ETHIQA XR- buprenorphine hydrochloride injection, suspension, extended release
Fidelis Animal Health, Inc.

Disclaimer: This drug has not been found by FDA to be safe and effective, and this labeling has not been approved by FDA. For further information about unapproved drugs, click here.

Ethiqa XR® (buprenorphine extended-release injectable suspension)

Ethiqa XR®
(buprenorphine extended-release injectable suspension)
1.3 mg/mL
Opioid Analgesic
For subcutaneous use only
For use in captive rodents, ferrets, laboratory rabbits, and non-human primates.

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

LEGAL STATUS--In order to be legally marketed, a new animal drug intended for a minor species must be Approved, Conditionally Approved, or Indexed by the Food and Drug Administration. THIS PRODUCT IS INDEXED--MIF 900-014. Extra-label use is prohibited.

This product is not to be used in animals intended for use as food for humans or food-producing animals.

HUMAN SAFETY WARNING
Abuse Potential
ETHIQA XR contains buprenorphine, an opioid that exposes humans to risks of misuse, abuse, and addiction, which can lead to overdose and death. Use of buprenorphine may lead to physical dependence. The risk of abuse by humans should be considered when storing, administering, and disposing of ETHIQA XR. Persons at increased risk for opioid abuse include those with a personal or family history of substance abuse (including drugs or alcohol) or mental illness (e.g., depression).
Life-Threatening Respiratory Depression
Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression may occur with accidental exposure to or with misuse or abuse of ETHIQA XR. Monitor for respiratory depression if human exposure to buprenorphine occurs. Misuse or abuse of buprenorphine by swallowing, snorting, or injecting poses a significant risk of overdose and death.
Accidental Exposure
Because of the potential for adverse reactions associated with accidental exposure, ETHIQA XR should only be administered by veterinarians, veterinary technicians, or laboratory staff who are trained in the handling of potent opioids. Accidental exposure to ETHIQA XR, especially in children, can

result in a fatal overdose of buprenorphine.
Risks From Concurrent Misuse or Abuse with Benzodiazepines or Other CNS Depressants

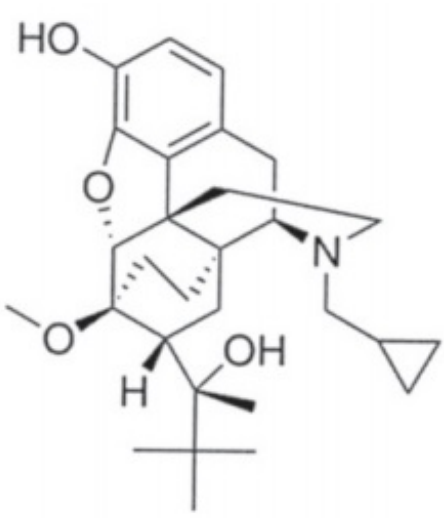
Concurrent misuse or abuse of opioids with benzodiazepines or other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death.
See HUMAN SAFETY WARNINGS for detailed information.

DESCRIPTION

Ethiqa XR is an injectable suspension of extended-release buprenorphine. Ethiqa XR is an extended-release formulation using the Fidelipid LAI™ technology, a proprietary lipid combination of glycerides and cholesterol. Buprenorphine hydrochloride, an opioid analgesic, is the active ingredient in Ethiqa XR. Lipid-bound buprenorphine hydrochloride is suspended in medium chain fatty acid triglyceride (MCT) oil. Lipids encapsulate the buprenorphine limiting diffusion which provides for larger doses and prolonged action.[1,2] Ethiqa XR has a slightly yellow to white opaque appearance. Each mL contains approximately 1.3 mg buprenorphine hydrochloride. The sterile product contains cholesterol, benzyl alcohol, glyceryl tristearate, and buprenorphine hydrochloride suspended in MCT oil. Buprenorphine belongs to the opioid class of drugs and is a narcotic under the Controlled Substances Act due to its chemical derivation from thebaine.

Buprenorphine

Formula $C_{29}H_{41}NO_4$



INDICATIONS

Ethiqa XR is indicated for the control of post-procedural pain in captive rodents, ferrets, laboratory rabbits, and non-human primates.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Wear protective clothing when administering Ethiqa XR.

Do not dispense Ethiqa XR for administration at home by the pet owner (see **HUMAN SAFETY WARNINGS**).

Dosing

Administer Ethiqa XR subcutaneously according to the dose listed in the table for the appropriate species.

Doses were derived either from published literature or using allometric principles.

Consider the time to reach estimated therapeutic blood levels when administering Ethiqa XR for post-procedural pain. If needed, a single repeat dose may be administered subcutaneously 72 hours after the initial dose.

Definitive therapeutic blood levels of Ethiqa XR have not been established for all species. The times to reach blood levels thought to be therapeutic is presented below and is representative of what has been found in published literature.

For more information, consult the published literature referenced at the end of this package insert.

DOSING TABLE FOR SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION OF ETHIQA XR

Species	Ethiqa XR Dose (mg/kg body weight)	Time to reach estimated therapeutic blood levels	Precautions/ Adverse Events
Mice	3.25 mg/kg[10]	30 minutes[10]	• Death has been reported when non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs such as meloxicam and carprofen) and Ethiqa XR have been administered concomitantly.[5] • Granulomatous inflammatory nodules have been observed in naked-skinned mice and rats

			administered Ethiqa XR.[4,5] • In one study, two male mice died following the third surgery and redosing; weight loss.[11]
Naked mole rats (NMR)	3.25 mg/kg*		• No published data available administering Ethiqa XR to naked mole rats.
Gerbils	1 mg/kg[13]	30 minutes[13]	• Granulomatous inflammation at injection site.[13]
Hamsters	0.8 mg/kg*		• No published data available administering Ethiqa XR to hamsters.
Rats	0.65 mg/kg[12]	4 hours[16]	• Nausea within 24 hrs of dosing, self-licking, self-gnawing and efforts to eat wood-chip bedding, one out of 36 rats exposed to wood bedding died[3,12], 3 of 222 rats bled profusely from jugular vein, which was used for obtaining blood samples, and died. • Granulomatous inflammatory nodules have been observed in naked-

			skinned mice and rats administered Ethiqa XR.[4,5]
Chinchillas	0.48 mg/kg*		• No published data available administering Ethiqa XR to chinchillas.
Guinea pigs	0.48 mg/kg[17]*	8 hours[17]	• Decrease in body weight[14,17] and fecal output.[14] Increase in passive behavior, such as eyes closed or squinting, subtle body movement, and incomplete movement.[17]
Prairie dogs	0.48 mg/kg*		• No published data available administering Ethiqa XR to prairie dogs.
Ferrets	0.6 mg/kg[9]	30 minutes[9]	• No adverse reactions observed.[9]
Non-human primates	0.2 mg/kg[6]	15 minutes[6]	• Injection site reactions including inflammation and necrosis have been observed in common marmosets.[6] • Mild sedation, decreased body weight, increased cage movements, acute necrosis and inflammation at the injection site.[6]

Laboratory rabbits	0.15 mg/kg[19]	• 60 minutes[19] • 30 minutes in female and 60 minutes in male rabbits[20]	• Reduced fecal output post-operatively. Returned to normal at 72 hours.[19]

*These doses are based on allometric principles.

Allometric principles (i.e., animals among closely related species and of similar body size should have similar metabolic rates) can be used to determine the dose of Ethiqa XR for rodent species not listed in the table above and where no published data is available.

For example, doses for hamsters and guinea pigs were calculated using published allometric scaling factors (see Nair[21] and FDA[22] for detailed discussion and how to apply allometric scaling).

The dose of Ethiqa XR can also be estimated by using the known dose for a rodent species of similar size (the doses listed in the table above for NMR, chinchillas, and prairie dogs were calculated using this approach).

Based upon the time to reach estimated therapeutic blood levels, Ethiqa XR can be administered 30 minutes prior to painful stimulus in mice[10] and gerbils[13], 8-12 hours prior in guinea pigs[17], 60 minutes prior in laboratory rabbits[19], and 15 minutes prior in non-human primates.[6]

Administration

Shake the vial well before each use to ensure uniform suspension. If stored refrigerated, bring to room temperature before use.

Use aseptic technique to subcutaneously administer Ethiqa XR by utilizing minimally stressful restraint techniques or sedation.

An oily sheen may be observed in the fur after injection due to leakage of Ethiqa XR, which is an oil-based drug suspension, from the injection site. The oily sheen may last for 4 to 5 days post-injection. Leakage from the injection site can be minimized by slowly injecting Ethiqa XR into the subcutaneous space.

Do not return any unused drug suspension from the syringe back into the vial.

The animal can be returned to its cage immediately after receiving Ethiqa XR. (See **CONTRAINDICATIONS**, **PRECAUTIONS**, and **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION** for additional information on bedding.)

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Only administer Ethiqa XR by subcutaneous injection. Ethiqa XR is not intended for intravenous, intra-arterial, intrathecal, intramuscular, or intra-peritoneal injection.

Do not use in animals with pre-existing respiratory compromise.

Do not house rats on wood chip-type bedding after administration of Ethiqa XR. Signs of nausea, including pica, have been observed in rats for up to 3 days post-treatment with Ethiqa XR. **Pica involving wood chip type bedding can be lethal (see ADVERSE REACTIONS**).

HUMAN SAFETY WARNINGS

Not for use in humans. Keep this and all medications out of reach of children and pets.

Human User Safety While Handling Ethiqa XR in the Hospital:
Ethiqa XR should only be handled and administered by a veterinarian, veterinary technician, or laboratory staff trained in the handling of potent opioids.

To prevent human adverse reactions or abuse, at least 2 trained administrators should be present during injection of Ethiqa XR.

Wear protective clothing when administering Ethiqa XR.

Mucous Membrane or Eye Contact During Application:
Direct contact of Ethiqa XR with the eyes, oral, or other mucous membranes could result in absorption of buprenorphine and the potential for adverse reactions. If accidental eye, oral, or other mucous membrane contact is made during application, flush the area with water and contact a physician immediately. If wearing contact lenses, flush the eye first and then remove the contact lens.

Skin Contact During Application:
If human skin is accidentally exposed to ETHIQA XR, wash the exposed area immediately with soap and water and contact a physician. Accidental exposure could result in absorption of buprenorphine and the potential for adverse reactions.

Drug Abuse, Addiction, and Diversion of Opioids:
Controlled Substance:
Ethiqa XR contains buprenorphine, a Schedule III controlled substance with an abuse potential similar to other Schedule III opioids.

Abuse:
Ethiqa XR contains buprenorphine, an opioid substance, that can be abused and is subject to misuse, abuse, and addiction, which may lead to overdose and death. This risk is increased with concurrent use of alcohol and other central nervous system depressants, including other opioids and benzodiazepines.

Ethiqa XR should be handled appropriately to minimize the risk of diversion, including restriction of access, the use of accounting procedures, and proper disposal methods, as appropriate to the clinical setting and as required by law.

Prescription drug abuse is the intentional, non-therapeutic use of a prescription drug, even once, for its rewarding psychological or physiological effects. Buprenorphine has been diverted for non-medical use into illicit channels of distribution. All people handling opioids require careful monitoring for signs of abuse.

Storage and Disposal:
Ethiqa XR is a Schedule III opioid. Store in a locked cabinet according to federal and state controlled substance requirements/guidelines. Discard any broached vials after 90 days. Any unused or expired vials must be destroyed by a reverse distributor; for further information, contact your local DEA field office or call Fidelis Animal Health at 1-833-384-4729.

Information for Physician:
Ethiqa XR contains a mu opioid partial agonist (1.3 mg buprenorphine/mL). In the case of an emergency, provide the physician with this package insert. Naloxone may not be effective in reversing respiratory depression produced by buprenorphine. The onset of naloxone effect may be delayed by 30 minutes or more. Doxapram hydrochloride has also been used as a respiratory stimulant.

PRECAUTIONS

The use of paper or soft bedding for up to 3 days following administration of Ethiqa XR should be considered (see **CONTRAINDICATIONS** and **ADVERSE REACTIONS**).

Buprenorphine is excreted in the feces (see **CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY**). Coprophagy may lead to ingestion of buprenorphine or its metabolites by animals treated with Ethiqa XR and untreated cage mates.

Ethiqa XR forms a depot near the injection site.

Animals may exhibit an obtunded response to stimuli up to 4 hours after receiving Ethiqa XR.

When using Ethiqa XR, an opiate antagonist such as naloxone, should be available in case reversal is required.

Ethiqa XR may cause sedation, decreased blood pressure, decreased heart rate, decreased gastrointestinal mobility, and respiratory depression. Use caution with concomitant administration of Ethiqa XR with drugs that cause respiratory depression.

Animals should be monitored for signs of decreased cardiovascular and respiratory function when receiving Ethiqa XR.

The safety of Ethiqa XR has not been evaluated in pregnant, lactating, neonatal, or immune-compromised animals.

Species-specific precautions described in the published literature are included in the dosing table under the **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION** section.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

See the dosing table under the **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION** section for species-specific adverse reactions.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact Fidelis Animal Health at 1-833-384-4729 or www.ethiqaxr.com. To report suspected adverse drug experiences, contact Fidelis Animal Health at 1-833-384-4729.

For additional information about reporting adverse drug experiences for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or http://www.fda.gov/reportanimalae.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY[3]

Mechanism of Action: Buprenorphine exerts its analgesic effect via high affinity binding to various subclasses of opiate receptors particularly mu, in the central nervous system. Buprenorphine analgesic and adverse reactions are mediated by mu opioid receptor agonism. Due to its partial agonist activity, buprenorphine exhibits a ceiling affect to its actions and thus has a greater therapeutic index compared to full mu opioid receptor agonists such as morphine. Buprenorphine binds tightly to and dissociates slowly from the opioid receptor. Therefore, the pharmacological effects of buprenorphine are not directly related to plasma concentrations.

Buprenorphine can act as an agonist and antagonist at different classes of opioid receptors. Agonism at the mu opioid receptor and, in some cases, antagonism at the kappa or delta opioid receptors are possible underlying mechanisms for the ceiling effect and bell-shaped dose-response curve of buprenorphine. Studies with knockout mice have shown that the antinociceptive effect of buprenorphine, which is mediated primarily by the mu opioid receptor, is attenuated by the ability of the drug to activate the opioid receptor like (ORL-1) receptor. The drug can be described as a ‘full’ and a ‘partial’ agonist at the same receptor depending on the specific assay. There appears to be no ceiling effect for analgesia, but there is a ceiling effect for respiratory depression.

Pharmacokinetic studies with bolus injections of buprenorphine in mice and rats provide similar models. After bolus intravenous administration, plasma levels decline tri-exponentially. The drug is n-dealkylated in the liver to norbuprenorphine (NBN), an active metabolite. Studies have shown that glucuronide metabolites of buprenorphine and NBN are also metabolically active, and can approximate or exceed the concentration of the parent drug. Un-metabolized drug excreted in the urine and feces one week after injection was 1.9 and 22.4% of the dose, respectively, and 92% of the dose was accounted for in one week.[3]

See the dosing table under **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION** section for information specific to each species regarding time to reach estimated therapeutic blood levels.

HOW SUPPLIED

Ethiqa XR is supplied in a 5 mL glass vial containing 3 mL of injectable drug suspension.

STORAGE INFORMATION

Store between 15° and 25°C +/- 2°C (59° and 77°F) or refrigerated. DO NOT FREEZE. If stored refrigerated, bring to room temperature before use. Once broached, the multi-dose vial should be discarded after 90 days.

Product could change its physical properties if not stored within the specified storage conditions and original vial container.

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MANUFACTURED FOR

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NDC 86084-100-30. U.S. Patent Nos. 10,555,899; 11,058,629

FID-ETH-PIR014

WARNING: Due to serious human safety and abuse concerns, read the entire package insert before using this drug, including the complete Boxed Warning.

Packaging

VIAL LABEL

CARTON LABEL

ETHIQA XR

buprenorphine hydrochloride injection, suspension, extended release

Product Information			
Product Type	PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:86084-100
Route of Administration	SUBCUTANEOUS	**DEA Schedule**	CIII

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	**Basis of Strength**	**Strength**
BUPRENORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE (UNII: 56W8MW3EN1) (BUPRENORPHINE -	BUPRENORPHINE	1.3 mg

UNII:40D3SCR4GZ)	BUPRENORPHINE	in 1 mL

Inactive Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Strength
CHOLESTEROL (UNII: 97C5T2UQ7J)	
BENZYL ALCOHOL (UNII: LKG8494WBH)	
GLYCERYL TRISTEARATE (UNII: P6OCJ2551R)	
MEDIUM-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDES (UNII: C9H2L21V7U)	

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:86084-100-30	1 in 1 CARTON		
1		3 mL in 1 VIAL, MULTI-DOSE		

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
legally marketed unapproved new animal drugs for minor species	MIF900014	01/01/2020	

Labeler - Fidelis Animal Health, Inc. (080839562)

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