is indicated in:
A) Bronchial diseases that have a reversible obstructive process. This implicates i.e. chronic bronchitis, bronchiolitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) with or without pulmonary emphysema. Another effect implies an increase in bronchial sweep ness (mucociliary clearance) and strong inhibition of the liberation of inflammatory products (histamine). This last factor is of paramount importance in stalled horses submitted to different allergens.
B) It is optimal for pre-exercise therapy, improving performance due to an adequate oxygenation. A swift return to physiological parameters can be observed 40 minutes after exercise. Also a notorious effect on respiratory rate reduction and an increase in ventilatory depth can be observed due to an oxygenation improvement.
C) In exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage (EIPH) increases hematosis (O_2 exchange) due to bronchodilatation and increase in perfusion due to vasodilatation. This vasculoactive action joined to the restitution of the damaged endothelium and the reduction of the microvascular permeability unique to **ARTEROL®** is manifested clinically by a notorious reduction in bleeding seen by endoscopy or shown as epistaxis.

DOSAGE:
ARTEROL® is prepared with the entire diluent solution, injecting it into the vial containing the powder. Stir to form solution. Once reconstituted, the solution cannot be stored.
The dose depends on the type of condition and the severity of the condition. As guidelines, the following dosages can be considered:
1) 1 to 2 vials (0.040 to 0.080 mg total) in animals weighing from 300 to 600 kg (in case of using two vials, it's advisable to load them in the same syringe to make only a single application).
2) ½ to 1 vial (0.020 to 0.040 mg total) in animals less than 300 kg and foals. The duration of clinical action of **ARTEROL®** in horses has been determined for more than 10 hours, which allows, in the case of repeated doses or sustained treatment, one application every 12 hours.

The length of the treatments is at the discretion of each professional, but it can be considered:
A) In obstructive bronchopulmonary pictures —for example, bronchitis or bronchiolitis— to promote ventilation and improve hematosis, maintain a dose every 12 hours (1/2 to 1 vial according to weight), until recovery of signs. It is advisable, in case of suspected bacterial infection, to incorporate the therapy by adding an antibiotic.
B) In chronic pathologies —for example, chronic bronchitis, COPD— and mild to medium cases of HPIE (endoscopic vision up to two crosses), treatment can be done before physical activity (1 vial because it is generally adult animals over 300 kg) to increase lung function and reduce bleeding.
Extensive studies carried out by Laboratorio FUNDACION on PSC in training determined that the optimal delivery time is two hours before exercise.
C) If the hemorrhagic pathology is severe —three crosses or manifest external bleeding— it is advisable to maintain a sustained treatment (2 vials) every 12 hours, for at least 5 days, leaving the animal at rest.
Later, the activity is progressively resumed, maintaining the treatment with an application 2 hours before exercise, as mentioned in point B. Trials determined a clinical significance in the appearance of a sweating point at the inoculation site.

It could be assessed as the intensity of the clinical response and dose adjustment since a possible relationship was observed between its absence and reduced efficacy.

SIDE EFFECTS:
ARTEROL® has an adequate therapeutic margin. On its clinical tests, the following items were observed in the order of frequency: punctual sweating at the site of inoculation which can spread to the neck and inguinal fossa and, less frequently, to the rest of the trunk. Muscle tremor (rare), rash (rare), yawning, nervousness, dick relaxation (very rare). In toxicity studies at maximum dose and overdose, carried out by Laboratorio FUNDACION in crossbred horses and PSC, no severe signs were observed. There were no changes in potassium, hepatography, muscle enzymes, urea, creatinine, or hematic values. It was only possible to observe notorious hyperglycemia between the first and 8 hours after inoculation, exceeding the maximum values of 110% mg.%.

The presence of the following signs, detected in experimental animals, was not determined: paradoxical bronchospasm (since its appearance is by inhalation or oral route), conjunctival and/or palpebral irritation, hypokalemia.

CONTRAINDICATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:
Despite not showing changes in cardiovascular parameters and not causing drops in blood potassium, special care should be taken if animals with cardiac involvement (arrhythmia, third-degree block) are suspected. In parturient animals, it can inhibit labor.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE:
Animals treated with **ARTEROL®** should not be destined for human consumption.

DRUG INTERACTIONS:
Although no hypokalemic effect is observed, the concomitant use of diuretics, glucocorticoids and xanthines can accelerate their appearance. Simultaneous use of phenothiazines, antihistamines, and quinidine can accelerate the onset of a ventricular arrhythmia.

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Est. Elab. Nº 7112

SALE UNDER
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USE IN VETERINARY
KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN

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