GENONE- gentamicin sulfate spray MWI

GenOne[™] **Spray**

(Gentamicin Sulfate, USP With Betamethasone Valerate, USP)

Topical

Veterinary

For Topical Use in Dogs Only

CAUTION:

Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Not for Use in Humans
Keep Out of Reach of Children.

DESCRIPTION:

Each mL contains: gentamicin sulfate, USP equivalent to 0.57 mg gentamicin base, betamethasone valerate, USP equivalent to 0.284 mg betamethasone, 163 mg isopropyl alcohol, propylene glycol, methylparaben and propylparaben as preservatives, purified water q.s. Hydrochloric acid may be added to adjust pH.

CHEMISTRY:

Gentamicin is a mixture of aminoglycoside antibiotics derived from the fermentation of *Micromonospora purpurea*. Gentamicin sulfate veterinary is a mixture of sulfate salts of the antibiotics produced in this fermentation. The salts are weakly acidic and freely soluble in water.

Gentamicin sulfate veterinary contains not less than 500 micrograms of gentamicin base per milligram.

Betamethasone valerate is a synthetic glucocorticoid.

PHARMACOLOGY:

Gentamicin, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, is a highly effective topical treatment for bacterial infections of the skin. *In vitro*, gentamicin is bactericidal against a wide variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria isolated from domestic animals.^{1,2} Specifically, gentamicin is active against the following organisms isolated from canine skin: *Alcaligenes* sp., *Citrobacter* sp., *Klebsiella* sp., *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, indolepositive and -negative *Proteus* sp., *Escherichia coli*, *Enterobacter* sp., *Staphylococcus* sp., and *Streptococcus* sp. Betamethasone valerate emerged from intensive research as the most promising of some 50 newly synthesized corticosteroids in the experimental model described by McKenzie,³ et al.

This human bioassay technique has been found reliable for evaluating the vasoconstrictor properties of new topical corticosteroids and is useful in predicting clinical efficacy.

Betamethasone valerate in veterinary medicine has been shown to provide antiinflammatory and antipruritic activity in the topical management of corticosteroidresponsive infected superficial lesions in dogs.

WARNING:

Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.

Additionally, corticosteroids administered to dogs, rabbits, and rodents during pregnancy have produced cleft palate. Other congential anomalies including deformed forelegs, phocomelia, and anasarca have been reported in offspring of dogs that received corticosteroids during pregnancy.

INDICATIONS:

For the treatment of infected superficial lesions in dogs caused by bacteria susceptible to gentamicin.

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

If hypersensitivity to any of the components occurs, discontinue treatment and institute appropriate therapy.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Prior to treatment, remove excessive hair and clean the lesion and adjacent area. Hold bottle upright 3 to 6 inches from the lesion and depress the sprayer head twice. Administer 2 to 4 times daily for 7 days.

Each depression of the sprayer head delivers 0.7 mL of GenOne[™] Spray.

TOXICITY:

GenOne $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ Spray was well-tolerated in an abraded skin study in dogs. No treatment-related toxicological changes in the skin were observed.

Systemic effects directly related to treatment were confined to histological changes in the adrenals, liver, and kidney and to organ-to-body weight ratios of adrenals. All were dose related, were typical for or not unexpected with corticosteroid therapy, and were considered reversible with cessation of treatment.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Side effects such as SAP and SGPT enzyme elevations, weight loss, anorexia, polydipsia, and polyuria have occurred following parenteral or systemic use of synthetic corticosteroids in dogs. Vomiting and diarrhea (occasionally bloody) have been observed in dogs.

Cushing's syndrome in dogs has been reported in association with prolonged or repeated steroid therapy.

PRECAUTIONS:

Antibiotic susceptibility of the pathogenic organism(s) should be determined prior to use of this preparation. Use of topical antibiotics may permit overgrowth of nonsusceptible bacteria, fungi, or yeasts. If this occurs, treatment should be instituted with other appropriate agents as indicated.

Administration of recommended dose beyond 7 days may result in delayed wound healing. Animals treated longer than 7 days should be monitored closely.

Avoid ingestion. Oral or parenteral use of corticosteroids, depending on dose, duration, and specific steroid may result in inhibition of endogenous steroid production following drug withdrawal.

In patients presently receiving or recently withdrawn from systemic corticosteroid treatments, therapy with a rapidly acting corticosteroid should be considered in especially stressful situations.

If ingestion should occur, patients should be closely observed for the usual signs of adrenocorticoid overdosage that include sodium retention, potassium loss, fluid retension, weight gains, polydipsia, and/or polyuria. Prolonged use or overdosage may produce adverse immunosuppressive effects.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

To report suspected adverse events, for technical assistance or to obtain a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), contact First Priority, Inc. at (800) 650-4899 or www.prioritycare.com. For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or http://www.fda.gov/reportanimalae

HOW SUPPLIED:

Plastic spray bottles containing 60 mL, 120 mL and 240 mL of GenOne[™] Spray Store upright between 2° and 30°C (36° and 86°F).

REFERENCES:

1. Hennessy PW, et al. *In vitro* activity of gentamicin against bacteria isolated from domestic animals. *Veterinary Medicine/SmallAnimal Clinician*. November 1971; 1118-1122.

- 2. Bachmann HJ, et al. Comparative *in vitro* activity of gentamicin and other antibiotics against bacteria isolated from clinical samples from dogs, cats, horses, and cattle. *Veterinary Medicine/Small Animal Clinician*. October 1975; 1218-1222.
- 3. McKenzie HW, Atkinson RM. Topical activities of betamethasone esters in man. *Arch Derm*. May 1964; 741-746.

Distributed by: MWI

Boise, ID 83705

www.VetOne.net

Revision 01/23 (60 mL)

Revision 01/23 (120 mL & 240 mL)

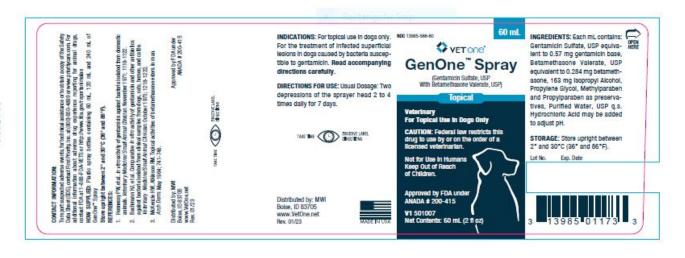
Approved by FDA under ANADA# 200-415





V1 501007

Net Contents: 60 mL (2 fl oz)



RONT

GenOne" Spray Gentamicin Sulfate, USP With Betamethasone Valerate, USP Veterinary

For Topical Use in Dogs Only
Not for Use in Humans
CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use
by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

DESCRIPTION: Each ml. contains: gentamicin sulfate, USP equivalent to 0.57 mg gertamicin base, betamethaces valorate, USP equivalent to 0.234 mg betamethacens, etc. 163 mg lasprepayl acchols, propylens glytool, methylaparaben and propylparaben as preservatives, purified water q.s. Hydrochloric acid may be added to adjust pH.

CHEMISTRY: Gentamicin is a mixture of aminoplycoside antibiotics derived from the formentation of Micromosopous purpures. Gentamicin sulfate veterinary is a mixture of sulfate salts of the antibiotics produced in this fermentation. The salts are weakly acidic and freely skiuble in water.

Gentamich sulfate veterinary contains not less than 500 micrograms of gentamicin base per miligram.

Betamethasone valerate is a synthetic glucocorticold.

PHARMACOLOGY: Gentamicin, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, is a highly effective topical treatment for bacterial infections of the skin, foreign, pertamicin is bacteriolate against a wide variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria bolated from domestic animals." Specifically, gentamicin is active against the following organisms isolated from canine skin: Alicatigenes up., Circubacter up., Networks up., Pseudomoras serruginosa, indole-positive and -negative Proteirs up., Escherichia coli, Enterobacter up., Stephylosoccus up., and Sireptococcus up.

Betamethasone valerate emerged from intensive research as the most promising of some 50 newly synthesized corticosteroids in the experimental model described by McKenzia, "et al. This human bioassay technique has been found reliable for evaluating the vasoconstrictor properties of new topical corticosteroids and is useful in predicting clinical efficacy.

Betamethasone valerate in veterinary medicine has been shown to provide anti-inflammatory and antipruritic activity in the topical management of corticosteroid-responsive infacted superficial lesions in dogs.

WARNING: Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parentenally to arimais may induce the first stage of partnetton when administered during the last trimester of programoy and may procipitate premature parturition believed by dystocia, fetal death, relatined placenta, and metritis.

Additionally, corticosteroids administered to dogs, rabbits, and roderits during pregnancy have produced cleft painte. Other congenital anomalies including deformed forelegs, phocomella, and anasarca have been reported in offspring of dogs that received conficustratids during pregnancy.

NOICATIONS: For the treatment of infected superficial lesions in dogs caused by bacteria susceptible to gentamicin.

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: If hypersensitivity to any of the components occurs, discentinue treatment and institute appropriate therapy.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Prior to treatment, remove excessive hair and clean

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Prior to treatment, remove excessive hair and clean the lesion and adjacent area. Hold bottle upright 3 to 6 inches from the lesion and depress the sprayer head twice. Administer 2 to 4 times daily for 7 days.

Each depression of the sprayer head delivers 0.7 mL of GenOne" Spray

TOXICITY: GenOne" Spray was well-tolerated in an abraded skin study in dogs. No treatment-related toxicological changes in the skin were observed.

Systemic effects directly related to treatment were confined to histological changes in the adrenals, liver, and kidney and to organ-to-body weight ratios of adrenals. All were dose related, were typical for or not unexpected with conticosteroid therapy, and were

considered reversible with descation of treatment.

SIDE EFFECTS: Side effects such as SAP and SSPT enzyme elevations, weight loss, anoroxia, polydipsia, and polyuria have occurred following parenteral or systemic use of symhetic continuous or in dogs. Verniting and diamhas (occasionally bloody) have been

observed in dogs. Cushing's syndrome in dogs has been reported in association with prolonged or repeated stemid therapy.

PRECAUTIONS: Antibiotic susceptibility of the pathogenic organism(s) should be determined prior to use of this preparation. Use of topical antibiotics may permit evergrowth of nonsucceptible bocteria, fungi, or yeards. If this occurs, treatment should be instituted with other appropriate agents as indicated.

Administration of recommended dose beyond 7 days may result in delayed wound healing. Animals treated longer than 7 days should be monitored closely.

Avoid ingestion. Oral or parenteral use of conticosteroids, depending on dose, duration, and specific stands may result in limitation of endogenous stands production following drug withdraws!.

in patients presently receiving or recently withdrawn from systemic corticosteroid treatments, therapy with a rapidly acting confocutoriid should be considered in especially affected utilisations.

If ingestion should occur, patients should be closely observed for the usual signs of adversocratical overvious per that include acdium retorrion, potassium loss, fluid reterrition, weight gains, polydipsia, and/or polyuria. Prolonged use or overdosage may produce adverse immunosuppressive effects.



Quantity: **12** Bottles GenOne Topical Spray (12 x 60 mL each)

V1 501007



Lot No.

Exp. Date

NO VARNISH

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-415 Rev. 01/23



Quantity: **72** Bottles GenOne Topical Spray (6 inner cases x 12 bottles, 60 mL each)

V1 501007



20 3 13985 01173 7

Lot No.

Exp. Date

NO VARNISH

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-415 Rev. 01/23

V1 502007

Net Contents: 120 mL (4 fl oz)



FRONT

GenOne" Spray

Gentamicin Sulfate, USP With Betamethasone Valerate, USP Veterinary

For Topical Use in Dogs Only Not for Use in Humans

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. DESCRIPTION: Each mt. contains: gentamicin sulfate, USP equivalent to 0.57 mg gentamicin base, betamethasone valerate, USP equivalent to 0.294 mg betamethasone, 163 mg isopropyl alcohol, propylene glycot, methylparaben and propylparaben as preservatives, purified water g.s. Hydrochloric acid may be added to adjust pkt.

CHEMISTRY: Gentamicin is a mixture of aminoglycoside antibiotics derived from the fermentation of Micromonospors purpures. Gentamicin sulfate veterinary is a mixture of sulfate salts of the artibiotics produced in this termentation. The salts are weakly acidic and freely soluble in water. Gentamicin sulfate veterinary contains not less than 500 micrograms of gentamicin base per millioram.

Betamethasone valerate is a synthetic glucocorticoid.

PHARMACOLOGY: Gentamicin, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, is a highly effective topical treatment for bacterial infections of the skin, in wifer, gentamicin is bactericidal against a wide variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria isolated from domestic animals. ¹³ Specifically, gentamicin is active against the following organisms isolated from canine skin. Academs sp., Chrobacter sp., Klabs Mash, Pseudomoras aeruginose, indole-positive and -negative Profess sp., Escherichia coll, Enterobacter sp., Staphylococcus sp., and Streptinococus sp.

Betantethasone valerate emerged from intensive research as the most promising of some 50 newly synthesized corticosteroids in the experimental model described by McKenzie, ³ et al. This human bioassay technique has been found reliable for evaluating the vasoconstrictor properties of new topical corticosteroids and is useful in predicting clinical efficacy.

Betamethasone valerate in veterinary medicine has been shown to provide anti-inflammatory and antipruritic activity in the topical management of corticosteroid-responsive infected superficial lesions in doos.

WARNING: Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia; tetal death, retained placents, and metritis.

Additionally, corticosteroids administered to dogs, rabbits, and rodents during pregnancy have produced dieft paide. Other congenital anomalies including deformed forelegs, phocometa, and ansasrca have been reported in offspring of dogs that received corticosteroids during pregnancy. INDICATIONS: For the treatment of infected superficial lesions in dogs caused by bacteria susceptible to gentamicin.

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: If hypersensitivity to any of the components occurs, discontinue treatment and institute appropriate therapy.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Prior to treatment, remove excessive hair and clean the lesion and adjacent area. Hold bottle upright 3 to 6 inches from the lesion and depress the sprayer head twice. Administer 2 to 4 times daily for 7 days.

Each depression of the sprayer head delivers 0.7 mL of GenOne™ Spray.

TOXICETY: GenOne** Spray was well-tolerated in an abraded skin study in dogs. No treatmentrelated toxicological changes in the skin were observed.

Systemic effects directly related to treatment were confined to histological changes in the adversals, lives and kidney and to organ-to-body weight ratios of adrenals. All were dose related, were typical for or not unexpected with corticosteroid therapy, and were considered reversible with cessation of treatment.

SIDE EFFECTS: Side effects such as SAP and SGPT enzyme elevations, weight loss, anorexis, polydipsia, and polyuria have occurred following parenteral or systemic use of synthetic corticosteroids in dogs. Vomiting and darmes loccasionally bloody) have been observed in dogs. Cushing's syndrome in dogs has been reported in association with prolonged or repeated steroid therapy.

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Quantity: **12** Bottles GenOne Topical Spray (12 x 120 mL each)

V1 502007



10 3 13985 01174

Lot No. Exp. Date

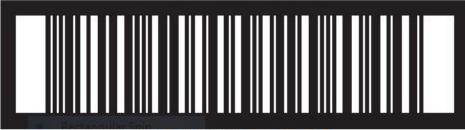
NO VARNISH

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-415 Rev. 01/23



Quantity: **72** Bottles GenOne Topical Spray (6 inner cases x 12 bottles, 120 mL each)

V1 502007



20 3 13985 01174 4

Lot No.

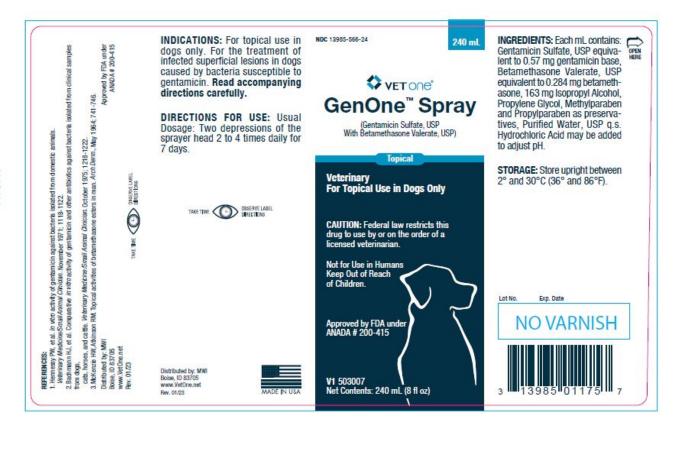
Exp. Date

NO VARNISH

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-415 Rev. 01/23

V1 503007

Net Contents: 240 mL (8 fl oz)



GenOne™ Spray

Gentamicin Sulfate, USP With Betamethasone Valerate, USP Veterinary

For Topical Use in Dogs Only Not for Use in Humans

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DESCRIPTION: Each mL contains: gentamicin surfate, USP equivalent to 0.57 mg gentamicin base, betamethasone valerate, USP equivalent to 0.284 mg betamethasone, 163 mg isopropyl alcohol, propylene glycol, methylparaben and propylparaben as preservatives, purtiled water q.s. Hydrochloric acid may be added to adjust pH.

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INDICATIONS: For the treatment of infected superficial lesions in dogs caused by bacteria susceptible to gentamicin.

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: If hypersensitivity to any of the components occurs, discontinue treatment and institute appropriate therapy.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Prior to treatment, remove excessive hair and clean the lesion and adjacent area. Hold bottle upright

3 to 6 inches from the lesion and depress the sprayer head twice. Administer 2 to 4 times daily for 7 days.

Each depression of the sprayer head delivers 0.7 mL of GenOne™ Spray.

TOXICITY: GenOne* Spray was well-tolerated in an abraded skin study in dogs. No treatment-related toxicological changes in the skin were observed.

Systemic effects directly related to treatment were confined to histological changes in the adrenals, liver, and kidney and to organ-to-body weight ratios of adrenals. All were dose related, were typical for or not unexpected with corticosteroid therapy, and were considered reversible with cessation of treatment.

SIDE EFFECTS: Side effects such as SAP and SGPT enzyme elevations, weight loss, anorexia, polydipsia, and polyuria have occurred following parenteral or systemic use of synthetic corticosteroids in dogs. Vomiting and diarrhea (occasionally bloody) have been observed in dogs. Cushing's syndrome in dogs has been reported in association with prolonged or repeated steroid therapy.

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CONTACT INFORMATION:

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HOW SUPPLIED: Plastic spray bottles containing 60 mL, 120 mL and 240 mL of GenOne® Spray

Store upright between 2° and 30°C (36° and 86°F).



Quantity: **12** Bottles GenOne Topical Spray (12 x 240 mL each)

V1 503007



10 3 13985 01175 4

Lot No.

Exp. Date

NO VARNISH

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-415 Rev. 01/23



Quantity: **72** Bottles GenOne Topical Spray (6 inner cases x 12 bottles, 240 mL each)

V1 503007



20 3 13985 01175 1

Lot No.

Exp. Date

NO VARNISH

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-415 Rev. 01/23

GENONE

gentamicin sulfate spray

Product Information			
Product Type	PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:13985-566
Route of Administration	TOPICAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety			
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength	
GENTAMICIN SULFATE (UNII: 8X7386QRLV) (GENTAMICIN - UNII:T6Z9V48IKG)	GENTAMICIN	0.0599 g in 100 mL	
BETAMETHASONE VALERATE (UNII: 9IFA5XM7R2) (BETAMETHASONE - UNII: 9842X06Q6M)	BETAMETHASONE	0.0352 g in 100 mL	

P	Packaging			
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:13985-566-60	12 in 1 CASE		
1		60 mL in 1 BOTTLE, SPRAY		
2	NDC:13985-566-12	12 in 1 CASE		
2		120 mL in 1 BOTTLE, SPRAY		
3	NDC:13985-566-24	12 in 1 CASE		
3		240 mL in 1 BOTTLE, SPRAY		

Marketing Information			
Marketing Application Number or Monograph Category Citation		Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANADA	ANADA200415	09/26/2023	

Labeler - MWI (019926120)

Establishment			
Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
FIRST PRIORITY INCORPORATED		179925722	manufacture

Revised: 9/2023 MWI