EMEPREV- maropitant citrate tablet Dechra Vet Products, LLC

Emeprev™ (maropitant citrate) Tablets

Antiemetic

For oral use in dogs only

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

DESCRIPTION: Maropitant is a neurokinin (NK₁) receptor antagonist that blocks the pharmacological action of substance P in the central nervous system (CNS). Maropitant is the non-proprietary designation for a substituted quinuclidine. The empirical formula is $C_{32}H_{40}N_2O$ $C_6H_8O_7$ H_2O and the molecular weight 678.81. The chemical name is (25,35)-2-benzhydryl-N-(5-tert-butyl-2-methoxybenzyl) quinuclidin-3-amine citrate monohydrate. Each light peach to orange mottle colored oval tablet is scored and contains 16, 24, 60 or 160 mg of maropitant as maropitant citrate per tablet.

The chemical structure of maropitant citrate is:

INDICATIONS: Emeprev (maropitant citrate) Tablets are indicated for the prevention of acute vomiting and the prevention of vomiting due to motion sickness in dogs.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For Prevention of Acute Vomiting

For Prevention of Acute Vomiting in dogs 2 -7 months of age: Administer Emerorev Tablets or ally at a minimum dose of 2 mg/kg (0.9 mg/lb) body weight once daily for up to 5 consecutive days (see WARNINGS and Animal Safety).

For Prevention of Acute Vomiting in dogs 7 months of age and older:

Administer Emeprev Tablets orally at a minimum dose of 2 mg/kg (0.9 mg/lb) body weight once daily until resolution of acute vomiting.

If vomiting persists despite treatment, the case should be re-evaluated. Emeprev is most effective in preventing acute vomiting associated with chemotherapy if administered prior to the chemotherapeutic agent.

For prevention of acute vomiting, dispense whole or half tablets in strength(s) that most closely result in a 2 mg/kg dose:

Dog boo	ly weight	Number of Tablets				
Pounds	Kilograms	16 mg	24 mg	60 mg		
8	4	1/2				
15	8	1				
25	12		1			
50	24		2			
65	30			1		
130	60			2		

Interchangeable use with Maropitant Citrate Injectable Solution for Prevention of Acute Vomiting:

In dogs that are actively vomiting, to ensure that the full initial dose is administered, maropitant citrate injectable solution is recommended at a dose of 1 mg/kg once daily. (See package insert for maropitant citrate injectable solution.) Thereafter, for the prevention of acute vomiting, Emeprev Tablets at a dose of 2 mg/kg once daily may be used interchangeably with maropitant citrate injectable solution for up to 5 days.

For Prevention of Vomiting Due to Motion Sickness in dogs 4 months and older

For Prevention of Vomiting due to motion sickness in dogs 4 months of age and older: Administer Emeprev Tablets orally at a minimum dose of 8 mg/kg (3.6 mg/lb) body weight once daily for up to 2 consecutive days (see WARNINGS and Animal Safety).

Administer Emeprev Tablets a minimum of two hours prior to travel with a small amount of food to mitigate vomiting associated with administration of the dose on an empty stomach; however, refrain from feeding a full meal prior to travel.

Prevention of Vomiting Due to Motion Sickness in Dogs 4 months of age and older:

Dispense whole or half tablets in strengths that most closely result in an 8 mg/kg dose once daily for up to 2 consecutive days:

Dog b	og body weight Number of Tablets			}	
Pounds	Kilograms	16 mg	160 mg		
2	1	1/2			
3	1.5		1/2		

4	2	1			
6	3		1		
8	4	2			
13	6		2		
16	7.5			1	
22	10				1/2
33	15			2	
44	20				1
66	30				1 1/2
88	40				2
132	60				3

Maropitant citrate injectable solution should not be used interchangeably with Emeprev Tablets for the prevention of vomiting due to motion sickness (8 mg/kg).

WARNINGS: Not for use in humans. Keep out of the reach of children. In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice. Topical exposure may elicit localized allergic skin reactions in some individuals. Repeated or prolonged exposure may lead to skin sensitization. Wash hands with soap and water after administering drug. Emeprev is also an ocular irritant. In case of accidental eye exposure, flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

In puppies younger than 11 weeks of age, histological evidence of bone marrow hypocellularity was observed at higher frequency and greater severity in puppies treated with maropitant citrate compared to control puppies. In puppies 16 weeks and older, bone marrow hypocellularity was not observed (see **ANIMAL SAFETY**).

Keep Emeprev Tablets in a secure location out of reach of dogs, cats, and other animals to prevent accidental ingestion or overdose.

PRECAUTIONS: The safe use of Emeprev Tablets has not been evaluated in dogs used for breeding, or in pregnant or lactating bitches.

The safe use of Emeprev has not been evaluated in dogs with gastrointestinal obstruction, or dogs that have ingested toxins.

Use with caution in dogs with hepatic dysfunction because maropitant citrate is metabolized by CYP3A enzymes (see **Pharmacokinetics**). Use with caution with other medications that are highly protein bound. The concomitant use of Emeprev with other protein bound drugs has not been studied in dogs. Commonly used protein bound drugs include NSAIDs, cardiac, anticonvulsant, and behavioral medications. The influence of concomitant drugs that may inhibit the metabolism of Emeprev has not been evaluated. Drug compatibility should be monitored in patients requiring adjunctive therapy.

Maropitant citrate causes dose related decreases in appetite and body weight (see **ANIMAL SAFETY**). To maximize therapeutic potential of Emeprev, the underlying cause of vomiting should be identified and addressed in dogs receiving Emeprev.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

Prevention of Acute Vomiting (minimum of 2 mg/kg)

The following adverse reactions were reported during the course of a US field study for the prevention of acute vomiting in dogs treated with maropitant citrate tablets at a minimum of 2 mg/kg orally and/or injectable solution at 1 mg/kg subcutaneously once daily for up to 5 consecutive days:

Frequency of Adverse Reactions by Treatment

Adverse Reaction	Placel	bo (n=69)	maropitant citrate (n=206)		
Adverse Reaction	# dogs	% occurrence	# dogs	% occurrence	
Death during study	4	5.8	10	4.9	
Euthanized during study	0	0	2	1	
Diarrhea	6	8.7	8	3.9	
Hematochezia/bloody stool	5	7.2	4	1.9	
Anorexia	2	2.9	3	1.5	
Otitis/Otorrhea	0	0	3	1.5	
Endotoxic Shock	1	1.4	2	1	
Hematuria	0	0	2	1	
Excoriation	0	0	2	1	

Other clinical signs were reported but were <0.5% of dogs.

Prevention of Vomiting Due to Motion Sickness (minimum of 8 mg/kg)

The following adverse reactions were reported during US studies for the prevention of vomiting due to motion sickness in dogs treated with maropitant citrate tablets at a minimum of 8 mg/kg orally one time. Dogs may have experienced more than one of the observed adverse reactions.

Frequency of Adverse Reactions by Treatment

Adverse Reaction	Placek	oo (n=195)	maropitant citrate (n=208)		
Adverse Reaction	# dogs	% occurrence	# dogs	% occurrence	
Hypersalivation	19	9.7	26	12.5	
Vomiting*	0	0	11	5.3	
Muscle Tremors	1	0.5	2	1	
Sedation/Depression	3	1.5	2	1	
Retching	3	1.5	1	0.5	
Flatulence	0	0	1	0.5	

^{*} Not associated with motion sickness.

The following adverse reactions were reported during a European field study for the prevention of vomiting due to motion sickness in dogs treated with maropitant citrate

tablets at a minimum of 8 mg/kg orally once daily for 2 consecutive days. Dogs may have experienced more than one of the observed adverse reactions.

Frequency of Adverse Reactions by Treatment

Adverse Reaction	Placel	oo (n=106)	maropitant citrate (n=107)		
Adverse Reaction	# dogs	% occurrence	# dogs	% occurrence	
Vomiting	4	4	10	9	
Drowsiness/Lethargy/Apathy	1	1	8	8	
Hypersalivation	2	2	5	5	
Anxiety	0	0	2	2	
Trembling/Tremors	0	0	2	2	
Inappetence	0	0	2	2	
Mucus in stool	0	0	1	1	

The following Adverse Reactions were reported during the conduct of a US clinical field trial where maropitant citrate tablets were administered once daily for 28 consecutive days to 32 dogs: lethargy, vomiting, inappetence, corneal edema, and enlarged lymph nodes.

Post-Approval Experience (Revised May 2019)

The following adverse events are based on post-approval adverse drug experience reporting. Not all adverse events are reported to FDA CVM. It is not always possible to reliably estimate the adverse event frequency or establish a causal relationship to product exposure using these data.

The following adverse events reported for dogs are listed in decreasing order of frequency: anorexia, depression/lethargy, hypersalivation, vomiting, diarrhea, trembling, ataxia, allergic reactions, weight loss, convulsion, hyperactivity, and panting.

Cases of ineffectiveness have been reported.

Cases of death (including euthanasia) have been reported.

Contact Information

To report suspected adverse events, for technical assistance or to obtain a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), contact Dechra Veterinary Products at (866) 933-2472. For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or http://www.fda.gov/reportanimalae

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:

Pharmacokinetics

Mean (±SD) Plasma Pharmacokinetic Parameters for Maropitant in Beagle Dogs after single dose and repeat oral doses of Maropitant:

2 ma/ka		0	ma/ka
---------	--	---	-------

PK Parameter	2 mg/kg Single Dose	z my/ky repeat Doses *	8 mg/kg Single Dose	o my/ky repeat Doses*
T _{max} †	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.5
(hr)	(1.5 - 3.0)	(1.0 - 3.0)	(1.0 - 3.0)	(1.5 - 7.0)
C _{max}	154	304	588	1409
(ng/mL)	(111)	(165)	(416)	(516)
AUC ₍₀₋₂₄₎	1440	3890	6730	26600
(ng*hr/mĹ)	(982)	(3030)	(5030)	(9200)
T _{1/2} †	NC	7.69	NC	25.4
(hr)	INC	(6.21 - 17.8)	INC	(6.06 - 30.0)
Accumulation	NA	2.46	NA	4.81
Ratio (R _{ac}) [‡]	IVA	(1.68, 3.61)	IVA	(3.28, 7.05)

NA= Not Applicable NC= Not Calculated

- * Following once daily doses of maropitant for 14 days.
- † Median (Range)
- ‡ Ratio=Multiple Dose AUC₍₀₋₂₄₎/Single Dose AUC₍₀₋₂₄₎, Least square means (95% Confidence Interval)

Following oral administration, median time to reach Cmax was within 2.5 hr. The absolute bioavailability of maropitant was low (24%) following oral administration of 2 mg/kg maropitant. After an oral dose, prandial status does not significantly affect the extent of oral bioavailability. Greater than dose-proportional drug exposure can be expected with an increase in dose (1-16 mg/kg PO). However as doses increase (20-50 mg/kg PO), the dose proportionality is re-established. Based upon *in vitro* enzyme kinetics, involvement of a high capacity enzyme (CYP3A12) may contribute to this return to dose linearity. Due to dose dependent pharmacokinetics, the maropitant concentrations reached steady state approximately after 4 and 8 days following 2 and 8 mg/kg, respectively. The observed drug accumulation ratios were 2.46 and 4.81, after oral administration of 2 and 8 mg/kg, respectively. The exposure of 10 week old puppies to maropitant was lower than that observed in adult dogs, particularly after repeat doses of 1 or 2 mg/kg. Systemic clearance of maropitant following IV administration was 970, 995, and 533 mL/hr/kg at doses of 1, 2 and 8 mg/kg, respectively.

Urinary recovery of maropitant and its major metabolite was minimal (<1% each). The hepatic metabolism of maropitant involves two cytochrome P-450 isoenzymes: CYP2D15 and CYP3A12. In *in vitro* enzyme kinetics data suggest that the non-linear kinetics may be partially associated with saturation of the low capacity enzyme (CYP2D15). Plasma protein binding of maropitant was high (99.5%).

Pharmacodynamics

Vomiting is a complex process coordinated centrally by the emetic center which consists of several brainstem nuclei (area postrema, nucleus tractus solitarius, dorsal motor nucleus of the vagus) that receive and integrate sensory stimuli from central and peripheral sources and chemical stimuli from the circulation and the cerebro-spinal fluid. Maropitant is a neurokinin 1 (NK₁) receptor antagonist which acts by inhibiting the binding of substance P, a neuropeptide of the tachykinin family. Substance P is found in significant concentrations in the nuclei comprising the emetic center and is considered the key neurotransmitter involved in emesis. 1 By inhibiting the binding of substance P within the emetic center, maropitant provides broad-spectrum effectiveness against

neural (central) and humoral (peripheral) causes of vomiting.

In vivo model studies in dogs have shown that maropitant has antiemetic effectiveness against both central and peripheral emetogens including apomorphine, and syrup of ipecac.

1 Diemunsch P, Grelot L. Potential of substance P antagonists as antiemetics. [Review] [60 refs]. Drugs. 2000;60:533-46.

EFFECTIVENESS:

Prevention of Acute Vomiting

In laboratory model studies, maropitant citrate tablets dosed at a minimum of 2 mg/kg BW reduced the number of emetic events associated with established neural (central) and humoral (peripheral) stimuli. Following administration of apomorphine (central emetic stimuli), vomiting was observed in 33% (4 of 12) of Beagle dogs treated with maropitant citrate tablets and 100% (12 of 12) of Beagle dogs treated with placebo tablets. Following administration of syrup of ipecac (peripheral emetic stimuli) vomiting was observed in 33% (4 of 12) of Beagle dogs treated with maropitant citrate tablets and in 83% (10 of 12) of Beagle dogs treated with placebo tablets.

In a study of 275 canine patients presented to veterinary hospitals with a history of acute vomiting, dogs were initially administered maropitant citrate injectable solution or placebo on Day 0. Following the initial dose, dogs allocated to the maropitant citrate group were treated with either maropitant citrate tablets at a minimum of 2 mg/kg orally or injectable solution at 1 mg/kg subcutaneously once daily at the discretion of the clinician. Dogs allocated to the placebo group were treated using either an injectable placebo solution or placebo tablets once daily at the discretion of the clinician. Of the 199 dogs included in the analysis for effectiveness, 27 of 54 dogs (50%) in the placebo group displayed vomiting at some time during the study and 31 of 145 dogs (21.4%) in the treated group displayed vomiting during the study period.

Percent Of Vomiting For Each Study Day, Based Upon Treatment And Route Of Administration.

Days	Treatment	Route	#dogs	#vomited	% vomited
	Placebo (54)	SC	54	15	28%
Day 0	maropitant citrate (145)	SC	145 (143*)	14	10%
Day 1	Placebo (45)	РО	22	3	14%
	Placebo (43)	SC	23	16	70%
Day 1	maranitant citrata (100)	PO	67	2	3%
	maropitant citrate (108)	SC	41	16	39%
	Placebo (16)	PO	7	2	29%
Day 2	Placebo (16)	SC	9	6	67%
Day 2	maropitant citrate (37)	PO	24	0	0%
	mai opitant citi ate (37)	SC	13	8	62%
		DΟ	2	Λ	Λ0/-

	Placebo (6)			U	U /0
Day 3	riacebo (o)	SC	4	1	25%
maropitant citrate (21)	РО	14	0	0%	
	SC	7	5	71%	
	Placebo (2)	РО	1	0	0%
Day 4		SC	1	1	100%
Day 4	maropitant citrate (7)	РО	5	0	0%
	maropitant citrate (7)	SC	2	1	50%
Day 5	maropitant citrate (1)	SC	1	0	0%

^{* 2} dogs administered maropitant citrate were not observed on Day 0. Their vomiting status was unknown. 143 was used in the denominator for % vomited.

In US field studies in veterinary patients, maropitant citrate tablets and injectable solution were well tolerated in dogs presenting with various conditions including parvovirus, gastroenteritis, and renal disease. There were no notable differences in mean laboratory values between maropitant citrate-treated and placebo- treated patients.

Maropitant citrate tablets were used safely in dogs receiving other frequently used veterinary products such as fluid and electrolyte replacement solutions, antimicrobial agents, vaccines, antacids, and antiparasitic agents.

Prevention of Vomiting due to Motion Sickness

In a study of canine veterinary patients taken on a one-hour car journey and treated with either maropitant citrate tablets at a minimum dose of 8 mg/kg BW or placebo tablets 2 hours prior to the journey, 67 of 122 (55%) of dogs vomited during the journey when treated with placebo while 8 of 122 (7%) vomited during the journey after treatment with maropitant citrate tablets. The probability that a dog in this study, prone to motion sickness would NOT vomit during a journey if treated with maropitant citrate tablets was 93%, while the probability was 48% if treated with placebo.

ANIMAL SAFETY: Laboratory and field studies have demonstrated that maropitant citrate tablets are well tolerated in dogs after oral administration.

Target Animal Safety Study for Acute Vomiting

Fifty six Beagle dogs (28 males and 28 females) approximately 16 weeks of age were administered maropitant citrate tablets orally once daily for 15 days at 0, 2, 6, and 10 mg/kg. There were 8 dogs (4 males and 4 females) in the 2 mg/kg group and 16 dogs (8 males and 8 females) in all other groups. Maropitant citrate tablets caused decreases in food consumption and body weight that were not dose-dependent and did not persist after cessation of treatment.

Beagle dogs approximately 8 weeks of age were administered maropitant citrate tablets orally once daily for 15 days at 0, 2, 6, and 10 mg/kg using a protocol similar to the previous study. A dose dependent increase in severity of bone marrow hypoplasia was observed histologically. Interpretation of these study results is complicated by the health status of study animals. Dogs used in the study were weaned early, minimally acclimated to the test facility, many of the dogs in the study tested positive for coccidia and some tested positive for canine parvovirus.

Beagle dogs approximately 10 weeks of age were administered either placebo tablets for 2 days, maropitant citrate tablets at 8 mg/kg for 2 days, placebo (saline) subcutaneously

(SC) for 5 days, maropitant citrate injectable solution at 1 mg/kg SC for 5 days, or maropitant citrate tablets at 2 mg/kg for 5 days (8 dogs in each dose group). Mild pain associated with injection was noted in more dogs and lasted longer in dogs that received maropitant injections compared to saline. Males administered maropitant citrate at 8 mg/kg orally for 2 days had a decrease in food consumption. Body weight and food consumption were variable throughout the 4 week acclimation period. Two dogs that received 8 mg/kg maropitant orally for 2 days were below the reference range for reticulocyte counts. Decreases in reticulocyte counts were also seen in 4 (of 8) placebo treated dogs (SC saline for 5 days). Hypocellular femoral bone marrow described as "minimal" was seen in 1 male that received 1 mg/kg maropitant SC for 5 days; reticulocyte counts were not available for this dog.

Twenty four Beagle dogs (12 males and 12 females) 7 months of age were administered maropitant at doses of 0, 1, 5, and 20 mg/kg orally once daily for 93 consecutive days. Maropitant produced sporadic clinical signs (salivation, emesis), body weight loss, and lower serum albumin levels at 20 mg/kg/day. Maropitant increased P-R interval, P wave duration, and QRS amplitude in the 20 mg/kg /day dose group. One female in the 20 mg/kg/day group had increased cellularity of the bone marrow. This female was noted to have lower mean red cell parameters (red blood cell count, hemoglobin, hematocrit) and higher platelet counts and reticulocytes.

Target Animal Safety Study for Motion Sickness

Forty Beagle dogs (20 males and 20 females) between 16 – 18 weeks of age were administered maropitant citrate tablets orally once daily for 6 days at 0, 8 and 24 mg/kg. There were 16 dogs (8 males and 8 females) in the 0 and 24 mg/kg groups and 8 dogs (4 males and 4 females) in the 8 mg/kg group. At 24 mg/kg, maropitant citrate tablets caused decreases in food consumption, with decreases in body weight, liver and testis weight; and an increase in RBC count indicating hemoconcentration, but the effects on feed consumption, body weight, and RBCs did not persist in the post-treatment recovery period (beyond Day 5).

Beagle dogs approximately 8 weeks of age were administered maropitant citrate tablets orally once daily for 6 days at 0, 8, and 24 mg/kg using a protocol similar to the previous study. One dog in the 24 mg/kg/day group died of unknown causes on study day 2 and a dose dependent increase in occurrence and severity of bone marrow hypoplasia and lymphoid depletion was observed histologically. Interpretation of these study results is complicated by the health status of study animals. Dogs used in the study were weaned early, minimally acclimated to the test facility, and many of the dogs in the study tested positive for coccidia. Additionally, some dogs in the study tested positive for canine parvovirus, however, clinical parvoviral disease was not definitively diagnosed.

Tolerance Studies

Twenty four Beagle dogs (14 males and 10 females) between 11 and 25 weeks of age were administered maropitant citrate tablets in 2 phases with 8 dogs per group. In the first phase the dogs were administered 0, 20 or 30 mg/kg orally once daily for 7 days and in the second phase 0, 40, or 50 mg/kg once daily for 7 days. Maropitant citrate tablets administered at 20 and 30 mg/kg caused occasional vomiting. Maropitant citrate tablets administered at 40 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg caused clinically relevant signs of weight loss, vomiting, soft stools, weakness, lethargy, salivation and hypokalemia. Additionally, leukopenia characterized by a neutropenia and a trend toward decreasing plasma phosphorus values was seen. Decreased heart rate and prolonged corrected QT

intervals were seen in all treatment groups in a dose dependent manner.

Twenty-four Beagle dogs (12 males and 12 females) approximately 28 weeks of age were administered maropitant (mesylate salt) orally once daily for 90 days at 0, 1, 5, and 20 mg/kg. End of study body weights in the 20 mg/kg group were 8-15% lower than baseline body weights.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F); excursions permitted between 15° and 30°C (59° and 86°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature].

HOW SUPPLIED: Emprev Tablets are light peach to orange mottle colored, scored with a break line, and contain 16, 24, 60 or 160 mg of maropitant as maropitant citrate per tablet. Each tablet is marked with "F" and "12" on either side of score line on the concave side of the tablet and "16/24/60/160" on the convex side of the tablet. Each tablet size is packaged in a bottle containing 60 tablets and packaged in blister packs containing 4 tablets per perforated sheet.

NDC Number	Tablet Strength	Package Description
17033-006-60	16 mg	60 in Bottle pack
17033-006-04	16 mg	04 in Blister pack
17033-007-60	24 mg	60 in Bottle pack
17033-007-04	24 mg	04 in Blister pack
17033-008-60	60 mg	60 in Bottle pack
17033-008-04	60 mg	04 in Blister pack
17033-009-60	160 mg	60 in Bottle pack
17033-009-04	160 mg	04 in Blister pack

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-785

Manufactured For:

Dechra Veterinary Products, 7015 College Boulevard, Suite 525 Overland Park, KS 66211 USA

Made in India

Neutral Code No. MP/DRUGS/25/90/2020

Rev. June 2024

12000717 0717

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 16 mg Tablet Blister Card Carton

NDC 17033-006-04

16 mg

Emeprev™ (maropitant citrate) Tablets

16 mg

Antiemetic For oral use in dogs only

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

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-785

4 Tablets Per Blister Card

Dechra



NDC 17033-006-60

16 mg

Emeprev™ (maropitant citrate) Tablets

16 mg

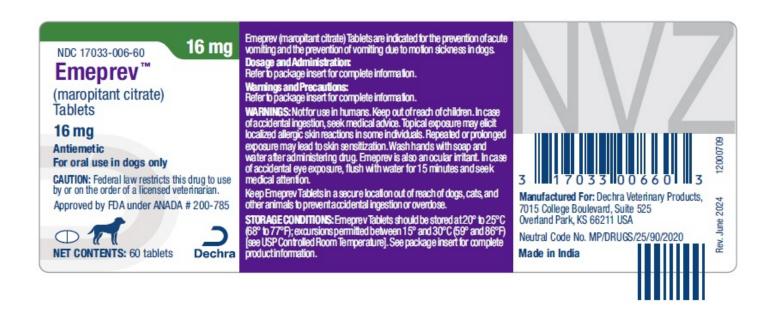
Antiemetic For oral use in dogs only

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

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-785

NET CONTENTS: 60 tablets

Dechra



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 24 mg Tablet Blister Card Carton

NDC 17033-007-04

24 mg

Emeprev™ (maropitant citrate) Tablets

24 mg

Antiemetic For oral use in dogs only

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

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-785



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 24 mg Tablet Bottle Label

NDC 17033-007-60

24 mg

Emeprev[™] (maropitant citrate) Tablets

24 mg

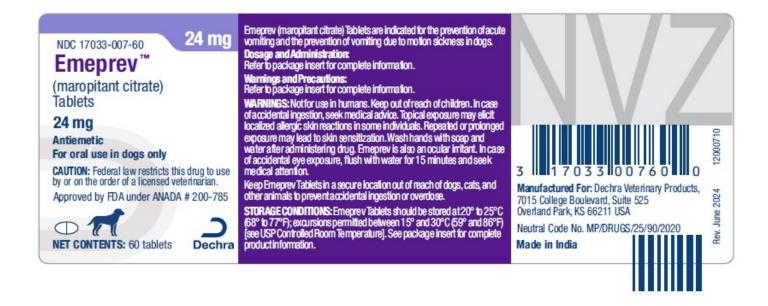
Antiemetic For oral use in dogs only _ -

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

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-785

NET CONTENTS: 60 tablets

Dechra



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 60 mg Tablet Blister Card Carton

NDC 17033-008-04

60 mg

Emeprev[™] (maropitant citrate) Tablets

60 mg

Antiemetic For oral use in dogs only

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

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-785

4 Tablets Per Blister Card

Dechra



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 60 mg Tablet Bottle Label

NDC 17033-008-60

60 mg

Emeprev™ (maropitant citrate) Tablets

60 mg

Antiemetic For oral use in dogs only

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

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-785

NET CONTENTS: 60 tablets

Dechra



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 160 mg Tablet Blister Card Carton

NDC 17033-009-04

160 mg

Emeprev[™] (maropitant citrate) Tablets

160 mg

Antiemetic For oral use in dogs only

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

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-785

4 Tablets Per Blister Card

Dechra



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 160 mg Tablet Bottle Label

NDC 17033-009-60

160 mg

Emeprev™ (maropitant citrate) Tablets

160 mg

Antiemetic

For oral use in dogs only

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

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-785

NET CONTENTS: 60 tablets

Dechra



Emeprev (maropitant citrate) Tablets are indicated for the prevention of acute vomiting and the prevention of vomiting due to motion sickness in dogs.

Dosage and Administration: Refer to package insert for complete information.

Warnings and Precautions: Refer to package insert for complete information.

WARNINGS: Notfor use in humans. Keep out of reach of children. In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice. Topical exposure may elicit localized allergic skin reactions in some individuals. Repeated or prolonged exposure may lead to skin sensitization. Wash hands with soap and water after administering drug. Emeprev is also an ocular irritant. In case of accidental eye exposure, flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

Keep Emeprev Tablets in a secure location out of reach of dogs, cats, and other animals to prevent accidental ingestion or overdose.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Emeprev Tablets should be stored at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F); excursions permitted between 15° and 30°C (59° and 86°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature]. See package insert for complete productinformation.



EMEPREV

maropitant citrate tablet

NET CONTENTS: 60 tablets

Dra	odu	c+ I	nf	a rw	\ ~+i	on
	oau	9.4	шк		ıatı	OH.

PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG NDC:17033-006 **Product Type** Item Code (Source)

Route of Administration ORAL

Dechra

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

	Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
ı	Maropitant Citrate (UNII: LXN6S3999X) (Maropitant - UNII:4XE2T9H4DH)	Maropitant	16 mg

Product Characteristics

Color	ORANGE (light peach to orange mottle colored)	Score	2 pieces
Shape	OVAL	Size	9mm
Flavor		Imprint Code	F;12;16
Contains			

P	Packaging					
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date		
1	NDC:17033-006-04	1 in 1 CARTON				
1		4 in 1 BLISTER PACK				
2	NDC:17033-006-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE				

Marketing Information				
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
ANADA	ANADA200785	08/20/2024		

EMEPREV

maropitant citrate tablet

Droduct	- Inform	ation
Product		ıatıvı

Product Type	PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:17033-007
Route of Administration	ORAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
Maropitant Citrate (UNII: LXN6S3999X) (Maropitant - UNII:4XE2T9H4DH)	Maropitant	24 mg

Product Characteristics					
Color	Score	2 pieces			
Shape	OVAL	Size	11mm		
Flavor		Imprint Code	F;12;24		
Contains					

P	Packaging					
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date		
1	NDC:17033-007-04	1 in 1 CARTON				
1		4 in 1 BLISTER PACK				
2	NDC:17033-007-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE				

Marketing I	nformation		
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANADA	ANADA200785	08/20/2024	

EMEPREV

maropitant citrate tablet

D	rad	116+	Info	rm	ation
	1 a 0 1 0			1 4 4 4 1	aiion

Product Type PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:17033-008
---------------------------------------	--------------------	---------------

Active	Ingredient/Active	Moiety
--------	-------------------	--------

•			
In	gredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
laropitant Citrate (UNII: LXN	I6S3999X) (Maropitant - UNII:4XE2T9H4DH)	Maropitant	60 mg

Product Characteristics				
Color	ORANGE (light peach to orange mottle colored)	Score	2 pieces	
Shape	OVAL	Size	14mm	
Flavor		Imprint Code	F;12;60	
Contains				

P	Packaging			
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:17033-008-04	1 in 1 CARTON		
1		4 in 1 BLISTER PACK		
2	NDC:17033-008-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE		

Marketing Information				
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
ANADA	ANADA200785	08/20/2024		

EMEPREV

maropitant citrate tablet

Duca	4	Inform	ation
Proc	шст	INTORM	ation

Product Type	PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:17033-009
Doute of Administration	OPAL		

Route of Administration ORAL

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
Maropitant Citrate (UNII: LXN6S3999X) (Maropitant - UNII:4XE2T9H4DH)	Maropitant	160 mg

Color ORANGE (light peach to orange mottle colored) Score 2 p	pieces
	pieces
Shape OVAL Size 19r	.9mm
Flavor Imprint Code F;1	;12;160
Contains	

P	ackaging			
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:17033-009-04	1 in 1 CARTON		
1		4 in 1 BLISTER PACK		
2	NDC:17033-009-60	60 in 1 BOTTLE		

Marketing Information				
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date	
ANADA	ANADA200785	08/20/2024		

Labeler - Dechra Vet Products, LLC (362142734)

Revised: 8/2024 Dechra Vet Products, LLC